SUPPLEMENT TO ST. JOHN WEEKLY SUN.

VITHAND .

I've decided I shall marry. Only I'm so hard to please; Twixt two maidens fair I tarry, One is Wynnie, one Louise. Both are pretty appellations, But by fashion disenthralled, In their intimate relations, Wynn and Lou they're often called.

But a quandary I'm in, then, Should I win Wynn's heart, you see, I lose Lou's-should Lou's I win, then I lose Wynn's--which shall it be ? Very hard it is, this choosing : Lou's I win, or Wynn I lose, Names like theirs are so confusing, I'm uncertain which to choose.

-London Vanity Fair.

MY LADY'S FLITTING.

Sunlight never shimmers here, Moonbeams never stay, Life is now all dark and drear, For ma Bell's away.

Gone the breath of violets, Gone couleur de rose. Madrigals and triolets, Fichus and chapeaux.

Frou-frou-feathers-ribbons-rings! Tother day left town-All demoralizing things In an Empire gown.

Teach me now where Pleasure sings. To appease my woes! In the air sad Echo rings— Only "Adios!" Chicago Fign -- Chicago Figaro.

ON THE INDIA FRONTIER: THE DOCTOR'S STORY.

ANT Berlyng," he seemed ANT Berlyng," he seemed to be saying, though it was difficult to catch the words, for we were almost within range, and the fight was a sharp one. It was the old story of India frontier warfare; too small a force, and a foe foolishly under-

rated. The man they had just brought in— laying him hurriedly on a bed of pine needles in the shade of the conifers where I had halted my little train—poor Charles Noon of the Sikhs was done for. His right hand was off at the wrist and the shoulder was almost severed. I bent my ear to his lips and heard the words which sounded like, " Want Ber-

lyng." We had a man called Berlyng in the force—a gunner who was round at the other side of the fort that was to be

taken before night, two miles away at least. "Do you want Berlyng?" I asked slowly and distinctly. Noon nodded, and his lips moved. I bent my head again till my ear almost touched his lips. "How long have I?" he was asking. "Not long Law afraid old than."

"Not long, I am afraid, old chap." His lips closed with a queer, distressed

his hips closed with a queet, discourse look. He was sorry to die. "How long ?" he asked again. "About an how." But I knew it was less. I attended to others, thinking all the while of poor Noon. His home life was little known, but these was some story about an eubut there was some story about an en gagement at Poonah the previous warm weather. Noon was rich, and he cared for the girl, but she did not return the eeling. In fact, there was so It appears that the girl's people were am-bitious and poor, and that Noon had promised large settlements. At all events, the engagement was a known affair, and gossips whispered that Noon knew about the some one else and would not give her up. He was, I know, thought badly of by some, especially by the elders. However, the end of it all lay on a sheet beneath the pines and watched me with such persistence that I was at last forced to go to him. "Have you sent for Berlyng ?" he ask-ed, with a breathlessness which I knew too well.

DECEMBER, 1895.

ELYSIUM FOR LAZY MEN.

He turned his head, painfully, for the muscles of his neck were injured, and caught sight of the gunner's uniform. "Is that Berlyng?" he asked, excit-

He dragged himself up and tried to get nearer to Berlyng, and I helped him. They were close alongside each other. Berlyng was lying on his back, staring up at the blue patches between the pine trace

Noon turned on his left elbow and

began whispering into the smoke-grimed

ear. "Berlyng," I heard him say, "I was a blackguard. I am sorry, old man. I played it very low down. It was a dirty trick. It was my money—and her people were anxious for her to marry a rich man. I worked it through her people. I wanted her so badly that I forgot I—was sup-posed to be a—gentleman. I found out —that it was you—she cared for. But I could," take up my mind to give her up

couldn't make up my mind to give her up.

edly. "Yes."

trees.

Mr. Edison predicted the other day that work would be altogether abolished in the next generation, and that our only labor would be to press the button and start the machinery going. Mr. Edison may be slightly wrong as to the genera-tion, that is, it may take longer, a few more generations than he imagined, but that the drift is in the direction he indi-cates and that settaal labor will become cates, and that actual labor will become a very small element in all industries, is self-evident. Steam did a great deal to free us from the curse of labor, but elec-

free us from the curse of labor, but elec-tricity is a far more potential instrument, and its uses seem almost limitless. We have made it do our lighting, our trans-portation and a thousand small jobs, but we have only just begun to use it. Hitherto this mighty geni has been brought into play mainly in the field of manufactures, and man is still compelled to labor hard to grow crops; but there is a disposition to use elec-

It is not necessary to go into further particulars. We have mentioned the work done on the farm as a sample of the electrical development going on in a field of which we hear very little—agrifield of which we hear very little—agri-culture. The farm as well as the city is to be benefited by this new force, and the farmer as well as the city merchant will simply touch a button and have elec-tricity do all his plowing for him. Edison is not a dreamer. No one can seriously doubt his prediction, but the only ques-tion is when we will enjoy that laborless world which he promises us.

SAVED BY A BELL BUTTON.

Some years ago my life and \$20,000 belonging to my partner, Jim Bigney, and myself, were saved, and a gang of robbers broken up, by means of an elec-tric bell. Jim and I had been telegraph operators, but had abandoned the busi-ness for mining. We had luck in pros-

argument than any I could advance under existing circumstances. "Back him up to the wall and keep him covered until we get the stuff, and then we'll slit his throat, and 'lope,"

resumed the leader. Though the programme did not just suit me, I acquiesced, as far as the wall. "Put your hands behind you," tersely commanded my slouch-hatted jailer.

I did, when a happy thought struck me. My right hand had come in contact with a knob, which I recognized as the electric bell which communicated with the office. This was a feature of civiliza-tion the robbers were not posted about. Unobserved by them, I began sending the following message :

"JIM — Three robbers have the door locked, and are just waiting to get our stuff to murder me. Get a man and step-ladder, and don't make a sign of noise; put a gun through the transom and shoot. Be quick and careful. John."

"The first man that leaves this room gets all I've got here in the neck.

When he had got the "ringogram," he afterwards termed it, he rapidly ex plained, cautioned everybody else not to follow, took a drummer he had met on the train, snatched a step-ladder, and as soon as he could climb around the job was done.

THE PASTOR'S NARROW ESCAPE.

"It was during the War of the Rebel-lion," said the diffident and blushing as-sistant pastor, addressing the Young People's Friday Night Prayer-meeting, "that a company of the Union soldiers were ordered to take a Rebel battery. Quickly they sprang to the charge ; but, alas! before they reached the guns they broke and fied ignominiously.

"That is, all except a certain corporal, who rushed in, and seizing a gunner by the throat carried him off an astonished captive.

"And when the company reached the little dump of woods from whose shelter they had started they gathered around the gallant corporal, and asked him where he had got his prisoner and how he had managed to capture him.

"'I went in and took him,' said the hero modestly. 'Ah boys! why didn't you keep on? There was a man for every one of you there!'

"And so I say to you, my dear young Christian soldiers," continued the assis-tant pastor fervently, "there is a man for every one of you in this world.

"Yes, my dear young brothers, there is a man for every one of you here

"Yes, my dear young sisters, there is -er-there is-er-there is work for you all in the vineyard of the Lord if you will only seek for it.

" Let us now sing the 425 hymn :--

" 'Oh, save me from the careless work, The swift unbidden thought, And make me always think and speak

Exactly as I ought.

And the young assistant sat down with an intensely relieved expression, and mopped his burning brow.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Of the twenty-seven royal families of Europe, two-thirds are of German origin

The epidermis of a brunette is said to be one-tenth of a millimeter thicker than that of a blonde

Little oak trees an inch and, a half high are grown by Chinese or Meners. They take root in thimbles.

It is claimed that Lake Erie produces more fish to the square mile than any other known body of water.

The letters in the various alphabets of the world vary from twelve to 202 in number. The Sandwich Islanders' alphabet has twelve, the Tartarian 202.



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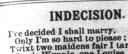
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e are nearly fifty sub-Messrs. Starrs of Halive the contract. have ellent job of it. There is r tonight at the Waverly h the contractors have nber of gentlemen.

ity of shingles cut on this nething enormous. A. E. vill with ten machines cut million two hundred and thousand. K. Shives with les cut ten million eigh twenty-seven. William ar machines cut over ten bulk of these were ship-tates, all by rail, via I. C. balance to P. E. I., lew Brunswick. 'The home this year has been quite any new houses having

ms to have taken a boom Already there are nearly members elected fon this is because members will ivilege of both skating and the new rink, which is leted. This year's skips Matheson, L. S. Brown, A. rick, H. H. Bray, A. E. D. O'Keefe, H. Henningice, A. Andrew, J. J. Jar

the Episcopal church both ad evening on Sunday last. rown, the new Baptist minrown, the new Baptist min-pled the pulpit at both ser-Sunday. Rev. A. F. Carr, id up for a few days, was ich at both services on

have commenced to sy appearance. There is ex-ghing, and teams line the ded with beef, pork and Pork is pretty cheap here and about five cents is all s can get for it. Beef is a last year; five and six and for it by the carcass. ring thirty to forty cents d geese forty to fifty cents iltry as a rule is wretch The farmers evidently important branch of their

her has been fine but defor the past week. Thir, zero is the record for this

t fishing has commenced.

not in itself evil. It all the use it is put to go out to meet trouble we a long walk. ous charity has its founselfishness. stic scoffs at simple faith, eryday life is built on it. men are rarely truly great because' you don't know

Now I had not sent for Berlyng, and it. requires more nerve than I possess to tell unnecessary lies to a dying man. The necessary ones are quite different, and I shall not think of them when I go to my account.

"Berlyng could not come if I sent for him," I replied soothingly. "He is two miles away from here, trenching the North Wall, and I have nobody to send. The messenger would have to run the gauntlet of the enemy's earthworks."

'I'll give the man a hundred pounds who does it," replied Noon, in his breath-Berlyng will come sharp less whisper. nough. He hates me too much." He broke off with a laugh which made enough.

me feel sick. I found a wounded water-carrier-a fellow with a stray bullet in his hand-

who volunteered to find Berlyng, and then I returned to Noon and told him what I had done. I knew that Berlyng could not come. He nodded and I think he said, "God

"I want to put something right," he said, after an effort ; "I've been a black-

guard.' I waited a little in case Noon wished to repose some confidence in me. Things are so seldom put right that it is wise to facilitate such intentions. But it appeared obvious that what Noon had to say could only be said to Berlyng. They had, it subsequently transpired, not been on speaking terms for some months.

I was turning away when Noon sud-denly cried out in his natural voice,

There is Berlyng." I turned and saw one of my men, Swearney, carrying in a gunner. It might be Berlyng, for the uniform was that of a captain, but I could not see his face. Noon, however, seemed to recognize him.

I showed Swearney where to lay his man, close to me, alongside Noon, who at that moment required all my attention,

or he had fainted. In a moment Noon recovered, despite the heat, which was tremendous. He lay quite still, looking up at the patches of blue sky between the dark, motionless

tops of the pine trees. His face was livid under the sunburn, and as I wiped the perspiration from his forehead he closed his eyes with the abandon of a child. Some men, I have found, die like children going to sleep. He slow-ly recovered and I gave him a few drops

of brandy. I thought he was dying and decided to let Berlyng wait. I did not even glance at him as he lay, covered with dust and blackened by the smoke of his beloved nine-pounders, a little to the left of Noon and behind him as I knelt at the latter's side. After a while his eyes grew brighter and he began



"CHEEK OR CHIN, KNUCKLE OR KNEE, WHERE SHALL THE BABY'S DIMPLE BE?"

I kept her-to her word. And now it's it seems to be even better suited for the all up with me—but you'll pull through and it will all—come right. Give her my

-love-old chap. You can now-because I'm done. I'm glad they brought you in electricity with great success, using an ordinary dynamo, and doing away with horses and men to a large extent. In the because I've been able-to tell you-that it is you she cares for. You-Berlyng, old chap, who used to be a chum of mine. She cares for you-God, you're in luck ! I don't know whether she's told youand I was- a d-d blackguard." His jaw suddenly dropped—and he rolled forward with his face against Ber-

lyng's shoulder. Berlyng was dead when they brought him in. He had heard nothing. Or per-haps he had heard and undestood everything.

It is estimated by engineers who have studied the subject that 16,000,000 horsepower goes to waste every hour over Niagara Falls.

Sir Benjamin Richardson, a noted English physician, thinks that the normal period of human life is about 110 years, and that sevrn out of ten average people ought to live that long if they took prorer care of themselves

field than for the workshop. In Saxony they are now ploughing by

department of Tarn, France, a water wheel is made to give sufficient force and to develop enough electricity to cultivate the farm so that the little brooks that runs through it save the farmer nearly all labor. In Moravia a single dynamo furnishes all the power needed to cultivate

three adjacent farms. Plowing by electricity is much cheaper behind me. and better in all respects than plowing by steam. With a waterfall handy- and there is one handy to nearly every farmer in the country. save in the southern lowlands—and ordinary intelligence, there is no reason why all the hard work of the farm, from butter making to the threshing of grain, shoulà uot be economically done by a well-distributed electric plant. French experiments have r shown that the distribution of right, stranger, and this is might," tapfurth ping his weapon with the disengaged hand. I felt that the silent instrument electricity through the soil by means of ordinary current-bearing wires stimulates

tricity more and more in agriculture, and it seems to be even better suited for the our claims for \$27,300, of which we took \$7,300 in promissory notes, and started East with the balance, chiefly in banknotes. It appears that three outlaws learned the real value of our old trunks and contents. I had left Jim at the clerk's desk of a new-fangled hotel in a Western town and followed the parties as they carried the baggage to the front end of our room on the fourth floor. After dismissing them I had shut the door, neglecting to lock it, however, and had turned to the washstand, behind, when I heard the door swing slowly open Thinking it was Jim, I rinsed the lather

from my eyes, and turned, only to find a man holding a six-shooter in my face, another blocking the door, and a third making a break for the trunk. I wanted at first to argue the matter from a stand point of morality, and so inquired what right they had to disturb me in dressing. But the man with the gun remarked, axiomatically: "Might makes things all

My only hope was that Jim might be still lounging where I left him, in which case his ear would quickly catch on. There was a chance in a hundred, and I began to sweat very freely. But I started repeating the message, and was nearly through, when bang, bang, two shots were fired from over the door, and the man, who had not been hit, turned just enough to let me hit him back of the ear with my right head the form of domain with my right hand, the force of despair, and the knowledge of being on the right side at last. It would be painting it a shade light to say we had sprung a sur-prise-party on the visitors. I had a gun in a moment, and kept the thieves at bay until the two men outside got in and tied them up, except the leader, who was as dead as a man ever gets to be. The other wounded one died in a hospital three months afterward, and my jailer was killed in an attempt to escape from jail about the same time.

As I had expected, when the bell began inging the message in the office, Jim was there and commenced taking it. The clerk gazed in such astonishment that he forgot to start a boy up to answer it for a minute, when Jim pulled his gun[and

The largest gold coin in existence is said to be the gold ingot, or "loof" of Annam, a flat, round piece, worth about \$325, the value written on it in India ink.

A Philadelphia occulist who has been studying the human eye for thirty years declares that all great men of the past and present had or have blue or gray eyes.

The diatoms, single-celled plants of the seaweed family, are so small that three thousand of them laid end to end scarcely suffice to cover an inch of space on the rule.

The Japanese religion demands that a man must worship on the soil every day. Princes and rich men evade this by sprinkling a little dirt in one corner of the room, on a square of cement made for the purpose.

To this day Lapp men and women dress precisely alike. Their tunics belted loosely at the waist, their tight breeches and their wrinkled leathern stockings, their pointed shoes; the whole appear-ance of them, in short, is identical.

Why do flocks of wild ducks and geese form a triangle when they have to fly long distances? It is because they know in that form they can cleave the air most easily. The most courageous bird takes its position at the apex of the great triangle, and when it becomes weary with the heavy task, another takes its place.

Divorce has been legal in France now for eight years. The first year the number granted was 1,700; the second, 4,000; in 1894 it was 8,000; the total of eight years is 40,000. The working classes supply the largest proportion, 47 per cent; the peasants the smallest, 7 per cent. Incompatibility of temper was the cause in 35,000 cases. The most com-mon time for suit is the fifth year after marriage. Geographically, Paris heads the list

The most remarkable instance of rapid growth is said to be recorded by the French Academy in 1729. It was a boy six years of age, five feet six inches in height. At the age of five his voice changed ; at six his beard had grown, and he appeared a man of thirty. He pos-sessed great physical strength, and could easily lift to his shoulders and carry bags of grain weighing 200 pounds. His decline was as rapid as his growth. At eight his hair and beard were grey; at ten he tottered in his walk, his teeth fell out, and his hands became palsied; at twelve he died with every outward sign of extreme old age.

.The lowest temperature ever recorded on the earth was taken at Werchojansk. in the interior of Siberia, January 15, 1885. It was 90 degrees and a fraction below zero. There the earth is frozen to the depth of about 100 feet, and in the warmest season it never thaws. The highest temperature recorded is 124 de-grees and a fraction, taken in Algeria, July 14, 1879. Greeley, the Arctic explorer, probably experienced a wider range of temperature than any other living man. He recorded 66 degrees be-low zero at Fort Conger, in Lady Franklid Bay. On another occasion, in the Maricopa Desert of Arizona, his thernometer in the shade ran up to 114.



neighboring wall, and threw herself forward. A low howl responded to the stroke of her arm, and the hungry

beast was gone as it had come-

shadow-through those files of tombs

step. "What is the matter ?" demanded

Milena. "The peasants of our village," re-plted the man, "and of Mikonloff are

DRIFTING AWAY.

Drifting away from each other, Silently drifting apart: Nothing between but the worlds's cold screen, Nothing to lose but a heart.

Only two lives dividing More and more day by day; Only one soul from another sou Steadily drifting away.

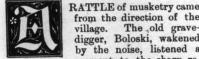
Only a man's heart striving Bitterly hard with its doom Only a hand tender and bland Slipping away in the gloom.

Nothing of doubt or wrong Nothing that either can cure; Nothing to shame; nothing to blame; Nothing to do but endure.

The world cannot stand still, Tides ebb, and women change; Nothing here that is worth a tear, One love less, nothing strange.

Drifting away from each other, Steadily drifting apart; No wrong to each that the world can reach. Nothing lost—but a heart!

THE GRAVE-DIGGERS DAUGHTER.



from the direction of the village. The old gravedigger, Boloski, wakened by the noise, listened a moment to the sharp reports, then called aloud-"Milena ! Mil-

"Coming, father, coming !" she ans-

wered, and already the little naked feet showed themselves upon the rounds of the ladder which led from the loft.

"Did you hear them, Milena ?" he cried ; "the sounds of the gun-boats ? They are fighting in the village"-a violent attack of coughing interrupted his words, and another rattling vol-

ey. Milena had descended just as she quitted her couch of straw,—a young girl, tall, vigorous, and scantily draped in a brief chemise. She had thrown about her shoulders a short pelisse of sheepskin, but her Amazon hips showed themselves firm and beautiful under their light covering, and her virginal breasts appeared an instant, white as polished marble, against the dead black fur.

"It is true, then !" said she, leap-ing the last steps—"it has come at

"What, my child ?" demanded the sick one. "The Revolution has broken out to-

CHRISTMAS EDITION.

sent it rolling like a ball to the depths horsemen, the barrels of their muskets and the blades of their sickles sparkling in the rays of the moon. below. Another swallow of brandy, a new body in the hole, then the tomb se-curely closed, Melina was ready to "Come, open the gate, old mole !" shouted a voice from the crowd-"open the gate, and open quickly. We bring you a score of distinguished begin a second. guests

In the meantime, the moon range higher and higher in the heavens, wrapped in its wan light the silent graves, the crucifix, the roofs of the now sleeping village and the vast and "But I want no guests !" replied Boloski from the interior. "I am ill, as you know well—I dare not go out in soundless plain. a night like this." soundless plain. And again the second trench ready, the grave-digger's daughter approach-ed another group of dead, the face of the first one was covered with blood "Ill or no," cried the voice again,

"the work must be done." "Well, bury them yourselves, then." "We cannot-we have not time." "In that case," said Milena brus-quely, shutting the wicket to end the

which had run from a cut in the head. At the same instant she heard a sighdiscussion, "'tis I who will bury them for you." And she went out to open the gate to the four loaded sledges, bearing the dead bodies of the insurgents, and to the conquerors, armed with their bloody sickles and gleam-

ing scythes. "Throw them there upon the snow," said she to the mayor of the village, who greeted her as she appeared with a friendly nod-"I'll start the business for you at the rising of the sun." "No," said the mayor, "that would not be Christian—the wolves and ray-

ens are already waiting to do their work-they must be buried now. You will receive for the job the usual sum; in addition to that two quarts of brandy, and, for your back, a new pe-

Is it a bargain ?" "A bargain," she answered. "T'll begin when you say"-and with arms akimbo and robust fists upon her shadow-through those files of tombs and spectral crosses. A fresh crash of musketry sounded in the distance, another, and still an-other. Milena traversed at a run the slope of the road which led to the vil-lage, and, at the beginning of the first houses, met a neighbor and a wounded man, the wife, whom she knew well, supporting the husband, whose blood dyed the snow at every step. hips, she regarded the defile of peasants and sledges rapidly discharging their score of dead. Her beautiful face remained impassive ; pity seemed a stranger to those hard features, and yet what charm, what passion in those great black eyes, in that sensitive nose, in that firm, severe mouth ! The mayor counted the money into her hand, put the bottle of brandy on the snow beside her, and the sledges slowly drew on again, the peasants following in their wake as silently as they had come.

2

ed with blood and powder, and chaf-ing his frozen hands. In a moment his eyes unclosed. "Valerian !" his name upon Milena's lips was half a scream and half a cry of menacing anger. She shook her head brusquely,thrust him from her, and rose to her feet. "Save you !" said she, with a calm more terrible than either rage or the

to stir.

joy of a glutted vengeance—"when it is God that has delivered you into my hands! You betrayed me-you now belong to me ! Pray to your God, Valerian, perhaps he will be merciful, but from me expect no pardon !" "You have forgotten, then, Milena, forgotten how I loved you !"

In the meantime, the moon rising

a long, shuddering breath that came from this body. Milena drew back

He still lived, then. There was no

you, what have you done with all hopeless struggle began between them-a hopeless struggle, too, for soon Val-those yows? You! who ruined me— erian renounced all thought of wrestwho then, in spite of everything left ing himself from the embrace of this me for another ! I shall not spare you savage creature. From loss of blood his strength was gone from him—he

"You will not kill me?" groaned his strength was gone from him-he was but a child in her cruel hands! "Mercy, Milena, I beseech youthe unhappy one. "Kill you? No !" She smiled with a mercy !"

hastily; courageous as she was, she felt her hair rise upon her head; and soon she saw that rigid body begin longer a doubt of it ! She caught him in her arms in order to succor him, rubbing with snow that face begrim-EVENING PRAYER. "No, I have forgotten nothing; but lous struggle began between them-a

Then she began to crumble the earth between her fingers and to fill in the ditch, to fill it in and stamp it down, as she had filled and stamped the first, her voice firm and clear as ever, rising always in the chorus of her sinister song, and always accompanied by the sound of the clods falling one upon the other by the ring of the spade, by the cawing crows circl-ing hungrily above the heap of the unburied dead. And, in the east, the first gray lights

of the coming morning slowly spread themselves across the heavens. pale and cold as the smile upon the faces of the frozen clay !

HIS REVENGE.

"Ha! You refuse me, do you, Miss Hamtagg?" "I do, Mr. McStab," said the young

lady, coldly. "Then listen to me, Rachael Plickergy

Hamtagg !" he hissed. "I swear you shall bitterly repent it !" Wild whistled the bleak wind. Dis-

mally moaned the huge elm-tree that rasped and scratched itself against the cruel edges of the shingles on the cornice, and gruesomely groaned Algernon Fitz-Thompson McStab, as he stole forth in the dead of night to the ancestral smokehouse in the back yard.

"I'll show her !" he muttered between his teeth.

From beneath his coat he drew a compact bundle of letters, cut the string that bound them together, struck a match,

bound them togetner, struck a match, made a bonfire of the collection, and watched them slowly consume to ashes. He was burning letters written in hap-pier days to Rachel Hamtagg. She had returned them to him.

** * * ** **

"This is so sudden," said the widow, blushingly, "and so unexpected. I-I thought your visits to our house were for

the purpose of seeing my daughter." "She is too young," replied the visitor decidedly. "I told her so last evening. We parted in a friendly spirit; but I gave her to understand as delicately as I could that I should not call to see her any more. that I should not call to see her any more. This is sudden, it is true, but I trust none the less agreeable. May I not venture to hope ?" "Why, sir, I ——" "And, now, my dear," he said, at the expiration of a happy half hour, as he gently lifted her head from his shoulder, "I should like to see your—or perhaps I ought now to say our—durphter to tell ought now to say our-daughter, to tell her of this happy event.' "Shall I call her?"

MOTHER'S LULLA

Hush-a-bye, baby ! Mother will sing to the Soft is the moan of the wind in Angels are listening, Bright stars are glister Like sentinels watching my bab

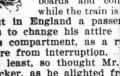
Hush-a-bye, baby! What shall I sing to the Sinketh the bird to her nest on th Shadows are creeping. Moonbeams are peeping. Twilight is deepening o'er moo

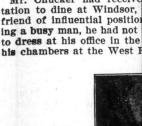
Lullaby, dearie ! Mother is near thee. Bright may the dreams of my litt Angels defend the; God His love send thee, And carefully guard both my ba Chamb

CHANGING CHUCK PANTALOONS.

OW far it is expedi vert a railway car dressing room which would be q ed in the negativ **E**6 nental countrie guards walk alon boards and coll

But in England a passe likes to change his attire class compartment, as a secure from interruption. At least, so thought Mr. Chucker, as he alighted fr som at Paddington, an across the platform, holdin way rug and a carpet ba contained a complete chan ment-to wit, dress-clothes. Mr. Chucker had receive tation to dine at Windsor,





night, which has been expected

long ?" "Yes, and a great misfortune it is too," mumbled Boloski, and he crouch-Milena ed again upon his couch. Milena, meanwhile hurriedly arrayed herself in a wadded petticoat and her father's long boots. Binding a scarlet handkerchief about her abundant locks, she went out to learn what assing. was pa

The cemetery was situated on a hill, surrounded by a low earthen wall, with the hut of the grave-digger standing at its gate. It was an excellent post of observation, yet Melina did not stop there, but passed on into the darkness, beneath the bare branches of the willows, upon which the ravens were already croaking, and with a single, careless glance upon the files of tombs, with their leaning crosses. Everything mournful and desolate, everything covered by the melancholy shroud of Winter. She herself walked in snow so deep and thick that it mounted almost to her knees. The cold was ter-rible,—the frozen breath of the night whiped and stung the skin like red-hot needles; but Milena only rubbed her face with a handful of snow, and

buttoned her pelisse closer. Below, in the heart of the valley, the village had delivered itself up to strife and bloodshed, yet here upon this sacred ground all was peace. A large cross rose in the middle of the inclosure, to which was attached the figure of the dying Saviour,-icicles pendant from the thorns which crowned his brow and from the nails which pierced his hands and feet.

Milena listened intently,-not a murmur for the moment broke the stillness. She stopped and gazed up at the heavens, the vast blue vault which seemed to her a satin canopy, retained in place by the golden nails which sparkled and scintilated above her, while beyond there, on the other of the forest, rode the red disk of the rising moon.

All at once a gliding, crouching form passed her like a flash, a pair of glowing eyeballs glared into her

own. "A wolf !" she murmured, and, with an energetic movement, wherein shone all the savage strength of this child of nature, she seized a stone from a



TWIN ROSE BUDS.

me, living ?"

"But the pelisse ?" demanded Milena. work is

"To-morrow, when the And the mayor also quitted the

sharp and do their bloody mowing; the heads fall like grain !" "So !" said Milena ; and she aided cemetery, and Milena took up her spade, and with a great swallow of the peasant woman to place her hus-band in his bed and to bind his brandy commenced to dig the first crooning as she worked the trench, words of an ancient grave-digger's

band in his bed and to bind his wounds. Then she retraced her steps to tranquilize her father. An hour later a loud knocking sounded upon the gate of the ceme-The sad melody, monotonous and slow as befitted the song of the dead, "See what it is, Milena," said the was accompanied by the dull ringing of the iron upon the frozen ground grave-digger again ; and Milena, obeyand the distant howling of the huning the command, opened the wicket gry wolves. obstructed by frost, to find before it

Another swallow of brandy, another swing of her muscular arms, and so it went till the trench was done, and Milina, waiting a moment to regain her breath, gazed on the corpses.

"Twas doubtless you," said she to an old man, with long, white curls, clad in a rich cloak, trimmed with zibeline, and in whose girdle sparkled a superb yataghan, "'twas doubtless you who led the band. Well, this time,

too, you shall go before !" And she took him in her arms like a little child, descended into the trench herself and gently laid him on the ground. With the others she was not so ceremonious, an arm, a leg, a shoulder-anything, in short, that helped to lift and toss them to their bed in the ditch, served her purpose "But God help me !" she cried, suddenly, as before her in the snow lay

stretched a bleeding trunk. "God help me, if it isn't the lord of Kamiez, that cursed Turk and oppressor of the poor !

And she struck the face of the head that lay beside the trunk a blow which

glacial irony which made him shud-der. "I shall only do my duty-I shall bury you, as I have received orders !" "Bury me ?" cried Valerian. "Bury

"Why not ?" responded Milena, with a burst of cruel laughter. "I must earn the sheepskin for my back which the mayor promised me !" "Have pity, Milena, for God's sake,

have pity ! "Did you have pity upon me ?" she answered sternly : "You, who have vowed me to sorrow and to shame ! This for your beautiful love-behold And she seized him by the shoul-

ders and sought to thrust him in ; but he, with that frightful death before him, had risen to his feet, and a fur-

She responded with a disdainful foot-thrust which sent him rolling into the gaping hole. A last time he struggled to his feet, his arms out-stretched, and clasping her knees with supplicating gesture.

But his prayers only rendered her more ferocious still. She caught up her spade and struck his hands—their grasp relaxed, she struck again, a second, a third blow-he fell !

And Milena ? Milena, with one hand clenched upon her spade, the other doubled upon her hip, stood there and heard him groaning-stood there and contemplated him with cold, fierce eyes and voluptuous pleasure. "Now," said she, now, Valerian, are

you mine ?"



"MY PETS.

"If you please, my dear." "Rachael," said Algernon Fitz-Thomp-

son McStab, pleasantly, "you will be glad to know, I dare say, that I am to be your father. That is all we wished to say to her, was it not, my love? You may go, Rachael. Please close the door, my child, as you go out."

FACTS AND FIGURES.

A Swiss scientist has been testing the presence of bacteria in mountain air, and finds that not a single microbe exists beyond an altitude of 2,000 feet above the level of the sea.

Liquors may be aged artificially by gradually cooling them, in the case of brandy, down to 200 degress centrigrade below zero, and then gradually bringing them up again to the normal temperature. The frigoric laboratory, in which the new discovery is to be applied, will shortly be established in Paris.

The longest bridge in the world is the Lion Bridge, near Saugang, China. It extends five and a quarter miles over an arm of the Yellow Sea, and it is supported by 300 huge stone arches. The roadway seventy feet about the water and is enclosed in arm network. A marble lion, twenty-two feet long, rests on the crown of every pillar.

Aluminum neckties have been introduced into Germany. They are really made of the cosmopolitan metal, and frosted or otherwise ornamented in vari ous shapes imitating the ordinary silk or satin article. They are fastened to the collar button or by a band around the neck, and are particularly recommended for summer wear, since they can be easily cleaned when soiled, while they are not perceptibly heavier than cotton, cambric dress." "All right, sir," answe and the next moment t ed. Mr. Chucker then unl

"Keep this compartme

ping into the train, he

ling into the hand of t

said :

pet-bag, and drew out with other equipments his bodily adornment. It must not be suppose this without reluctance great stickler about all of life. He objected to out of season. If he l best friend changing his a railway carriage he thought meanly of hin disorderly habits, and judged himself with a for not having better

own time. "If an accident occurr as he removed his co coat,"I wonder what we of me for being half train ?"

This reflection made was a shy, middle-ag large, red ears, and a The effect of pulling o ways suffused his cou crimson, and it did so that, what with the o from physical exertion resulted from a trout Mr. Barnaby Chucker I tressed. Having rem he denuded himself This was a trying me "Why, why, dear I Mr. Chucker, at this gitations, "I think th cannot be is stopping The train was stopp Mr. Chucker might ha it would do, since he ling by express;



struggling with the insurgents down by the cafe and the little wood. All goes well, however; the scythes are

a row of sledges encompassed

by

HON. WILLIAM MACDOUGALL'S ENDURING MONUMENT .- "THE LOVERS WALK."

MOTHER'S LULLABY.

Hush-a-bye, baby ! Mother will sing to thee. Soft is the moan of the wind in the tree, Angels are listening, Bright stars are glistening. Like sentinels watching my baby and me.

Hush-a-bye, baby! What shall I sing to the ? Sinketh the bird to her nest on the lea; Shadows are creeping. Moonbeams are peeping, Twilight is deepening o'er

Lullaby, dearie! Mother is near thee. Bright may the dreams of my little one be. Angels defend the; God His love send thee, And carefully guard both my baby and me. Chamber's Journal.

CHANGING CHUCKER'S

PANTALOONS. OW far it is expedient to convert a railway carriage into a dressing room is a question which would be quickly solved in the negative in continental countries, where guards walk along the footboards and collect tickets

while the train is in motion But in England a passenger who likes to change his attire in a firstclass compartment, as a rule, pretty secure from interruption. At least, so thought Mr. Barnaby Chucker, as he alighted from a han

contained a complete change of rai-ment—to wit, dress-clothes. Mr. Chucker had received an invi-

tation to dine at Windsor, with some he could inform the guard of his readifriend of influential position ; but, being a busy man, he had not found time to dress at his office in the city, or at his chambers at the West End. Step- Chucker fell to reflecting how he

enwrapped in his self-upbraiding passengers became convinced that thoughts that he had not even noticed they were travelling with a lunation the first slackening of the engine's The lady began to scream. Her speed. He now found himself in the midst nerves were so unstrung that they of a very disreputable litter of clothes, could not stand this extra shock. And and with no time to re-dress himself Mr. Chucker made things worse by the fixity with which he stared at her. before the train stopped. He had to decide hastily whethe The gentleman armed himself with an umbrella to protect his wife. he would steam alongside Ealing plat-Mr. Chucker, entering into the spirit form in his shirt-sleeves or minus his of his part, caught up his own um-brella and brandished it.

pantaloons. he chose wisely in huddling on his coat, which he buttoned up, while he covered his lower man with his rail-way rug. This done, he collected as many of his belongings as he could of vigilance and menace when the Hanwell was reached. Instantly the gentleman jumped out into his bag, kicked his boots under a seat, and tried to look dignified.

takes often occur, and lead to unplea-

The present guard said bluntly :

sitting and cried .

sant consequences.

step in. please,"

myself."

on the off side of the line, so as not to pass Mr. Chucker, and helped out The train had come to a stand-still now, and a guard opened the door of his wife, whose screams had by this time, given place to a fit of shiverthe carriage in which our hero was ng. Mr. Chucker thought himself well 'There's room here, sir, for you and

rid of his mess, for the train would this lady." "Hi, guard !" exclaimed Mr. Chuck go on again, and he should be able to complete his dressing. By way of er, leaning out in horror, "you told me I should have this compartment to insuring privacy for the remainder of his journey, he began by pulling the carriage blinds down. Unfortunate for our modest friend.

The travellers were in their attitude

train once more slackened speed, and

Alas ! he was not to get off so easily. the guard to whom he had given the Already there was a commotion on shilling was not the one appointed to travel with the train. These little misthe platform. The husband of the fainting lady

had explained matters to the station master; some porters and guards had "I can't give you a compartment to yourself unless you pay for it, sir. It's against the rules. Here, madam, overheard him, and rumor circulated that there was a lunatic in the train. Some passengers, poking their heads out of the carriage windows, protested

short strugglie, but this did not improve his position, for his resistance was ascribed to a maniacal outbreak, and emboldened his aggressors to carriage feet drag him out of the foremost. He tumbled out in a heap, and was then carried across the plat-form, kicking and roaring in the sight of a hundred pairs of astonished or "Oh !" exclaimed the young ladies,

as he passed. "Poor man !" cried some older ones.

"Hi! Fetch the police," chorused some of the porters. Ten minutes later, when Mr. Chucker had been conveyed, under strong escort, to the station master's room, and had been suffered to don his pantaloons, he contrived to get a hearing and to explain how all the trouble had

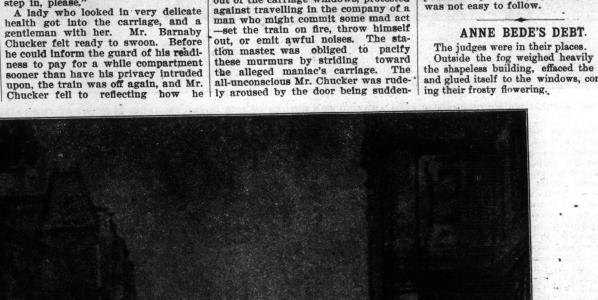
arisen. "Well, but why didn't you tell us this before ?" cried the nonplussed station master.

"Because you wouldn't listen to me, you beast," screamed Mr. Chucker. "Well you've missed your train and your dinner," said the station master,

"and that'll be a lesson to you." "Lesson of what?" asked Mr. Chucker, exasperated.

"Lesson-why-why-lesson not to take off one pair of breeches until you've put the other on, and that for decency's sake, sir !" answered the station master, sternly, formulating an axiom which sounded well; though perhaps, like some other maxims propounded by worldly philosophy, it was not easy to follow.

The judges were in their places. Outside the fog weighed heavily upon the shapeless building, effaced the walls and glued itself to the windows, conceal-



DUKE OF YORK.

kerchief that covered her head, caught her breath heavily, then answered, sighing : "My affair is sad, Mon. le President,

very, very sad." Her voice, soft and dolorous, went to the heart like good music, that, even when one hears it no longer, seems still to vibrate in the air and change everything by

its mysterious influence. The faces of the jurors were no longer so morose. The portrait of the king, and farther away still of the Judex Curice, appeared to make to her from the silent wall benigrant signs, encouraging herto bravely recount the affair "so very, very sad." "But see you," said she, "this writing;

it will tell you better than I can." Only she had first to seek it; to unclass the buttons of her corsage and draw it from her bosom-a piece of crackling parchment, stamped and closed with the ponderous official seal.

"A judgment," murmured the President running his eye over the paper, "a judgment against Anne Bede, assigned to begin to-day a punishment of six months' risonment

The girl nodded sorrowfully ; the handkerchief, loosened by the movement, fell from her head, and a heavy tress of her long black hair, all unbound, veiled her features. It sought, perhaps, to shield them from the gaze of the people, for if she was white as a lily a while ago, she was

purple with shame at this moment. "It is a week since we received it, stammered she in a broken voice. "The court officer brought it himself and explained what it wished to tell us, and my poor mother said to me : 'Thou must go, my child; the law is the law, and one should not take it as a pleasantry.' I "'It is well," said he, "you were right, have come, therefore, to-to begin the my child; but-but, now that I think of

six months !" The President wiped his glasses, then

demned and sentenced ?" cried the President, surprised. "Ah ! Bon Dieu, no ! Why should I

have been condemned, who have never done harm to a fly ?" "Then why are you here, mad child

that you are? "Because-if you please-it is because

Anne died while this business was before the Royal Table" (the Lower Court of Hungary). "It was when she was lying in her coffin all cold and white that this order concerning the six months arrived, certifying that she must submit Oh! how she had waited and prayed for it, and tried so hard to live to receive it ! She had never dreamed of this, Monsieur le President, and when they had taken her away with closed eyes, mute and deaf forever, my mother and 1 told ourselves that we must repair the wrong she had done because of her fiancé, Gabriel Karloney. It was for him, and without knowing it, that she sinned, and we thought-

"What, my child ?" "That to let her rest peacefully in her mortal ashes, and that no one should say she owed them anything—that we must do as I said—repair the wrong done by her. My mother has paid the amende for the goods, and I have come, Monsieur le President, to serve in her place the six months in the county prison

To serve in her sister's place ! What innocence. what simplicity'!

The jurors smiled broadly; the face of the President was no longer cold or ceremonious, nor was it precisely his brow from which he mopped the moisture with a which he mopped the moisture with a large yellow hindkerchief. "It is well," said he, "you were right.

He stopped, frowned, and seemed to

e began to crumble the een her fingers and to fill th, to fill it in and stamp she had filled and stampher voice firm and clear as g always in the chorus of song, and always accomthe sound of the clods fallon the other by the ring of by the cawing crows circl-ily above the heap of the

he east, the first gray lights ning morning slowly spread across the heavens, s the smile upon the faces en clay !

HIS REVENGE.

You refuse me, do you, Miss

Mr. McStab." said the young

y. listen to me, Rachael Plickergy "he hissed. "I swear you rly repent it !" histled the bleak wind. Disaned the huge elm-tree that id scratched itself against the s of the shingles on the cornice, somely groaned Algernon Fitz-McStab, as he stole forth in

of night to the ancestral smokethe back yard. now her !" he muttered between how her !

beneath his coat he drew a com-lle of letters, cut the string that em together, struck a match, bonfire of the collection, and them slowly consume to ashes. burning letters written in hapto Rachel Hamtagg. She had them to him.

* * * * * is so sudden," said the widow, "and so unexpected. I-I ur visits to our house were for ose of seeing my daughter.' is too young," replied the visitor y. "I told her so last evening. friendly spirit : but I gave derstand as delicately as I could hould not call to see her any more. audden, it is true, but I trust none agreeable. May I not venture

1 1

CHRISTMAS EDITION.

, sir. I -

, now, my dear," he said, at the on of a happy half hour, as he ifted her head from his shoulder, ald like to see your-or perhaps I low to say our-daughter, to tell his happy event." all I call her ?" you please, my dear." chael," said Algernon Fitz-ThompcStab, pleasantly, "you will be know, I dare say, that I am to be ather. That is all we wished to her, was it not, my love? You , Rachael. Please close the door, ld, as you go out."

FACTS AND FIGURES.

wiss scientist has been testing the ce of bacteria in mountain air, and hat not a single microbe exists bea altitude of 2,000 feet above the f the sea.

ors may be aged artificially by ally cooling them, in the case of y, down to 200 degreess centrigrade zero, and then gradually bringing up again to the normal temperature. rigoric laboratory, in which the new very is to be applied, will shortly be lished in Paris.

e longest bridge in the world is the Bridge, near Saugang, China. It ds five and a quarter miles over an f the Yellow Sea, and it is supported 6 huge stone arches. The roadway enty feet about the water and is enin arm network. A marble lion. y-two feet long, rests on the crown ry pillar.

inum neckties have been introl into Germany. They are really of the cosmopolitan metal, and d or otherwise ornamented in vari hapes imitating the ordinary silk or article. They are fastened to the button or by a band around the and are particularly recommended immer wear, since they can be easily ed when soiled, while they are not ptibly heavier than cotton, cambric

21



ling into the hand of the guard, and at Slough, now that he was in no fit bigs "Keep this compartment, I want to

dress.' "All right, sir," answered the guard; and the next moment the train start-Mr. Chucker then unlocked his car-

pet-bag, and drew out a clean shirt, with other equipments necessary to his bodily adornment. It must not be supposed that he did without reluctance, for he was a

great stickler about all the proprieties of life. He objected to seeing things out of season. If he had caught his best friend changing his pantaloons in a railway carriage he would have thought meanly of him for being of disorderly habits, and so now he judged himself with a candid severity for not having better regulated his own time.

"If an accident occurred," mused he, as Slough, where I shall be able to as he removed his coat and waistcoat."I wonder what would be thought buy a rug.' of me for being half undressed in a pefied. train ?" This reflection made him redden. He

The request completely staggered him, and he could find no words in was a shy, middle-aged man, with large, red ears, and a fat, florid face. "Would you kindly lend this lady your rug ?" repeated the gentleman, The effect of pulling off his boots always suffused his countenance with rather astonished. crimson, and it did so now, insomuch "Hoo !" growled Mr. Chucker, in a that, what with the color that came voice like a bear's. It had just oc-curred to him that the safest way out from physical exertion and that which resulted from a troubled conscience, of his difficulties would be to sham Mr. Barnaby Chucker looked truly distressed. Having removed his boots, he denuded himself of his trousers. being mad. A Frenchman would have quietly beckoned the gentleman to the other side of the carriage, and would have

This was a trying moment, for if an accident had happened then. "Why, why, dear me!" ejaculated Mr. Chucker, at this stage of his co-gitations, "I think the train-no, it Cannot be to construct " explained the dilemma with a laugh. But Englishmen are persons full of niceness, and Mr. Chucker dared not confess to a perfect stranger that he

The train was stopping in effect, as Mr. Chucker might have foreseen that it would do, since he was not travel-ling by express; but he had been so

ping into the train, he slipped a shil- | should effect his change of carriages | ly opened and a gruff voice exclaim-

'Now, sir, what's the matter with state to step on to a platform. The train in which he travelled was not bound straight for Windsor, but for you ?"

"Nothing's-the-the - matter with me," stammered Mr. Chucker. "What should there be ?" but, so saying, he Birmingham, and Mr. Chucker would have to change at Slough if he wished to dine with his friends that evening. hugged his rug closer to him with a Alas ! a more urgent difficulty than guilty look.

"Would you mind stepping out, sir?" that involved in a change of carriages "Why should I? My ticket is for soon presented itself to him; for no sooner had the train started than the Windsor. "Change here for Windsor, sir," re-

lady who had just stepped in began sponded the guard, who was quite convinced by this time that he had a to moan and to shiver, saying that she felt cold all over. Her husband sought to quiet her, but it was all of queer character to deal with.

"Well, man, since you put me to it, I've no trousers on," confessed Mr. Chucker, lowering his voice; whereno use, for she was really ill. At last the poor man looked in despair at Mr. Chucker, and politely said : upon the station master echoed in "Excuse me for taking a great libmazement :

erty, sir; but would you be so kind "No trousers !" and the crowd beas to lend my wife your rug? We hind caught up the words : "No troustarted in a hurry and forgot to bring one. As it is not a cold day, perhaps sers !

you would not mind obliging us as far "He's thrown 'em out," suggested

Perhaps he had none on when he got into the train ?" suggested the "Eh ?" grunted Mr. Chucker, stustation master.

"Of course I had, man. I've two pair with me now. Let me alone, that I may put one on," faltered Mr. Chucker, intimidated and disgusted by the sight of so many people staring at

But while he was speaking, some low churl, seizing a corner of his rug, gave it a twitch, and abruptly exposed Mr. Chucker's dishabille to view. There was a shout of mingled laugh-

ter and dismay among the passengers, some of whom, being ladies, deemed it expedient to squeal.

"Out you come," roared the blushing station master, in a paroxysm of indignation, and he clutched Mr. Chucker by the wrist. "Well ! but-but-let me d-dress

first," pleaded the victim, as he felt. not only his arms, but his legs in the grasp of different hands. He made a

In the hall itself the air was thick and

stifling. It smelled of sheep-skins, peas-ants, eau-de-vie, and the leaden ventilators in the upper glasses of the skylight turned slowly and slothfully. The jurors, too, leaned wearily against

the backs of their chairs. One of them had closed his eyes and let his hand fall inert, lulled to somnolence by the monotonous scratching of the clerk's pen. Another tapped and softly beat the rat-a-plan with his pencil on the table.

The President pushed his spectacles to the tip of his nose and mopped his damp brow, his stern gray eyes, with a glacial stare, bent fixedly upon the door whence would issue the culprits in course of tr al, and on whom they waited to pronounce the sentence.

"Is there not still another one ?" de manded he. presently, of the sleepy-look-ing tipstaff at his elbow, in a hard, resonant voice.

"One," responded the other, "a girl." "Eh bien ! bring her in, then," said the President.

The crier called, the door opened, the girl entered. A current of fresh air glided in with her

and softly fanned the faces and tickled the lashes of the curious assistants. At the same moment a ray of sunlight pierced the shrouding fog and danced between the frosty etchings of the panes across the dusty walls and furniture of the Hall of Audience.

"A girl" had said the tipstaff-a child, rather, scarcely more than on the verge of maidenhood, and so pretty in her little furred jacket, embroidered with wreaths and blossoms and fitting like the skin the rounded waist, s raight and slender as the stem of a young palm. Her black eyes were lowered to the floor, but her white brow was clear and unclouded.

"What is it that you have done, my child ?" questioned the President indiffer ently.

The girl nervously rearranged her hand

reflect intently—" now that I think of it," continued he, "there was an error in this wiped them again, his cold, stern gaze eeking the faces of his colleagues, the windows, the floor, the great iron stove, through whose grated door fiery eyes seemaffair. We have, my dear child, sent you the wrong document.'

ed to sparkleand threateningly regard him. "The law," murmured he, "the law is

And he read anew the summary before him, the black, sprawling scratches across the white page, declaring "Anne Bede the white page, declaring "Anne Bede condemned to six months' imprisonment

the law 1'

for the receiving of stolen goods.' Meanwhile the leaden ventilator had quickened its pace and spun furiously. Outside the wind had risen, and now it shook the windows, whistled through the shock the windows, whisted through the crevices, and seemed to hiss remorselessly about the ears of the gaping crowd : "The law, yes, the law is the law !" The head of the President bent affirmatively before this importunate voice ; he

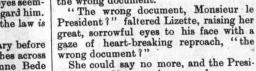
dropped his eyes and touched the bell for the tinstaff. "Accompany Anne Bede," said he. "to

the house of the Inspector of Prisons." The man bowed, the child turned obediently, but her little rose-red lips opened and shook tremulously, as if words were

on them that she could not speak. "Perhaps, my child," said the President, noticing her distress, "perhaps you have still something to say to us."

"Only—that I am Lizette, Lizette Bede, Monsieur le President ; Anne Bede was my sister, and we buried her, poor girl ! a week ago."

"'Twas not you, then, that was confor each company.



dent himself was no less moved.

'The wromg document, my child yes," said he firmly, rising from his seat to tenderly pass his hand across the shining hair, "beyond there"—pointing to the heaven above them through the mistveiled window-"Justice has given another verdict !

Go now to thy mother, and tell her from me that thy sister was not a criminal -that Anne was innocent."

"Before God, at least," added he, in a tone only audible to his own great heart, before God, at least !"

The huge guns of modern navies can be fired only seventy-five times, when they become worn out.

Baron Hirsch has thus far sent about 4,000 Russian Hebrews to the Argentine Republic, and hopes to have a Hebrew community there of 100,000 within ten years. He sends them out in companies of fifty families, each provided with a rabbi and a doctor, and he expects them to settle in villages, giving a special tract



JUNE ROSES.

MULHOLLANDS CONTRACT.

The fear was on the cattle, for the gale was on An' the pens broke up on the lower deck an' Let the creatures free— An' the lights went out on the lower deck an' no one there but me.

I had been singin' to them to keep 'em quiet For the lower deck is the dangerousest, requirin' constant care, An' give to me as the strongest man, though used to drink and swear.

I see my chance was certain of bein' horned or trod. For the lower deck was packed with steers thicker 'n peas in a pod. An more pens broke at every roll—so I made a contract with God.

An' by the terms of the contract, as I have read

If He got me to port alive I would exalt His An' praise His Holy Majesty till further orders

He saved me from the cattle, and He saved me from the sea. from the sea. For they found me 'twixt two drownded ones where the roll had landed me— An' a four-inch crack on top of my head, as crazy as could be.

But that was done by a stanchion an' not by a bullock at all, An' I lay still for seven weeks convalescing of the fall.

the fall. An' reading the shiny Scripture texts in the Seaman's Hospital.

Seaman's Hospital. . An' I spoke to God of our Contract, and He

An'i spoke to bon the our connuce, and its says to my prayer:
"I never put on My ministers no more than they can bear,
So back you go to the cattle-boats an'ipreach My Gospel there.

"For human life is chancy at any k nd of trade, But most of all, as well you know, when the steers are mad afraid; So you go back to the cattle-boats an' preach 'em what I've said.

"They must quit drinkin' an' swearin', they must'r knife on a blow. They must quit gamblin' their wages, an' you must preach it so; For now those boats are more like Hell than anything else I know."

I didn't want to do it, for I knew what I should

get, An'I wanted to preach Religion handsome an out of the wet, But the Word of the Lord were lain on me, ar I done what I was set.

I have been smit an' bruised, as warned would be the case, An' turned my cheek to the smiter exactly as Scripture savs, But, following that, I knocked him down an' led him up to Grace.

An' we have preachin' on Sundays, whenever

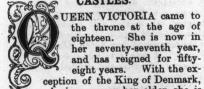
the sea is calm. An' I use no knife nor pistol an' I never take no harm, For the Lord abideth back of me to guide my

An' I sign for four-pound-ten a month, and save the money clear.
An' I am in charge of the lower deck, an' I never lose a steer;
An' I believe in Almighty God an' preach His Gospel here.

The skippers say I'm crazy, but I can prove 'em For I am in charge of the lower deck with all

that there belong— Which they would not give to a lunatic and the competition so strong ! Budgeond Kinking Rudyard Kipling.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S CASTLES.



eight years. With the ex-ception of the King of Denmark, S who is one year her elder, she is the oldest living sovereign in

Europe, and with the exception of her grandfather, she has reigned longer than any English monarch. She has herself any English monarch. She has herself said that she is "rather small for a Queen," for she is but four feet ten inches in heighs. But, despite that, she is, on occasions, a woman of extraordinary

dignity. Her Majesty has a hearty horror of innovation, and for that reason more than any other, she still adheres with unfailing pertinacity to the uncomfortable regu-lations under which the "drawing room". ceremonials at Buckingham palace have ever been conducted. It is for the drawing-rooms, and for the drawing-rooms



residence there the Queen does not go which leads on through distance. At every ten of these duties passed, she would come to a pleasure great and glad —a sacrifice permitted her to make. These she would go by with a sigh, for about as much as she formerly did. there at Balmoral she is far removed from the sightseer ; the implacable tourists do not go near the pretty castle on the banks the horrid duties were covered with wreaths of flowers and garlands of fresh green leaves. But whether one mile-post of the River Dee, and as the Queen can do very much as she pleases, almost as much as if she were not a Queen but the subject, for in these days, in Britain, the or ten mile-markers were passed, the only persons who are not as free as the rest of their countrymen are the royalties result was always increasing weariness.

One morning, just as sleep was slipping away from her, and consciousness becom-ing more and more a reality that she must and the peers. In these days of assassination it is no rise to tread the path, routine, she felt a slight touch on her cheek, and opening her eyes beheld beside her poor bed a cause for wonder that when Queen Vic-toria makes a railway journey the most toria makes a railway journey the most extreme precautions are taken to provide for her safety. Queen Victoria, they say, has her little superstitions. She believes that articles made by blind persons bring good luck; that spilling salt brings bad luck; and she would probably not give six-pence for her kingdom if by any unto-ward charge thirteen process. radiant youth. His eyes were bright and happy, his smile pure sunshine—a smile of divine love and sympathy. In his hand he held a bunch of heavily fragrant

poppies. "Who are you?" asked the gentle ward chance thirteen persons happened to sit at the royal dining table. She has weary soul. "I am Death," answered the radiant

her pet dislikes, too, and among these is a hearty detestation of nicknames; anyouth. "Death !" repeated she-" Death !] never heard before that Death was young —was beautiful. Where is your scythe? Where your skeleton body which ever terrifies by rattling its dry bones? Death other is an antipathy to the smell of furs. particularly of seal skins. It is said at court that she is sometimes rather shaky in her spelling, and that when in doubt

who have led single lives of duty, or un-rewarded devotion on earth, whose path has always been spiked with thorns, God sends His sweetest angels to bear them on wings of down into a perfect rest. The grave, that to others yawns a gasping t, is to them a rose-strewn couch. "Each can be his own judge, as he pit,

leaves this world; each can, in the phy-siognomy of Death, read his reward or punishment. The knowledge comes late, but it comes to all alike. No child of earth appears before the God of heaven without this moment's space for preparation and explanation. Will you come now? You are so tired! but rest is at hand. Come to rest-come to God !" And they found the old child quietly sleeping, and they mourned her dying all alone; they grieved that no prayer had been said to ease her soul of sin. They alone; heaped her bier with flowers, and with sobs told of deeds lovingly done by her to one and all. They did not know—but

she was resting. Lovingly they laid the tired form in its home. And they said in awed tones, "She is dead! She is dead!"

"She is dead! She is dead : Ah! if they could have seen her weary spirit supported by the gleaming youth, "Rest is who whispered ever and anon, near! Rest! eternal rest!"

AT PLAY.

Al FLAI. Play that you are mother, dear, And play that papa is your beau; Play that we sit in the corner here, Just as we used to long ago; Play so, we lovers two, Are just as happy as can be, And Jill say: "I love you!" to you! And you say: "I love you!" to me! "I love you!" we both shall say, All in earnest and all in play.

Or, play that you are the other one That sometimes came and went away; And play that the light of years agone Stole into my heart again to day ! Playing that you are the one I knew In the days that never again may be, I'll say : "I love you!" to you!

a penitentiary. We are very politely received and handed over to a man in a blue blouse and a black moustache, who is to guide us over the place, and begins by conducting us to the top of a long, straight flight of stairs which go down and down, apparently into the very centre of the earth. However, we don't quite get there, though we descend 218 steps, which seem a thousand, towards it.

The cellars are hollowed out of the chalk rock, and are so deep that they have a unitorm temperature, summer and winter, of about eleven degrees centi-grade (about 53 degrees Fahrenheit). Heat or cold above makes no difference down here; in winter it strikes warm and in summer cold. The cellars consist of innumerable long tunnels, crossing and recrossing, and leading in and out of each other in the most puzzling fashion. They are all lit up with electric light. It is very nice, but seems somewhat incon-gruous, down there in the bowels of the Torches, or candles stuck in your earth.

"And to those, whether men or women, | like a cross between that of a hotel and | cision they follow their leader. "One." cision they follow their leader. "One." he cries, and bang, bang, bang, bang, they all hammer their bottles on the board in front of them. "Two," and all the bottles are raised in the air, and waved backwards and forwards. "Three," and the men change their hold from the neck to the body of the bottle, and bang, bang, bang, bang, bang, go the other ends on the board. It looks and sounds as if the bottle must be smashed to pieces. As a matter of fact, few break. The wire masks prevent these from flying

in the men's faces. When the wine has been lying long enough, and all the thick part has gathered against the cork (for the bottles are tipped a little to allow of this), the cork is taken out and the wine in the neck of the bottle containing the sediment, flies out. The bottles are then handed to a man, who, with a very ingenious machine, by which several bottles can be worked at once, adds to the wine a little sweet liqueur, to replace the sugar which has sho out in the sediment. For the driest

A WHIFF O' THE CELI

1 1

Oh, for a breath o' the moorlan A whiff o' the caller air ! For the scent o' the flowerin' h My very heart is sair. Oh, for the sound o' the burnie That wimple o'er the lea. For a sight o' the brownin' bra On the hillsides waving free

On the minister we de Oh, for the blue lochs cradled In the arms o' mountains gra That smile as they shadow A' the bonnie simmer day ! Oh, for the tops o' mountains, White wi' sternal snaw ; For the winds that drift across For the strong east winds th

I'm sick o' the blazing sunshi I'm sick o' the blazing sunshi That burns through the wea O' gaudy birds singing never a O' beautiful scentless flowen 'd gie all their southern glory For a taste o' the gude sautc Wi' a road o'er the bonny sea And a track o' foam behind

Auld Scotland may be rugged Her mountains stern and be But, oh, for a breath of o' her A whiff o' her caller air !

MY FELLOW TRAVI

A GHOST STORY HAD been near in the saddle, all all ney, along a de about which hu appaling tales must yet cover through a thic could reach shelter Above me was a sta ber sky, and about me a wind ed like a Banshee. I was v

-I had to confess it to I looked anxiously befor

entered the wood. I saw trees, closing in a narrow into the blackness as might, I could see noth urged my horse to a quick plunged into the uncerta forbidding avenue. The gloomy sentinels seemed away interminably, grudg for one horse and rider could have sworn, too, th no break in that line of t which a horseman might Yet, turning my eyes the right, while I tried violent trembling of my another horse and rider Silently this strange h crept upon me; silently ing at pace with me. cited condition, there wi awful and mysterious in approach and advance. sought the weapon conce my cloak. Then a voice my cloak. Then a total thing decidedly foreign accent, came to me from "Good evening, friend," "Oh !" said I, boldly ;

"Did you fear a foe stranger. "Nay," I replied, tryin "but I have heard some about this part of the co "They say, in truth, this

road." Well, I certainly do I of that description," I ret fully. "I would not enjoy dered by a ruffianly highw I am not afraid of meeting and I now laughed, reas quite at my ease. "Ah !" said my companion

culiar inflection. "You are doubtless bou Blue Boar,' as I am ?" I a "I go where you go-for I shivered, involuntary, wording of what might ha simply answered impressed and unpleasantly. Then remembered that this ma dently a foreigner, and a come lights of the Blue thought with a sigh of re a little anxious to see my features, but he had neve ed his face in my direction tinued to ride in an exac me, step for step, to the in the wide and drooping gray hat threw an impen ow on the face beneath, folds of a long, gray clo his figure. The sound of the horses the landlord hurrying to t a cordial greeting and a the ugly night, which, I the ugly night, which, i served, he seemed to di to me. Even after ente he addressed himself ex me, asking the sort of i and questions concerning and ignoring utterly th and ignoring utterly th stranger. But as the lat way to the fireplace, an quaint carved chair from seated himself quite at ea ed he was in all probab tue whose ways were kn host, or a person perhaps portance. "Some gentleman's serv I, glancing in his directi supposition perished as was born, for, though t still shadowed by the 1 had not removed, the fire on a mouth and chin of and delicacy, and show lines of the nose with nostrils, and the whol ble stamp of breeding. ed his eyes to mine, horror sank deep in m met them thus turned u such dark, awful mela looking out from such I positively dared bear ger, and with a longturned to the landlord, in with hot food. "Lord, sir !" cried the "what is it ?"

12



4

days, spending, all told, from three to five days out of the 365 of the year. It is then that the applicants for social honors are presented to Her Majesty, and the occasion is one of great import-ance in the circles of the "upper ten." But the drawing-rooms are held in May, which is usually one of the most incle ment months of the year, and in the ment months of the year, and in the afternoon, which is a very inconvenient time when you consider that every one has to appear in court costume, or in evening dress, a circumstance which is very trying for most of the ladies. But at Osborne in the Isle of Wight,

or at Balmoral in the fastnesses of Scotland, the inconvenient rites are omitted. The Queen does not there trouble herself with heavy ceremonials. The fantasies of drawing-room day etiquette are put aside. State visitors are not received at Osborne or Balmoral; there is not room for them. But persons who are high in the Queen's favor, and those who enjoy what is more than favor, that is to say, her friendship, pass many delightful hours at the royal country houses. The Queen spends a little time at Os-

borne in the spring, then four or five weeks in the summer, and then the Christmas season. Her frequent journey-ings between Osborne and Windsor, Windsor and Balmoral and Osborne, and back again, roll up an aggregate of several thousands of miles in the course of a twelvemonth-a prodigious showing for a lady of seventy-six, more especially when you consider that to all this travel she yearly adds a continental visit. Next to Balmoral, the Queen is fondest

of her home at Osborne. Balmoral is in the Scottish mountains; Osborne is in the Isle of Wight on the shore of the solent, and just outside of Cowes, the greatest yachting center of the Old World. Osborne is a large and beautiful estate, effectually shut in from the rude gaze of the world in general. Under the trees of its sloping lawns the Queen is fond of sitting, watching the ships, and the fre-quent yacht races. Osborne, although just outside of one of the most fashionable resorts of English society, is quiet enough and secluded enough to be a very restful home for Her Majesty, whose fondness for the place, like her fondness for Balmoral, is due to the fact, not only that it is a charming spot, but also be-cause it was so intimately associated with her husband. Another reason why the Queen prefers the country to the town is that she is freer in one than in the other. Everybody knows that the Queen is a

very considerate old lady, who pays a great deal of attention to the humble folk with whom she is acquainted, but everybody does not know the extent to which she carries her expression of devotion to cottagers who are in sickness or distress. I have the testimony of a clergyman who has been one of her chaplains for forty years, to the effect that when the Queen is at Windsor, Osborne or Balmoral, any tidings of keen affliction among the poor of the neighborhood not only arouse her sympathy, but bring the royal presence itself to the stricken home, and this even in the case of infectious disease. More at Balmoral than at either Osborne or Windsor is this proved to-day, because Osborne and Windsor are now the centers of so considerable a population, and they attract so many sightseers that while in

met al

THE QUEEN IN HER CORONATION ROBES. From the picture by SiriGeorge Hayter, R.A., at Windsor Castle

which makes us glad to close our eyes, to lose consciousness, if only to shut out his horrid grimace ?" she writes the word so illegibly that the | possible mistake is hidden. She wears three rings which she has never removed —her wedding ring, a little enamel ring with a small diamond center, which the The pretty, sinless youth took in his the hands which never on the weary road

devil.

refused help to any sufferer, and said : prince consort gave her when she was 'Listen, wearied sister! Death has a only sixteen years old, and her engage nent ring, which is in the form of a different visage for each and every son of man. To the sweet babe, Death is the mother's semblance, which softly takes serpent of emeralds. She wears only a bracelet from which is suspended I dare not say how many little lockets. How the infant soul to God. To the brave youth, Death comes like an honored many grand and great-grandchildren has she? Well, the number of lockets. Now she will have to add to the collection a chieftain bearing laurel crowns. To the coward, Death is some hideous monster, who, far from standing before the dying one, needs but to show its form to hurry

portrait of the York baby. Queen Victoria has a sturdy dislike to appearing in public, and this dislike inses as she grows older.

It is easy enough to imagine ceremonial, say in a great sovereign's life, but it is difficult for us to imagine the purely human relations which affect the career of so exalted a personage. The character in which the world likes best to think of Queen Victoria is that of the woman who has, from girlhood to old age, passed her life in the most conspicuous position in the English speaking world, and while maintaining the dignity of the queenly office, has known all the joys of womanhood, and most of its poignant sorrows.

A SOUL-SEMBLANCE.

She was no longer young, poor Miss isle. Her hair was streaked with silver, Lisle. so that the massive coil was now like to rope whose one strand is gold, the other silver. Her eyes still retained a heavenly blue color, but the observer seemed to feel that many tears had faded them from violet to blue. Her steps were cheerfully taken; but the spring seemed to have lost its elasticity. When her prayers were whispered to her loved God, instead of the "Amen" of former years, she unconsciously muttered, "I am so tired !" Life with her had passed with duties for mile-posts, and routine for the road

('ll say : "I love you !" to you ! And you say : "I love you !" to me ! 'I love you !" my heart will say To the ghost of the past come back to-day. Or, play that you sought this nesting place For your own sweet self, with that dual

Of your pretty mother in your face And the look of that other in your eyes! So the dear old love shall live anew, As I hold my darling on my knee. And Til say: "I love you!" to you i And you'll say: "I love you to me i Oh, many a strange, true thing we say And do when we pretend to play! Chicago Record.

IN A CHAMPAGNE CELLAR.

People go to Rheims to see two things -the cathedral and the champagne cellars. Which of these two sights is the more interesting is a matter of individual taste. In either case you go to the cathedral first. If you prefer it, you go for that reason. If not, you go to get it over and be done with it. Rheims is a very dull town, evidently very industrious, evidently very intent on its own business. Champagne is its business, and it is rather strange that its light and sparkling nature should fail to impart any light or sparkle to the city which is its headquarters. Crowning the Kings of France used to be the business of Rheims; perhaps it feels it has its dignity to keep up, and refuses to be made frivolous, even by champagne. Some of the streets are old and some are new; but the old ones have none of the charm of antiquity, and the new ones none of the brightness of youth. The hotel, which bears an old name and an honorable reputation, is dirty and dingy. The only two agreeable points about it are the very engaging black poodle, who resides in it, and the view from its win-

dows of the beautiful facade of the cathe dral, with lovely elaboration of stone carvings. The champagne cellar we are to visit is Pommery and Greno's, and to get there we have a good half hour's drive along a wide boulevard, flanked with big houses and villas and gardens, all supported by champagne. At last we arrive. It is an

over them.

with

immense building-gray, curiously striped with red-set on a hill, quite on the outskirts of the town. The entrance looks



the soul into Eternity! The maiden, as she is unselfish or selfish, pure or impure, sees a shining-visaged God, or a grinning

A REMINISCENCE OF 1869. -H.R.H. PRINCE ARTHUR (DUKE OF CONNAUGHT AT REDEAU HALL.



THE FOUR GENERATIONS.

hat, for instance, would not be so agreeable, but more harmonious and more in artistic keeping with the long, mysterious passages in the rock. The extent of the cellars is 13 kilometres (just over eight miles), and the guide informs us with pride, that it takes five hours to walk all The tunnels are flanked on each side high stacks of bottles-hundreds

and thousands of them-all full of the precious liquid. When our guide thinks we are sufficiently impressed, he turns us back, through more tunnels lined with WORSHIP. huge casks. These casks are the cradle of the champagne. It is in the beginning simply white wine which is poured into Vagaries of the Relic-Crazy. the casks and allowed to remain there for a year. Nothing is added to it. But, on the other hand, nothing is taken away from it, as is the case with still wines. Still wine is poured off, three or four times, into other casks, to free it Shelley. from the sediment which always forms in wine. It is just this sediment which develops sugar and carbonic acid gas, that, remaining in the wine, makes it champagne. The champagne, then, lies in its cask for a year, or sometimes two years. Sometimes it is mixed with some of the next year's wine of the same character, sometimes not. Finally, sediment

and all, it is bottled, and the bottles are turned a little way round every few days. It can be easily seen by the white mark, when a complete revolution has been made. This is done so that the sediment may not all collect in one place. There is also another, and a more drastic, process for shaking the sediment about. We hear a loud, hollow, rhythmical, reverberating noise. Our guide takes us round a corner, and there we see a row of six men, their faces covered with black. wire masks, a bottle held by the neck in each of their hands. With military pre-

champagne only 1 per cent. of liqueur is added ; for the sweetest. 12 per cent. The bottles then go to the corker, with another ingenious little machine, drives in tremendous corks as large round as a child's fist. He then passes them to the wirer, who, with a third machine, wires down the corks at the rate of one hundred an hour. The bottles are then given a neck-lace of gold or silver foil, and the champagne is finished.

CURIOSITIES OF THE LITERARY

The most extravagant instance of literary relic worship on record is said to be that of a well-known Englishman, who constantly wears, in a small locket attached to a chain around the neck, a portion of the charred skull of Of late years a great many persons have visited the former residence of the late Victor Hugo to see a tooth of that celebrity which is kept in a small glass case with this inscription : "Tooth drawn from the jaw of Victor Hugo by the dentist on Wednesday, August 11, 1871, at Vianden, in the garden attached to the house of Mme. Koch, at three o'clock in the afternoon.'

In the year 1816, a tooth of the famous Sir Isaac Newton was sold at auction by a relic monger of London and was pur-chased by an English nobleman for a sum equal to \$3,650 in United States currency. The buyer had a costly diamond removed from a favorite ring and the tooth set in its place. The wig that Sterne wore while writing Tristram Shandy was sold at public auction soon after the great writer's death for the sum of £2,000, and the favorite chair of Alexander Pope brought £/1,000 at a sale in 1822.



bllow their leader. "One." bang, bang, bang, bang, amer their bottles on the t of them. "Two," and all are raised in the air, and ards and forwards. "Three," change their hold from the ody of the bottle, and bang, bang, bang, go the other board. It looks and sounds ttle must be smashed to matter of fact, few break. sks prevent these from flying faces.

wine has been lying long all the thick part has gather-he cork (for the bottles are e to allow of this), the cork and the wine in the neck of ntaining the sediment, flies ottles are then handed to a vith a very ingenious machine, eral bottles can be worked s to the wine a little sweet replace the sugar which has the sediment. For the driest



WHIFF O' THE CELLER AIR. ghost !"

Oh, for a breath o' the moorlands, A whiff o' the caller air ! For the scent o' the flowerin' heather My very heart is sair. Oh, for the sound o' the burnies That wimple o'er the lea. For a sight o' the brownin' bracken On the hillsides waving free !

On the initiates interval Oh, for the blue lochs cradled In the arms o' mountains gray That smile as they shadow the drifting A' the bonnie simmer day! [clouds Oh, for the tops o' mountains, White wi' etternal snaw i For the winds that drift across the lift. For the strong east winds that blaw !

I'm sick o' the blazing sunshine That burns through the weary hours; O' gaudy birds singing never a song, O' beautiful scentless flowers, 'd gie all their southern glory For a taste o' the gude saute wind, Wi'a road o'er the bonny sea before And a track o' foam behind

Auld Scotland may be rugged, Her mountains stern and bare, But, oh, for a breath of o' her moorlands, A whiff o' her caller air!

MY FELLOW TRAVELLER. A GHOST STORY.

HAD been nearly two hours in the saddle, and my jour-ney, along a deserted road, about which hung not a few **E** appaling tales of outlawry, must yet cover a mile a half through a thick wood ere I could reach shelter for the night. Above me was a starless November sky, and about me a wind which howl-

ed like a Banshee. I was very tired and -I had to confess it to myself-very nervous.

I looked anxiously before me as we entered the wood. I saw two lines of trees, closing in a narrow path. Stare into the blackness as much as might, I could see nothing else. urged my horse to a quicker pace and urged my horse to a quicker pace and plunged into the uncertainty of this forbidding avenue. The long line of gloomy sentinels seemed to stretch away interminably, grudging the room for one horse and rider to pass. I could have sworn, too, that there was no break in that line of trees through which a horseman might enter

which a horseman might enter. which a horseman hight enter. Yet, turning my eyes suddenly to the right, while I tried to quiet the violent trembling of my horse, I saw another horse and rider at my side. the landlord. Silently this strange horseman had crept upon me; silently he was rid-ing at pace with me. In my ex-

pane.

cited condition, there was something swful and mysterious in this noiseless approach and advance. My hand sought the weapon concealed beneath my cloak. Then a voice, with some-thing decidedly foreign in tone and

"Good evening, friend." "Oh !" said I, boldly ; "Is it friend ?" "Did you fear a foe ?" asked the

"Nay," I replied, trying in vain to subdue the quivering of my horse; "but I have heard some ugly stories

about this part of the country." "They say, in truth, this is a haunted

road." "Well, I certainly do not fear foes of that description," I returned scorn-fully. "I would not enjoy being mur-dered by a ruffianly highwayman, but I am not afraid of meeting his ghost;" and I now laughed, reassured and quite at my ease. "Ah !" said my companion, with pe-

"Ah !" said my companion, with pe-culiar inflection. "You are doubtless bound for the 'Blue Boar,' as I am ?" I asked. "I go where you go-for this night!" I shivered, involuntary. The strange wording of what might have been so simply answered impressed me vividly and unpleasantly. Then I instantly remembered that this man was evi-dently a foreigner, and as the wel-come lights of the Blue Boar now

"What is what ?" I asked, testily. "You looked so, as if you had seen A low, musical laugh came from the

corner by the fire, but I resolutely kept my face turned away, and I made no answer to my officious host. As I seated myself at the board I asked briefly, and from a sense of courtesy —including the stranger—with a little sweep of my hand :

"Do you eat alone ?" "Quite alone, sir," the landlord replied, looking at me, I thought, cur-

lously. I finished my supper in silence. My host went to prepare my bed-chamber, and left me alone with the man in gray. Determined to conquer my ab-surd dread, I turned full toward him. "You have taken nothing to eat, nothing to drink after your cold ride, friend," I said, hesitating a little over the last word.

He rose, and fastening his singular gaze upon me, advanced slowly tovard where I was standing. "I have no need of food or drink,"

he said in his slow, foreign voice; "and all weather is alke to me." He was close beside me. He extend-ed his ungloved hand—white and delicate as a woman's, adorned with two costly rings—"I will say good-night, friend," he said, smiling. "Per-

haps we shall meet again." I placed my hand in his, and as his fingers closed lightly over mine it was as if a dead hand had fastened itself about my own. I nearly cried aloud in a sudden horror of I know not what. I sank backward into the chair I had just left, and closed my eyes to shut out those terrible eyes so near me; and when I opened them again, the briefest moment later, the man in gray had disappeared and mine host

stood in the doorway, ready to show me to my room. I was given a most comfortable a partment. A huge fire crackled and glowed in the grate, and in the warmth and homely cheer of the room. my fears of a moment before seemed more than absurd. Moving toward the window, I looked through the fore getting into bed. The room was bright from the firelight, and I lay drowsily watching the flames, when

I felt a cold draught of air sweep ac-ross the room, and turning my eyes "Over the garden, sir," explained

There was two doors in this room— one by which I had entered, the other leading doubtless into another room. I carefully locked both last thing bebelieve ! I was perhaps the victum of some hallucination—some illness, but the supernatural I would not accept. I left the terrible bed, where there was no hope of rest, and replenishing the fire, I drew an easy-chair before

ing. A blackness, so heavy that it could almost be felt, filled the whole room, concealing the windows, the furniture, the chair I sat in, my own figure, my hands-everything was shut out from my sight. I wheeled my chair to the right, then to the left; my chair to the right, then to the left ; I could see nothing. Then I must have turned it completely around, fac-ing the paneled wall ; for I saw that— faintly at first, with the aid of a faint, bluish light, which seemed to glide be-fore it and illumined it just enough to show me the door, which opened slowly, noiselessly, to disclose the long, straight flight of stairs and the dim gleam from the chamber above and the edge of that black robe—such as priests wear, lying near the top stair.

Now I was incapable of further motion. I could not even turn away my eyes; they were fastened to that line of black stuff lying on the stair. And as I watched it I saw it slowly drawn back, as if whoever-or whatever-wore it had moved away. For a moment there was an utter silence; even the wind, and the rain, which for the last hour had dashed furiously against my windows, ceased.

my windows, ceased. Then I heard a step coming down the stairs. Very measurably it mov-ed from one stair to the next, nearer, nearer; and I heard the long robe nearer; and I heard the long robe trailing after it, with the soft, sweep-ing sound heavy fabrics make. Yes, I heard all this, and yet, though in all that room where the darkness hung like a pall, everything was shut out from my sight, save that dimly light-od statuway: L could see that, and rom my sight, save that dimity light-ed stairway; I could see that, and nothing beside. I heard the slow steps and the trailing robe which followed them from stair to stair, but I could see only the staircase from top to

bottom, and there was no one upon it. Yet it came on-steadily descending. I counted every step-there were thirteen in all-and when the last one was reached, the door was softly closed. Now the awful darkness so overwhelmed me that I would have welcomed yet another glimpse of that ghostly stairway. I sat rigidly up-right in my chair, incapable of motion as I was of sight. Indeed I knew not now in what direction to turn to find my candle and matches, and all

cold fingers trailed twice across my forchead. The first touch made me remember all the joy I had ever known; the second conjured up such unspeakable horror, that I gave up even the struggle to combat it—to es-cape, so that I sank down, down, and ceased even to think.

5

twas daylight when I regained consciousness. I heard a violent knocking at my door. It was some time before I could find the strength to reach it. When I finally did so, the landlard stood there. He looked enviore anxious.

"Were you ill, sir ? We thought we heard in the night a cry-a fall-" "I am not ill," I replied, with chat-tering teeth. "I had rather a bad

night, and I am very cold." He went away to get me something warming, and I threw wide the shut-ters. The sun streamed into the room. Across the garden I saw the crumbling wing of the old inn. It formed the half of a square with the part of the house in which I was. There might easily be a connection, even

with this room of mine. I shuddered when I thought of the door in the paneled wall. Then I went over and examined the paneling. I heard a cough behind me and flung myself about, suddenly. Mine host was re-garding me from the doorway. "A fine bit of paneling," I said.

"Why is there only one wall in this

"Why, sir," he replied, "this room used to connect with the wing, and as the old owner had some prejudice against that part of the house, the passage was walled up."

I turned away that he might not see my paling face, and he left the room. Trying, as for as it lay in my power, to dismiss the events of the night from my mind. I dressed hastily, and turned my back on the room which I had entered with such different sensations.

As I seated myself before an invit-ing breakfast, I suddenly remembered my fellow-traveller.

"Has your other guest been before me?" I asked of the landlord. The man stared at me. "We had ne

guests in the house last night, except yourself, sir," he replied. My heart seemed to stop its beating.

seized a glass of water and drank it feverishly. Then, trying to con-trol my volce, I said : "I thought I saw some one-a gen-

tleman, in fact, entering the inn when did."

"No, sir," replied mine host, meeting my troubled gaze, steadily; "there was no one beside yourself."

THE HIGHWAYMAN'S REWARD.

In 1769 a gentleman was passing over

He held up his lantern and read as follows:

"Speak not a word when you've this read, Or in an instant you'll be dead! Give me your money, watch and rings, With other valuable things-Then quick, in silence, you depart, Or I, with knife, will cleave your heart!"

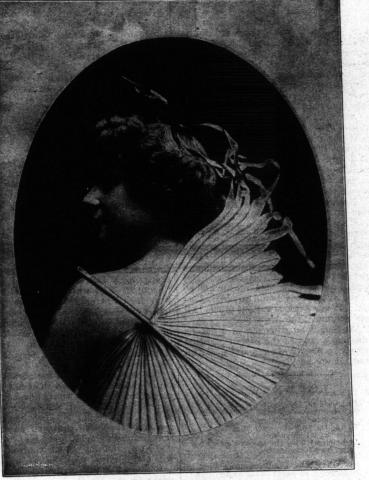
Not being a man of much pluck, the affrighted gentleman gave up his watch and money, and ran off. He soon gave the alarm and the highwayman was ar-

rested. "What have you to say for yourself?"

"That I am not guilty? of robbery, though I took the watch and money." "Why are you not guilty?" asked the

magistrate. Simply because I can neither read nor write. I picked up the paper just at the moment I met this gentleman with a

CHRISTMAS EDITION.



MARY ANDERSON.

1 1

flashed full upon us, I dismissed the thought with a sigh of relief. I was a little anxious to see my companion's features, but he had never once turned his face in my direction. He con-tinued to ride in an exact line with tinued to ride in an exact line with me, step for step, to the inn door, and the wide and drooping brim of his gray hat threw an impenetrable shad-ow on the face beneath, while the folds of a long, gray cloak concealed

the sound of the horses' feet brought The sound of the horses' feet brought the landlord hurrying to the door with a cordial greeting and a comment on the ugly night, which. I instantly ob-served, he seemed to direct entirely to me. Even after entering the inn he addressed himself exclusively to me, asking the sort of room I liked and questions concerning the supper. me, asking the sort of room I liked and questions concerning the supper, and ignoring utterly the gray-clad stranger. But as the latter made his way to the fireplace, and drawing a quaint carved chair from a corner, seated himself quite at ease, I conclud-ed he was in all probability an habi-tue whose ways were known to mine tue whose ways were known to mine host, or a person perhaps of small im-

"Some gentleman's servant," thought I, glancing in his direction. But this supposition perished as swiftly as it was born, for, though the eyes were still shadowed by the hat which he had not removed, the firelight fell full on a mouth and chin of great beauty on a mouth and chin of great beauty and delicacy, and showed the fine lines of the nose with its sensitive nostrils, and the whole unmistaka-ble stamp of breeding. Now he rais-ed his eyes to mine, and a sort of however early deep in my heart as I horror sank deep in my heart as I met them thus turned upon my own-such dark, awful melancholy eyes, looking out from such a pallid face ! I positively dered have a pallid face ! I positively dared bear them no longer, and with a long-draw breath I turned to the landlord, now hurrying in with hot food. "Lord, sir !" cried the good man, "what is it ?"

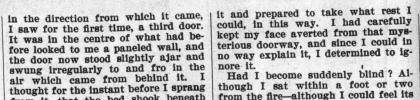


"And what is that ?" I said, point-ing in the direction of some lights which twinkled faintly, opposite my windows. "That is a wing of the house, sir;

is not in use." "But there are lights there," I persisted.

"Oh, no, sir," the man replied, hastily, "a reflection, perhaps, from your own windows-good-night, sir." And before I could reply, he was gone.

I seated myself before the fire. I was not a believer in things supernatural, and I was provoked with myself for my nervousness and my vivid imaginations which had-I was now resolved to believe—conjured up lights in deserted windows. I accounted for "Bah !" I said, trying to conquer a sudden terror. "It has closed itself-swung to in the draught !" Still I all this as the result of fatigue, resolutely turned my thoughts to other things, sat and smoked until I was sleepy, and then prepared for bed. A secret door is not a pleasant feature of a strange bed-chamber in a strange inn. I passed my hand nervously over



MOTHER'S DARLING.

as I moved toward it, the door slowly

receded, or I should say-faded, and

when I stood near enough to touch it,

I saw only the small regular panels of the wall I had noticed before re-

wanted to find where it had been.

the panels. I bent and examined them closely. I could see no evidence of any division where a door might

be. At last, I gave it up, and de-termined, if possible, to sleep away the rest of this most unpleasant night. I went to bed. I had no sooner touch-

ed it than it began to shake with a peculiar throbbing movement, like the beat of an engine. I pulled it from

the wall, tossed over both pillows and mattress, and then arranging it as

best I might, I lay down again, with the same result. I turned my eyes to-

ward the paneled wall. There, in the

centre, I saw the mysterious door now

widely opened, revealing a long flight of steps leading into some dimly light-

ed space or room above. I saw, also, the edge of a black robe, such as

priests wear, lying, as if some one priests wear, lying, as it some one were seated near the top stair. All this while the bed had throbbed be-neath me, and now it rocked and swayed from side to side, until I was

nearly distracted with horror. I closed my eyes for an instant and opened

them again on the fire, which was getting low. I saw and recognized one or two commonplace objects near the

fireplace. I was certainly awake !

nore it Had I become suddenly blind ? Although I sat within a foot or two from the fire-although I could feel its from it, that the bed shook beneath me, but I dismissed the vague idea and warmth and hear the snapping of the dry wood in the flames, I could not see its light ! Indeed, I could see nothadvanced to close the door. It was, I reflected, in a paneled wall, and I might have easily overlooked it. But

the time the horrible, nameless thing was there. I had lost every faculty save that of hearing, and I waited in horrible suspense to hear-what? On-ly that measured, awful footfall! It came slowly, nearer. It was a halting

step, like that of one wounded, dragging itself across the floor-and always in my direction. I began again to count the steps—one, two, three. There could be but one or two more; it was very near me. Four-the fifth

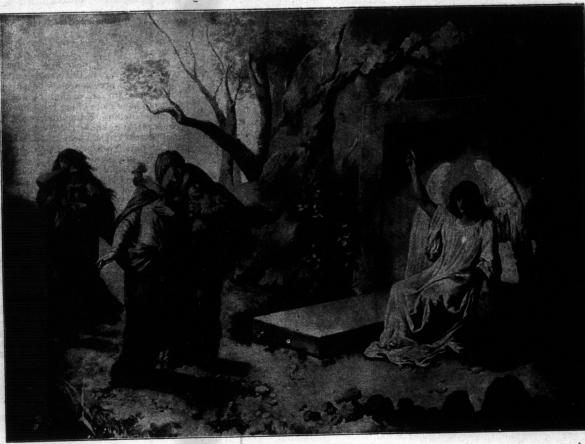
lantern. Thinking it might be of some value I politely asked him to read it for me. He complied with my request, and presently handed me his watch and purse, and then ran off. I supposed the paper to be of great value to him, and that he thus liberally rewarded me for finding it. He gave me no time to return thanks, which, out of politeness, I was ready to perform."

The gentlemen accepted the plea and withdrew his complaint.

It is said that the land-crabs of the West Indies once every year leave their native home in multitudes, and in regular order march down to the sea, passing over, and not around, any and every obstacle that may come in the way.

None can tell where the diamond goes to in combustion. Burn it, and it leaves no ash; the flame is exterior, like that of a cork, and when it has blazed itself out, there remains not even so much as would dust the antennæ of a butterfly.

It is not every one who is aware that a Bank of England note is not of the same thickness all through. The paper is thicker in the left-hand corner to enable it to retain a keener impression of the vignette there, and it is also considerably thicker in the dark shadows of the centre letters and beneath the figures at the ends. Counterfeit notes are invariably of one thickness only throughout.



EASTER MORNING.

eck-lace of gold or silver foil, SITIES OF THE LITERARY

ne only 1 per cent. of liqueur is for the sweetest, 12 per cent. es then go to the corker, who,

ther ingenious little machine,

tremendous corks as large round l's fist. He then passes them to r, who, with a third machine,

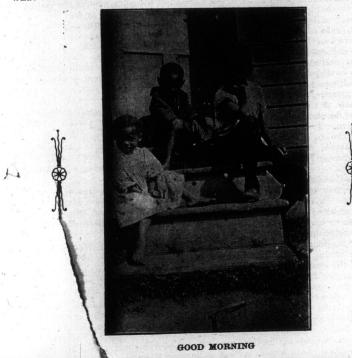
wn the corks at the rate of one

an hour. The bottles are then

WORSHIP.

agaries of the Relic-Crazy. nost extravagant instance of lit-lic worship on record is said hat of a well-known Englishho constantly wears, in a small ttached to a chain around the portion of the charred skull of Of late years a great many per-e visited the former residence of Victor Hugo to see a tooth of ebrity which is kept in a small e with this inscription : "Tooth from the jaw of Victor Hugo by tist on Wednesday, August 11, Vianden, in the garden attached nouse of Mme. Koch, at three in the afternoon.'

e year 1816, a tooth of the famous c Newton was sold at auction by monger of London and was pur-by an English nobleman for a sum \$3,650 in United States cur-The buyer had a costly diamond Ine ouyer had a costly diamond if from a favoriter ring and the et in its place. The wig that wore while writing Tristram was sold at public auction soon e great writer's death for the sum 00, and the favorite chair of Alex-me brought 61 000 ets solain 1990 pe brought £/1,000 at a sale in 1822.





OIL. TAKEN FROM LIFE.

and all ; and that pleased her, for she was

always thorough herself. "This went on for some little time. There was a bra' deal of talk about it in

Pentreath, and, to begin with, very few

would believe the story mother told. However, old Mis' Shewes dropped in one

evening, all by chance as she made out, and sure enough John Sampson was sit-ting in the doorway reading away for dear life. So she went forth and told the

"Mother was pleased enough to have matters as they were for a time. How-ever, after a bit, she thought 'twas a pity

the old man shouldn' go further, having

begun so well. So one Sunday morning, when he took up the Bible and was going out to sit on the little seat that stood

against the front of the house, she spoke:

John ?' she said.

s smile

and read.'

'Wouldn' 'ee like to come to chapel,

"He looked back with a curious bit of

"''No,' he said, 'I'd rather stop here

and read. "Very soon John Sampson went into town one Saturday by Jimmy Hayle's van, and brought back a fat red book, which turned out to be a dictionary. After that he al vays had the two books by him at

the same time. He would stop in the midst of his Bible-reading and turn over the leaves of his dictionary like a man

JOHN SAMPSON'S CONVERSION. NEL SEL

UF there ! " said Sam'l, as he (the set reached the end of his story. " There's a bra' many Chris-tians, as they do call them-selves, that do read the Bible in no better fashion than old John Sampson. * G'wan, Jess!"

would not be long delayed. "Who was old John Sampson ?" I asked.

"Another of the many people that I knew before you came into these parts," was the answer. "Wheal Dream had not was the answer. "Wheal Dream had not been stopped in those days, and John Samp-son came from over to Tallywarn to work there, and took lodgings with mother." "And he did not read his Bible very

wisely ?"

Sam'l chuckled. "He didn' read it all first going away," he answered. "Mother was a woman of some conscience; she used to wonder whether it wadn' laid upon her to turn him to doors and starve. rather than have such a man under a Christian roof. I believe he was sober enough and no great swearer. Indeed, so far as I can remember him, he was a man that hardly ever talked about anything. But he never went to 'chapel.



CHRISTMAS EDITION.

the matter."

condoned ?

selves.

He stopped and said. shortly

at his lips. There are passages in the lives of all of us which we would wish to

have buried in oblivion-the thoughtless

fol ies of youth, the unworthy ambitions

of manhood and the selfish jealousies of

old age; who is there that can stand up

and s y, there is no episode in his life he would not have expunged, forgotten, or

We had turned into a restaurant for a bit of dinner, and those thoughts passed through my mind as we ate our fish. My

companion pondered sadly for a few seconds, and then, shaking himself to-gether as though to throw off an unplea-

"Now, tell me about yourself, your

wife and family." Before I had time to reflect upon what

might be the result of my disclosure, I

sant train of thought, said :

blurted out the simple truth :

told about him. For he went forth and borrowed another Bible and commenced again at Genesis. At the end of a year he had come to Revelation again, and then he went and borrowed another Bible. 'Twould be a bold thing to say a man was touched in the head and gone man was touched in the lite inter call the time read-totelish because he was all the time read-ing the Scriptures. But what puzzled everyone was that John Sampson should never be willing to read the same copy more than once. "At last, after much talk upon the

subject, everyone was convinced that he really was a little bit dotty; for a man came into Pentreath selling cheap Bibles, and John bought three copies, varying in size like three children o' one family.

size like three children o' one family. He put two in his drawer, and went through the other in the usual way. "Now, can'ee guess what he read the Bible for? No need to answer, for you would'nt be right if you guessed till Doomsday. Nor did anyone in Pen-treath ever dream of what had worked the change until John Sampson died sud-denly, when he was about half-way through the third of his Bibles. Of course, they searched his bureau and so course, they searched his bureau and so on; and at last they found an old pocket-book. It was a piece cut out of the 'All Sorts' column of the Argus:

"'Anyone who discovers a printer's mistake in a copy of the Bible is entitled to receive a reward of one guinea.' And he secret was out."

JUST WE TWO.

Just we two, love, only we two; To drink the honey wine of life And never taste the rue. To find the sunshine ever fair, The sky a tender blue. And rich with jog the balmy air, And love forever true.

Just we two, love, only we two; To let the mad world swing along As it is wont to do. To see within each other's eyes The happy thoughts pursue, A perfect faith our paradise, Each day our love renew.

Just we two. love, only we two; To make of life a summer bright, W here storms can never brew, My heart to be in all the years A shelter warm for you, And May's sun drink the April tears, While yet the skies are blue.

Just we two. love, only we two; No matter if the world forgot Our world would still be true. For love would guard the holy spot, The oak and not the yew Protect the sweet for get me-not, And love forever woo.

MY DEAR OLD FRIEND.

I had just come out of the postoffice when I caught sight of a face that seemed familiar to me.

It was that of a man of about my own age, with bronzed features and a son attenuated figure.

As I was trying to recall when and where 1 had seen him before our eyes met, I immediately perceived that our recognition had been mutual, for he came toward me with a frank expression of pleasure and held out his hand, saying : "Hallos, old fellow, who'd have thought of seeing you here ?" I don't know why he said this, and of course, I don't attempt to defend it; but it is a style of address affected by some men who are as pro-foundly astonished if they meet you in a restaurant as if they had run across you in the mines of Siberia. I felt a little bit annoyed at his want of originality : how-

ever, I smiled pleasantly, and said, as I shock hands :

shook hands: "Well, if you come to that, old fellow, who'd have thought of seeing you here?" We stood opposite each other for a few seconds, I simpering somewhat emptily at the nature of our greeting, and struggling to recall his name ; and he, with his head slightly on one side, and an expression of courteously suppressed amusement on his face, as if my presence on the steps of the postoffice was one of those inexplicable freaks of chance for which it is hopeless to

"You'll come and see us," he said corpressed his fingers as I rejoined, warmly : dially, as we shook hands preliminary to "Inever, never heard any one speak otherwise than highly of his conduct in crash

leaving. "Yes, certainly," I replied: where are you putting up now ?" "Oh; the same old quarters," he re-

"Why, who knows anything about it? thought you and I had it all to ourturned. "What is the best way to get there ?" I "Yes, yes," I faltered, and added; asked, as a last and altogether desperate "you know you have been away for some time, old fellow."

hope. "You can't do better than take a cab," he said; and we parted never to meet

time, old fellow." It did not seem to fit in very well; but he accepted it as an argument, and said: "There is something in that, but don t let people talk about it. I know he relies upon you and me." again.

A BRAVE DEFENCE.

There was something so touching in the reliance of this unknown, that a glow of As our brigade advanced, crossing pasture land, sweeping through thickets, and fording a creek which seemed to be all sympathetic affection warmed my heart, and I resolved on the spot that his confiturns and elbows, a man about ten feet from me on the left dropped dead. My dence should not be misplaced. Come companion was on the extreme left of the what come might, the secret of that old man's life should never be betrayed by me. Others might make it a subject of line, you see, and the man was a flanker. He had been shot from the window of a He had been shot from the window of a humble-looking cabin which stood in open ground about rifle-shot away. "Sargeant, take ten men and clean those bushwhackers out and burn the club gossip or tea-table tittle-tattle, but no word of mine should add one drop to the cup of bitterness that had been placed

house !" was the order I got from my captain, and a minute later I had a squad

marching away. There had been more or less fighting over the same ground all the forenoon, and the artillery and musketry fire had been pretty hot. We were now driving the line, and as we advanced we found many of the dead still lying where they fell. It wasn't lawful for a bushwhacker to hide away in a farm house and shoot a soldier in the back. Even if a battle was raging such a deed smacked of murder. If he could shoot it was his business to be in the lines opposed to us. Then if his bullets found a human target it was the chances of war, and if he happened to be captured by us he would be treated as a prisoner of war. We marched straight

moment we were at the doors, front and back, and they were banged open with a This is what I saw : A boy soldier lying " but

dead on the floor with an arm torn off by a fragment of shell. On the bed was a grey-haired woman with a bullet wound in her face. Standing in the corner of the room, proud and defiant, with the unloaded rifle in her hands, was a girl of cirtage a regular country holls is one sixteen-a regular country belle in grace

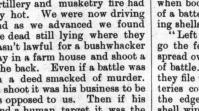
and beauty. "I can do no more. Shoot us if you

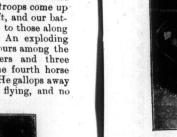
will !" she said. "Ay ! shoot !" added the mother. "There lies my only boy, killed by your guns this morning. I lie here wounded, and my gal Jin has dropped four or five of you to get even ! One gal to a dozen soldiers! Come and finish your work !! But we simply took the rifle, and left them with their dead.

MAGNETISM OF DEATH. " Forward"! "

The horses have a hard ride, and a moment ago all showed signs of weariness. They press forward now as eagerly as if food and rest were close at hand, and their demeanor soon convinces every old veteran that he will shortly smell powder. We are within half a mile of the timber when boom ! boom ! boom ! go the guns of a battery under cover, and the shrieking shells explode over and above us.

"Left wheel-right wheel !" and down go the fences, and cavalry and infantry spread over the meadows and form a line of battle. As fast as the troops come up they file to the right or left, and our batteries come up and reply to those along the edge of the forest. An exploding shell wipes out a set of fours among the horsemen. Four troopers and three horses go down, while the fourth horse escapes even a scratch. He gallops away for the house, expecting that the bush- to the rear, with stirrups flying, and no





HOW DID YOU REST NIGHT?

"How did you rest last night?" T've heard my gran'pap say Them words a thousand times-t Jes' them words that away? As punctchul-like as morning d To ever heave in sight Gran'pap 'ud allus haf to ast-"How did you rest last night

Us young-uns used to grin, At breakfast on the sly, And mock the wobble of his chi And eyebrows helt so high And kind: "How did you rest We'd mumble and let on Our voices trimbled, and our si Was dim and hearin' gone,

* Bad as I used to be, All I'm a-wantin' is As puore and ca'm a sleep fer r And sweet a sleep as his ! And so I pray, on Jedgment Di To wake, and with its light See his face dawn, and hear hi "How did you rest last night James Whit

AFTER THE HA

T eleven o'clock o June day, a grea gaping Mississip folk thronged sides of a hollow the exception o outlet on one sid

bad been erected a fran beams, posts, braces, pla a trap-door. It was the ge grim monument to the ma law. The hollow was a v bowl; the gallows, a lun in the bottom; the crowd, prowling ants that crawl area like a pestilence. For be it known that first execution that had e in Kemper County. If there is one thing taining than a hanging the variety of effect proc ghastly spectacle upon the manner of the assemble The majority were pres-they had never seen a h ers went to gratify the geance of outraged human ty went in the interest ty went in the interest. hoping to hear the snappi the sundering of the spi A pretty, dimpled, ros the country—barefoot, an a yellow calico dress and bonnet, and prevaded by from hottor and milk. fresh butter and milk, lets and innocence-s stricken at the awful The cheek roses fied, an ger to play hide-and-se dimples ; and the large l





DOMESTIC BLISS.-IN POSESSION OF MISS DUPONT, TORONTO. QIL. TAKEN FROM LIFE

"He used to spend Sundays on the moors in good weather, and when it rained he would sit smoking in a little shed where the donkey-cart was kept. If he was by when mother prayed before sending us off to bed he would go outside and sit on the garden wall with his pipe in his mouth. I've known her to pull down the window and pray almost in a shout, on the chance that some word in season might strike him like a javelin and bring him to a proper frame of

"He stopped in Pentreath for some years, and 'twas always the same with him. Then one day he came into the kitchen with a very strange look upon his face. 'Beggin' your pardon, Mis' Gur-ney,' he said, 'but could 'ee give me the loan of a Bible ?'

"I can see mother's face now, for I was growing a big boy by this time. 'A Bible !' she said. 'Thee's want a Bible! Praise be for that ! I'll give 'ee a Bible.' "Well, she gave him a Bible, and after that she watched him pretty closely.

And, 'Ah!' she said one day, 'the in-fluence of a Christian family is a thing that must tell.' For old John Sampson stuck to that Bible like a limpet to a rock, and was all the time reading it. Mother noticed that he began at the beginning and read straight through, genealogies

hunting for something. But he never seemed to find it -whatever it might be. And presently he finished the last chapter of Revelations, and shut up the book with the air of a man come to the end of a long job, and not too well pleased with what he'd done. He laid it down npon the table.

"'I suppose you haven't got another Bible in the house? I should like to get the loan of it, if you have.' "' Why, man,' said mother, 'isn't your

Bible, that I gave 'ee, good enough for 'ee? What difference is there between one Bible and another ?' "'If you've got another,' he said

"Well, mother was only too glad to have the old man read the Bible at all.

She humored him and fetched out the great, big Family Bible. And he began again at Genesis and went right on to Revelation. He still kept the dictionary by him as he read, and would still turn away from his reading about once in ten minutes to hunt in that dictionary for something he never seemed to find. More than once mother hinted about his going to chapel, but his answer was always the same. 'No,' he would say, 'I'd rather stop at home and read the Bible.' "And when he came to the end of the

Family Bible a strange story began to be



MINNIE. MAUD. TINY. Tiny and Minnie, toy black and tans: Maud, Italian greyhound. Tiny, 3½ lbs.; Minnie, 3¾ lbs.; Maud, 11 lbs. The property of M. E. Bessey, Hamilton.

seek to assign any reasonable law. I gave him a few seconds to digest his astonishment, and then, feeling that the silence was becoming a little embarras sing, I said inconsequently : "Well, what have you been doing all

this time ?" "Well," he replied, "I've been in

Australia.

"Oh, ah !" I ejaculated, as if it had for a moment slipped my memory; "why you went there"-and I hesitated, as though calculating within myself the ex-act day of his unknown departure— "hree years ago," he put in shortly,

"and quite long enough it is, too." I ran over in my mind my acquaintances of three years ago, but could recall no trace of a recollection of my new companion; so, to gain time and to gather

fresh information. I a-ked : "And what sort of a time have you had

"Ch, much about the same as before." he answered, with a slightly puzzled air. I candidly admit that the sensible thing for me to have done would have been to own up and admit that I had forgotten my friend's personality. Unfortunately, I am one of those painfully constituted people who shrink with nervous horror from anything in the nature of an ex-planation, and, in addition, I felt that I had gone too far to cry off without some appearance of insincerity. Besides, he seemed to congratulate himself so warmly upon what he insisted upon looking on as our providential meeting, that my lips were sealed, and I felt confirmed in the idea that if I let things slide a little longer, his name would recur to my all; I ought not to have asked you.

" I have no wife.'

and again I blurted out :

"I never had one."

said those words.'

ation at any cost.

out seemed to find his mind a blank.

a wild desire to avoid exposure or explan-

mind. He had slipped his arm through mine. as we walked up town with an easy sense of good 'ellowship, and said : '' Of course y u'll dine with me this evening. Now, don't say you are engaged," he added, as I hesitated for an instant between my desire to have more of my companion and my disinclination to dine under false pretences ; "you know they'll be awfully disappointed if they hear I have met you and let you off without a long talk, and 1

join them to-morrow." I felt constrained to consent against my better judgment, and added, in a playfully s manner : olicit "And how are they all ?"

"Oh, they are all tip-top-all except the Colonel ;" after a pause, and with a slightly subdued air-" I don't think he

has ever quite got over that affair." "Ah." I rejoined, shaking my I rejoined, shaking my head sympathetically, 'one doesn't get over that sort of thing in a day, you know ; but the suppositious mother of my children, a sort of despair took possession of me, and the others ?"

What others ?" he said, bluntly. I hesitated and rejoined, vaguely, Were there not some others?"

He pondered heavily for a few seconds before replying: "Yes, I believe there were some others, but they made no difference."

I was just murmuring "Very likely not," when he turned to me abruptly, and said : "I hope you don't think he

came badly out of that business ?" His hand seemed to relax its pressure news

[Photo by Cochran, Hamilton.] sensitiveness to my good opinion, and

"THE OLD, OLD SONG."

whacker had fled as soon as he fired his He looked intensely suprised, as he shot, but we had not covered over half said : " My dear fellow, I am very sorry, I never heard "—He paused, inquiringly, the distance when a rifle cracked and one of my men dropped with a bullet in his heart. The nearest cover to the house was a stone fence one hundred feet in A look of extreme pain spread over his face as he heard this. He leaned across front of it, and a shed barn about the same distance from the back door. the table, and laying his hand on mine, said, with infinite sympathy: "I see it viding my squad, and now adopting all the precautions we could, all of us finally gained the shelters mentioned. It was a log cabin, a story and a half high, with For give me, old fellow, and forget that I have two windows in front, one on each side,

I gave him a clammy hand and turned away, lest he should detect the conscious and a window in the rear. How many men were in the house we guiltiness of my face. I had become concould not say, but as soon as in position we opened fire on the doors and windows. firmed in a suspicion that had been gradu-ally dawning upon my mind, that I had Not a shot was fired in return for three never set eyes upon my host before that day, and that I had been carried away by or four minutes. Then one of my men at the wall, who had exposed himself, got a bullet in the shoulder and crawled away some inexplicable chance resemblance to to hide under a bank of earth. Our some remote acquaintance, and by his own bullets soon riddled doors and windows, apparent cordial recognition of myself. There was no blinking the facts, however. and must have searched every part of the Everybody that he mentioned was a total stranger to me, while every incident that I mentioned with a view to drawing him house. We expected to see three or four men dash out and make a run for it, or a white flag to be displayed in token of surrender, but all was grimly silent. About ten minutes after my man had been shot Mv sole object now was to extricate myself one of the men at the shed got his head out too far while shooting and received a bullet in return. It didn't kill him, but from my false position without detection. I got absolutely and hopelessly involved in fable and falsehood, and after having thus lightly taken away the good name o carried away the right half of his upper

lip and mustache, passed through his cheek, carried away four teeth and split his ear. That was two killed and two wounded.

The dinner was good, the wine excellent, and all apparently by the same weapon. We knew it to be the ordinary rifle by and my host geniality itself. We sat late and drank freely, and over our cups 1 blush to think of the people I married, the whip-like crack of its report, but there might be three or four men in the house for all we could determine. We kept blazing away at doors and windows on the old friends I buried and the characters I took away. But he would have news, and what was I to do? Much of my inforthe chance of hitting some one, and from mation seemed to afford him matter for the silence of the next ten minutes I felt confident that we had disabled them. astonishment, and often he ejaculated : Then I gave the signal for a rush at the "You don't tell me so," as I conveyed some specially startling piece of personal nouse. All of us were up and half-way there when a rifle barrel was poked through a broken pane and a flash fol-However, the time for departure came at last, and my mind was torn with con-The ball grazed my cheek and lowed. flicting desires to escape detection and to ascertain his identity. struck the man behind me in the forehead and dropped him dead. Next Common Council.

hand seeks his capture, but it is scarcely three minutes before he re-appears. Ah but he presents a fine sight now. With With head and tail up, nostrils showing a bright red, and eyes fairly glowing with enthusi-asm, he dances along our front with all the grace of a thoroughbred. Watch him! His head is turned to the enemy and the magnetism of death is

Di the enemy and the magnetism of death is strong upon him! He has but to gallop away to save his life, but he has no thought of doing so. A shell screams over him, and he flings his heels high in air. A solid shot tears up the earth across his path, and he rears up and paws the air We are going to advance. As the air. We are going to advance. As our skirmishers rush to the front they try to save the horse, but he defies them. can hear his shrill neighs above the sound of the guns, and as the smoke lifts we see him galloping to and fro,-wheeling,-rearing,-courting death on the field of battle. It comes as he suddenly

halts and faces the foe. A solid shot strikes him fair on the chest, and bounding high in air, with a shrill neigh he falls dead, and next moment a skirmisher is using his body as a cover.

If the earth were equally divided among

its inhabitants, each person would get about 234 acres. According to the tenth census, out of a population of 50,000,000 over 17,000,000 were breadwinners, being a percentag ,y 34.8 of the whole.

Platinum has been drawn into smooth wire so fine that it could not be distin-guished by the naked eye, even when stretched across a piece of white card board

Technically, any inhabitant of the United Kingdom is liable to be called upon to undertake the uncongenial task of hangman. The salary is £1 a week as a retaining fee, and £2 after an execution. The smallest city in the world is the niniature place known as Steward City, Alaska, U.S., its three inhabitants being respectively—Mayor, /Chairman of the Board of Alderman, and President of the Commen Council flowed with tears. The cap was drawn; adjusted. adjusted. The girl buried her fac old mother's bosom, and "Are they nearly read "Very nearly." "Who is that talking "The priest."

"Praying ?" "Yes.

There was a pause. "What are they doing "They are tying the part of the part o hands. "Do they tie his

behind ?" "Neither; to his side "Oh, mother, mother "What, my child ?" t

to quaver. "Poor fellow ! poor for The girl sobbed pitif ied her face deeper, an to her mother's neck: "What are they doing

er ?" "The sheriff has knife." "What for ?"

"What for ?" "To cut the string ;"-it is a whisper. "And now, mother ? "My-God ! my-chile -I can't-look-any-le There was one int There was one int among the spectators boys between the ag nine years. One was Tony, seven years old homely as an ape. T all white. One of the a chubby boy of Ton freckled face, red ch hair. These two and others were standing every imaginable po others were standing every imaginable po of awe, interest, and dressed simply in a er's pantaloons cut of Consequently the w quite under his arms, the necessity of a sh tons in front were tons in front were those behind by sho served as suspe nder zene small and we

contrary, was general manne

vere at the doors, front and were banged open with a

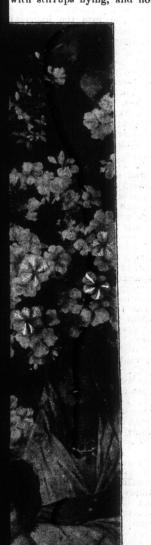
t I saw : A boy soldier lying oor with an arm torn off by shell. On the bed was a oman with a bullet wound Standing in the corner of ud and defiant, with the in her hands, was a girl of gular country belle in grace

no more. Shoot us if you

pot!" added the mother. my only boy, killed by your rning. I lie here wounded. in has dropped four or five even ! One gal to a dozen me and finish your work ! " nply took the rifle, and left eir dead.

ETISM OF DEATH.

have a hard ride, and a moshowed signs of weariness. orward now as eagerly as if were close at hand, and or soon convinces every old he will shortly smell powder. in half a mile of the timber boom ! boom ! go the guns under cover, and the shriekolode over and above us. el-right wheel !" and down es, and cavalry and infantry e meadows and form a line s fast as the troops come up ne right or left, and our hatup and reply to those along t the forest. An exploding out a set of fours among the Four troopers and three own, while the fourth horse a scratch. He gallops away with stirrups flying, and no





NUBIAN FRUIT SELLER.

belonging to the advanced years of a

patriarch. After the body had been placed in a coffin, Tony swaggered pompously up to Buck, and burying his skinny arms deep in his vest pockets, demanded : "Wh-what yer sucking yer thumb fer ?'

"How did you rest last night ?" I've heard my gran'pap say Them words a thousand times--that's right--Jes' them words thataway i As punctchul-like as morning dast To ever heave in sight Gran'pap 'ud allus haf to ast--"How did you rest last night ?" Us young-uns used to grin, At breakfast on the sly, And mock the wobble of his chin And eyebrows helt so high And kind: "How did you rest last night?" We'd mumble and let on Our voices trimbled, and our sight Was dim and hearin' gone,

HOW DID YOU REST LAST

NIGHT?

* *

Bad as I used to be, All I'm a-wantin' is As puore and ca'm a sleep fer me And sweet a sleep as his ! And so I pray, on Jedgment Day To wake, and with its light See his face dawn, and hear him say— "How did you rest last night?" James Whitcomb Riley.

AFTER THE HANGING.

T eleven o'clock on a certain June day, a great crowd of gaping Mississippi country folk thronged the sloping sides of a hollow that, with the exception of a natural outlet on one side, converged to a small circular plat in the centre. Upon this spot had been erected a framework of

beams, posts, braces, platform, and a trap-door. It was the gallows-that grim monument to the majesty of the law. The hollow was a vast earthen bowl; the gallows, a lump of sugar

"You wouldn't ?"

CHRISTMAS EDITION.

04

now !

Buck developed an idea. "Le's hang Tony," he said.

The proposition was hailed with delight.

But numerous obstacles presented themselves—there was no material for building a scaffold, no carpenters' tools; Buck solved the problem by suggesting a tree. There was no rope; Buck stole an old clothesline. They soon found an appropriate spot

for the execution. It was at the head of a deep and shady ravine, walled in on three sides by precipitous bluffs. The boys clambered down, and dis-covered a tree on which could be successfully tested the efficacy of capital punishment. It was a stunted, crookmagnolia, leaning far to one side, and having a branch that ran out horizontally,about eight feet from the ground. They danced around the tree in the highest enjoyment of the delightful preparations, which were conducted by Buck, Tony, and two or three others-none more happy than Tony himself. They tied one end of the rope to the limb, and secured the other around Tony's neck.

A tremendous obstacle now obtruded itself. They had no trap. The improvised gallows was a failure.

"I "Now, look-a-hyar," said Tony, don't want ter be h-hung in dis hyar style. Ef I ain't er-gwine ter drap, dey ain't no fun." "You can jump off'n the limb," sug-

gested Buck. This solution of the difficulty was

received with the most demonstrative joy. Tony sat upon the limb, the rope around his neck. "All right, Tony," said one of the

leaders.

One boy armed himself with a stick, which he made believe was a knife, and gave Tony particular instructions and gave Tony particular instructions to drop at the moment the knife struck the imaginary cord that held the imaginary trigger. The boy then looked around solemnly, made a grand sweep with his arm, and, with a strong upon the trunk of the tree, sprung the trap.

True to the working perfection of the machinery, Tony was "launched

into space." A strange and unaccountable thing A strange and unaccountable thing had happened. Tony found himself sprawling upon the ground. He scrambled to his feet with a look of triumph that ill-accorded with the as-tonishment visible in the faces of the

"No, yer don't !" screamed the col-ored boy, with a determination the firmness of which could not be doubt-ed. He was as fierce as he was frightened, and occupied himself with rearranging his suspenders, which were on the point of slipping from his

shoulders. "Why, Tony ?" "Yer plays too rough. Dat's why, 'Why ?" "Did it hurt ?"

"Course it did !" he said, with a look

"Course it did I" he said, with a look of contempt. They insisted; Tony refused. One little fellow caught forcible hold, but Tony threw him off and bounded into the brush. They pursued him, cap-tured him, and brought him back, cry-ing and struggling fiercely. Finally they succeeded, after the greatest dif-ficulty, in lifting him from the ground, while Buck could climb the tree and while Buck could climb the tree and tie the rope. There was no ceremony about the affair now. The work was done silently and in dead earnest. The unfortunate victim yelled, but the boys

were not to be cheated out of the fruits of the first grand lesson they had learned in the economy of govern-ment, the protection of society.

OUR PUSSY CATS "I wonder if it hurts him much ?"

queried a boy. Buck, on being asked the question, nodded; and, with his thumb in his "Well, never removed his gaze from "Well, we'll take him down after a while. I wonder why he don't say something, Buck ?" "Can't." mouth, never removed his gaze from

But Buck merely shook his head, and

said nothing. The poor little hanging wretch grew The poor little hanging wretch grew more and more quiet as the moments flew by. His teeth were shut close, but his lips were slightly parted, and his eyes stared with a dumb, beseech-ing, horrifying agony. After the lapse of a few minutes his struggles ceased; he turned slowly from side to side; then there was a shivering; the eyes then there was a shivering; the eyes rolled upward, and became fixed. "I'll bet you he won't go around any more, blowing about it's not hurt-ing him," said a boy.

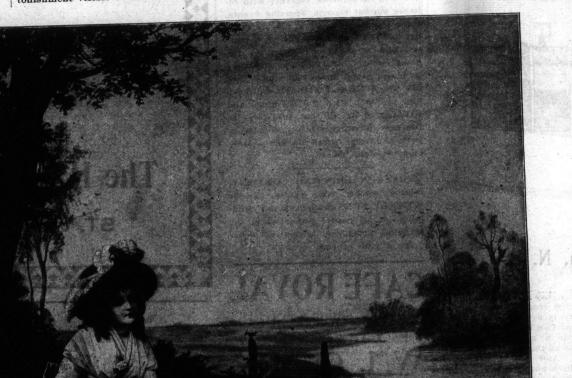
Buck looked at the speaker, then at the swinging body. He told them to hold Tony while he climbed the tree to untie the knot. They did so; but through a little carelessness

ALEXANDER GRAHAM BELL. Inventor of the Telephone.

Alexander Graham Bell was born at Edinburgh, Scotland, on March 3, 1847. His father and grandfather were both teachers of languages, and his father, Alexander Melville Bell, long enjoyed a reputation in the field of philology and linguistics, being the deviser of an ingeni-ous system of "visible speech." He in-tended that his son should follow his profession, and therefore early gave him in-struction in the anatomy of the vocal or struction in the anatomy of the vocal of gans, their various functions, and the different subjects belonging generally to the science of vocal physiology. When quite a child, Bell was told by his father of an automaton speaking-machine which he had score. The hor was no intermeted he had seen. The boy was so interested that he determined to attempt the con-struction of such an apparatus himself, and he, then and there, invented a speakmachine, built it, and made it articulate one or two simple words.

In 1865, the family removed from Scotland to London, and about 1866, at Bath, in England, Bell conceived an idea of following up Helmholtz's synthetical experiments in the reproduction of sound, by attempting to transmit speech electri-cally. Between the years of 1867 and 1870, he made numerous electrical inven-tions based on the Helmholtz vowel ap-paratus, and, before he left England, had resolved to pursue one of these inven-tions, that of harmonic or multiple telegraphy, to a practical outcome. The idea of actual speech transmission was running in his mimd all the time, like an undercurrent of thought that he could hardly formulate in definite expression ; but it gradually took clearer shape, and Professor Bell has stated on the witness-stand that to friends in England, before 1870, he avowed his belief that we should

"one day speak by telegraph." In August, 1870, the Bell family emi-granted from England to Brantford, Canada; and in April, 1871, Bell went from there to Boston, on the invitation of the Boston School Board, to carry on a series of experiments with his father's system of "visible speech," or physiological symbols for the deaf. He remained permanently in the neighborhood of Bos-ton, from October 1, 1872, until he removed to Washington, in 1881. From the very moment of his arrival in Canada, the very moment of his arrival in Canada, in 1870, up to the beginning of 1874, his mind was full of the scheme for the multi-ple transmission of telegraphic messages by means of musical tones, and he had other telegraphic inventions also in hand: but the old idea of speech transmission was messistent in claiming his attention was persistent in claiming his attention, and gradually his thoughts and energies were narrowed down to this one field of investigation. He has him more than once the manner in which he proceeded, stage by stage, from his ex-periments with phonautographic appara-tus, human ear-drums, and apparatus for obtaining undulatory currents, up to the period when he and his assistant, Mr. T A. Watson, were able to the A. Watson, were able to talk to each other telephonically over a short line in the Boston University, and when, by rapid strides, the apparatus was brought to a fair degree of efficiency. The first tests of the telephone as a speech transmitter were watched with great interest by many scientific men to whom Bell communicated freely, and from whom he received many valuable suggestions; but the press and the public were skeptical in regard to the reports which began 'to circulate. Bell's first public lecture on the telephone was delivered before the Society of Arts at Boston, on May 25, 1876 ; but the first transmission of speech over a real line was effected in August, 1876, at Brantford. Bell hastened to patent his invention, and in the same year exhibited it at the Philadelphta Centennial Exposition, where a memorable display of its speaking powers was made on Sunday, June 25, before Sir William Thompson, now Lord Kelvin, the Emperor of Brazil, Prof. T. Sterry Hunt, Dr. Draper, Dr. Koenig and others. From first to last Professor Bell has taken out twenty-one United States patents, as sole inventor, the most important being, of course, the one on which is based the speaking-telephone of to-day. The photophone, however, upon which he has worked, stands high also as a scientific achievement. Having received the French Volta prize, he devoted the money to the establishment, at Washington, of the Volta Laboratory, with a view to original investigation in the transmission and reproduction of articulate sounds. Professor Bell has also, to some extent, given attention to devising improved methods of electrical communication beween vessels at sea. Of late years, how-ever, Professor Bell has mainly devoted himself to his original pursuit, the study of the instruction of the deaf and dumb. Immediately after the invention of the telephone and its introduction into commercial use, Professor Bell was called upon for papers and lectures, and for a time he yielded to the demand. Among the most noteworthy of his productions are Researches in Electric Telephony, a paper read before the Society of Telegraph Engineers in 1877; The Production and Reproduction of Sound by Light, a paper read before the American Association for the Advancement of Science, in 1880, relating to discoveries made by himself and Mr. Sumner Taintor in the art of "radiophony"; and the Produc-tion of Sound by Radiant Energy, a paper read before the National Academy of Sciences, in 1881.



in the bottom ; the crowd, a swarm of prowling ants that crawled around the rea like a pestilence. For be it known that this was the first execution that had ever occurred

in Kemper County. If there is one thing more entertaining than a hanging per se, it is the variety of effect produced by the ghastly spectacle upon the faces and manner of the assembled witnesses. The majority were present because they had never seen a hanging ; others went to gratify the natural vengeance of outraged humanity ; a molety went in the interest of "science," hoping to hear the snapping caused by the sundering of the spinal ligament. A pretty, dimpled, rosy lass from the country-barefoot, and arrayed in a yellow calico dress and a white sunonnet, and prevaded by an odor of fresh butter and milk, and wild violets and innocence-stared horrorstricken at the awful preparations. The cheek roses fied, and refused longer to play hide-and-seek with the dimples ; and the large blue eyes overflowed with tears. The cap was drawn; the loop was

The girl buried her face in her gaunt

'What are they doing now, mother?" "They are tying the man's feet and

"Do they tie his hands before or

"Oh, mother, mother !" "What, my child ?" the voice began

to quaver. "Poor fellow ! poor fellow !" The girl sobbed pitifully. She bur-

ied her face deeper, and clung closer

What are they doing now, moth-

old mother's bosom, and gasped "Are they nearly ready ?"

"Very nearly." "Who is that talking ?"

There was a pause.

to her mother's neck:

It is a whisper. "And now, mother ?"

-I can't-look-any-longer !"

'What for ?"

general manner

"Neither; to his sides."

"The priest."

"Praying ?"

"Yes."

hands.

er ?"

knife.'

behind ?"

adjusted

eks his capture, but it is scarcely inutes before he re-appears. Ah ! resents a fine sight now. With I tail up, nostrils showing a bright eyes fairly glowing with enthusi-dances along our front with all e of a thoroughbred. ny and the magnetism of death is on him ! He has but to gallop of doing so. A shell screams n, and he flings his heels high in solid shot tears up the earth is path, and he rears up and paws We are going to advance. As mishers rush to the front they we the horse, but he defies them. hear his shrill neighs above the f the guns, and as the smoke lifts nim galloping to and fro,-wheelaring,-courting death on the battle. It comes as he suddenly nd faces the foe. A solid shot him fair on the chest, and boundin air, with a shrill neigh he falls nd next moment a is body as a cover. next moment a skirmisher is

earth were equally divided among abitants, each person would get 31 acres.

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num has been drawn into smooth fine that it could not be distinby the naked eye, even when ed across a piece of white card

nically, any inhabitant of the Uningdom is liable to be called upon ertake the uncong mial task of n. The salary is 11 a week as a ig fee, and $\pounds 2$ after an execution. smallest city in the world is the re place known as Steward City, U.S., its three inhabitants being vely-Mayor, Chairman of the Alderman, and President of the Council.



HAPPY DAYS.

Buck, ashamed, snatched thumb from his mouth. Tony pursued his advantage by remarking,

The sheriff has a long, bright tauntingly : 'You was skyerd, too !" "I wasn't," protested Buck. "To cut the string ;"-so faintly that "Yas you wus, wh-when he chopped de string !" "I wasn't; but you was, though." "My-God ! my-child ! I don't know "H-how ?" "Seen you." "Seed me ?"

There was one interesting group among the spectators, composed of boys between the ages of six and A nod. "I wonder if it hurt him." nine years. One was a negro named "Course it did !" Tony, seven years old, black as tar, "How do you know ?" "Didn't you see him doin' his shoul-

homely as an ape. The others were all white. One of these, "Buck," was a chubby boy of Tony's age, with ders this way, and sorter reachin' out his feet before him ?" freckled face, red cheeks, and white hair. These two and the five or six "Why, I've seen 'em do like that in others were standing or sitting in the circus. "What do you think about it, Buck?"

every imaginable posture indicative of awe, interest, and fear. Tony was "Nothin'.' "Would you like to be hung ?" dressed simply in a pair of his fath-Buck shook his head. er's pantaloons cut off at the knees.

Consequently the waist-band came "Why ?" "Hurts." quite under his arms, dispensing with "How do you know ?"

was nearly like that Tony :

the necessity of a shirt; and the but-tons in front were connected with those behind by short strings, which "Dunno." "I wouldn't mind it !" exclaimed the boastful Tony. A peculiar and mischievous look served as suspenders. He was quite small and we azened. Buck, on the came into Buck's face. He asked contrary, was large and strong; his

his | spectators. They had committed the error of allowing too much rope for the distance. "H-hit doan burt !" exclaimed Tony.

"'Cause you ain't hung," quietly remarked. Buck This abashed Tony, when he had realized the situation. He crawled upon the limb again, and they contracted the length of the rope. All ready again. The knife fell. Tony slipped from the tree; the rope tightened, stopped the upper part of his body with a jerk, and then snapped and threw him violently upon the ground. He slowly and with difficulty raised his head and looked around, his eyes staring as if he had seen a spectre, his mouth drawn with pain, and the tears trickling down his cheeks.

"Confound that rope !" exclaimed a boy.

Buck regarded Tony silently. "What's the matter, Tony ?" asked another boy, as he noticed the remarkable expression in the negro's face Tony was sitting on the ground, carefully feeling his neck all around, and was unable to speak for the suppressed sobs that choked him. He rose to his feet, looking ruefully about.

"Le's try it again." said Buck.

tied. The cries of the unwilling victim were suddenly checked, as his weight was gradually allowed to fall upon the rope, strangling him. They were determined that a sudden jerk should not again frustrate their plans. Throwing his liberated hands wildly about, he clutched a boy by the hair, and made him yell with pain. It required strong efforts to release him. Then they all withdrew to a short

distance. Not a sound of any kind escaped the hanging child. The boys looked on silently, and with grim satisfaction. Tony vainly endeavored to reach up and catch the rope that was choking out his life; but there seemed to be a weight upon his arms, and he could raise them no higher than his shoulders. He kicked to the right and to the left, and squirmed and twisted. The knot was behind his neck, and the rope fell directly across the windpipe and great arteries. The boys watched the contortions of his face with absorbing interest, and a few became somewhat pale with an excitement tinctured with anxiety; but they possessed too much stoicism to betray their feelings while the younger boys-and especially Buck-looked on with such calm courage.

The rope was at length securely | and ignorance they allowed the body to lunge to one side, and it fell to the round like a log. They stared at it, and a boy asked : "Why don't you get up, Tony ?" "What are you doing your eyes that

way for ?" asked another. "Ain't he still !" remarked a third.

"Do you think he is putting on ?" "I don't know. Here, you take hold of that other arm, and help me pull him up. Tony ?"

He was lying on his back. They raised him by the arms to a sitting posture, but as soon as they released him he toppled to one side and forward, and fell, his face buried in the sand. The boys were thoroughly a-larmed. They felt that something awful had happened, but they were ignorant of its nature.

"What's the matter with him ?" No answer. "Does anybody know ?" Still no answer. "Do you, Buck ?" A quiet nod. "What is it ?"

"Dead.'

The eleven cables now in operation across the Atlantic have cost upward of \$70,000,000.

The tunnel at Schemmitz, Hungary, is the longest in the world. It has a length of 10.27 miles, costing over \$5,000,000 to construct. Completed in the year 1888, it was commenced in the eighteenth century. The terms of the original con-tract was \$35 a lineal yard, but \$120 a yard was paid toward its completion.



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VOL. 18.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1895.

TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

By the Women's Christian Temper ance Union of St John.

trust the people-the wise and the isnor-ant, the good and the bad-with the gravest puestions, and in the end you educate the zoe.

Intellectual devotion to principle with-out distinction of sex; loyalty to re-igion-not of creed or formalism-but of helpfulness and personal consecu-tion as a standard; the abolition of out the balletabox. If the allocation of the house the the extermination of the Houser forms of trade leading the citizen to degrad dation and debauchery; ever and all which robs womanhood and childhood of the sacred and imalienable rights to life, happiness, and home; for the part all institutions for the uplifting of humanity and its virtue.-Voice. January 3rd, 1896, has been set apart by the Dominion W. C. T. U. as a day of prayer. In the afternoon of that day Mrs. Seymour, superintendent of evangelistic work, will conduct a meeting at Canterbury street parlors from 3 o'clock until 5 o'clock. The programme is as follows: PRESBYTERY OF MIRAMICHI.

gramme is as follows: "It is a good thing to give thanks to the Lord." As we gather together once more at the beginning of another year, we grate-fully acknowledge the good hand of our God upon us during the past year. "Por-ward" and "Onward" have been our watch-words, and our experience, for which we give praise to give expression to our thoughts than those of the Paalmist in these passages which we shall now make use of in a responsive serice?.--Leader-Ps. 147: 1. All-Ps. 105: 5. Leader-Ps. 96: 8. All-Ps. 96: 1-3. Hymm-All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name. The presbytery of Miramichi met in regular session in St. Andrew's hall, Dhatham, on the 17th inst., at 10 a. m. Chatham, on the 17th inst., at 10 a. m. There were present: Rev. T. G. John-ston, moderator; N. McKay, clerk, and Messers. Aitken, Hamliton, Thompson, McLeod, McClure, J. D. Murray and F. W. Murray, ministers; J. M. Mo-Innis, student, and Messers. Caruthers and Menzies, elders. The remit of general assembly re re-duced representation was disapproved.

Hymn-All Hall the Power of Jesus' Name. Address, or one or more short addresses, on the Work of the World's W. C. T. U., based on the report of the World's conven-tion, held in London, Eng., June, 1895. ((All needed data can be secured from Miss Agnes Slack, World's W. C. T. U. secretary, Mem-orial hall, Saringdon street, London, Eng.) Hymn-Christ for the World we Sing. Prayer for sill our workers throughout the world; that ye all may be one united in Christ, because "biding" in Him; for gui-dance in all our plans for the year and for a mighty overthrow of the strongholds of in-temperance in every land. Hymn-Onward Christian Soldiers. Collection to be equally divided between the work of the World's W. C. T. U. and our Canadian W. C. T. U. missionary work is the Northwest. Address on the present outfook for the cause of temperance in Canada, and what our society is doing or proposing to do for the turtherance of the cause during the coming year. duced representation was disapproved. of. Messrs. McCoy/ McKay and Mr. Flett were appointed to visit Burnt Church to select a site for a church. Revs. McCoy, Thompson, andF. W. Murray were appointed a committee on the state of religion. Most satisfactory testimonials hav-ing hear monitored it may arread to of.

A verse or two of hymn, There Shall Be howers of Blessing. In conclusion, may all who join in this rayer and praise service, everywhere hroughout our broad dominion, have the xperience we will quote for our closing kripture reading:-II. Chron. 5: 13 and Acts : 31 (read by leader); Luke 11; 13 (read by 1 in concert.) ers of ?

Il in concert.) "Ask and ye shall receive, that your joy may be full." Closing prayer and benediction. ANOTHER NEW WORK, THE W. C.

U. "CHRISTIAN CITIZEN-SHIP DEPARTMENT"

The W. C. T. U. is going to start "so-cial settlements" in the slums of the big cities. This is Miss Willard's idea. She has studied the unversity settle-ment work in both London and Chi-cago, and the work of the Salvation asymp lassies in the big tenement houses; and she believes W. C. T. U. women can combine the good points of both, and so bring about this three-fold soud:

ends Miss Willard expects to be able to announce where in Chicago the first W. C. T. U. social settlement of Am-

Was Harry Hayward, the Murderer of Miss Ging.

In the Ante-Mortem Statement He Acknowledges Five Victims.

He Took the Lives of all the Persons for the Money They Possessed.

Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 19.- The

Minneapolis, Minn, Dec. 19.— The hard, the full text of which making thirty thousand words, the Times will print tomorrow in full, is in many re-tive was made under the most formal conditions and most colemnity asserts on the murderer's part that he was builtshed gives for the first time the printed in the abstracts that have being the diver for the first time the printed. Not only does Hayward bief career no less than five differents printed career no less than five differents printed in the abstracts that have being the avert he figured, he shows and a pleasure in his achievements in the mark him as an unmatural type of criminal. The language used he de the same careless, flippant style that baracterized his testimony on the

A HARDENED CRIMINAL somer for the province of Nova Sco-te, under chapter 36 of the Consoli-THE PLACE WE LIVE IN. ted Statutes. Henry Hanford Plokett and Robert Irving to be public notaries. William A. Park of Newcastle, in a county of Northumberland, to be member of the senate of the Univer-Pickett and Robert

a member of the senate of the Univer-sity of New Brunswick. In the county of York-John W. Spurden and Willard Kitchen to be members of the board of school trus-tees for the dity of Fredericton, in the room of the Honorable A. F. Randolph and Julius L. Inches, resigned. George E. Coulthard, M. D., to be chairman of the said board, in place of the Hon. A. F. Randolph, resigned. Hazen C. Dykeman to be a justice of the peace the peace. Finothy W. Smith to be a Labor Act.

Timothy W. Smith to be a Labor Act commissioner for the parish of Bright. In the county of Kings-Frederick L Fairweather to be judge of pro-bate, pro hac vice, in the matter of the estate of Louisa M. Partelow, late of Sussex, deceased. James Burns of Belleisle Point, Springfield, to be an issuer of marriage licenses, in place of J. A. Smythe Kierstead, removed from office. William H. Henderson, Edmund L. Perkins, Merritt Jones, Ludlow Belyea and William S. Beals to be justices of the peace. William Armstrong to be Labor Act commis-sioner for the parish of Waterford, in place of John Wallace, left the prov-ince.

ince. In the county of Westmorland-Al-bion D. Gray of Sackville to be an issuer of marriage licenses in place of David G. Dickson, deceased. S. Edgar Wilson to be a justice of the peace. In the county of Albert-Newman Berryman of Germantown, in the par-

For the has been reactive for the function of the the formation of th fold model.
fold model. I asked a man who had travelled all over this continent where he would rather live. He said: "I would rather live in the state of Illinois and in the before men the same will I acknowl-edge before my Father in heaven." Such Christianity would not do; they would have to come out boldly before the world and make a free and uncon-When tending bar in Long Branch he had killed a consumptive man who came there and who had money. The consumptive had money and wanted to die. The name Harry refused to tell on the ground that he had an ac-complice who might get into trouble now. This murder was by shooting too and the body was thrown into the river. and the body was thrown into the river. Then there was a Chinaman killed in a gambling quarrel, and the brother of the Mexican girl at El Paso Del Norte, and lastly Miss Ging. The object of the Ging murder was money and hatred. He hated the girl because she was so stingy. He had a way of putting her hands on him and pinching him that made him so mad he wanted to choke her and could scarcely keep from it until the time was ripe. would accept of no compromise. How many persons came up to the threshold but never got over. It was a sad fact, but never got over. It was a sad fact, but one nevertheless true, that men and women in the missions almost surrendered themselves, came so near doing so that perhaps one step more would have taken them over the threshold; and yet they suffered the meetings to close without taking that one step. There were two great op-posing forces contending for our souls. On the one hand God with all His pure and holy desires, with all the joys of an eternity in heaven. On the other hand the devil offering us the wealth and power and pleasures and other hand the devil offering us the wealth and power and pleasures and lust and sin of this world and an eter-nity in hell. Rev. Mr. Aitken pleaded with his hearers to throw open the gates of their heart and allow the Christ to take up His abode there; to have done with the devil and his ways forever. As soon as they did this the question would be settled. Christ would take possession, and they would be His forever more. that it is a pretty city will not help to

A St. John Man's Visit to Boston and Other American Cities.

People Met and Their Condition in the Land of Their Adoption.

To the Editor of the Sun:

To the Editor of the Sun: Sir—A man likes to take pride in the place he lives in. 1 met a former St. John man in Boston the other day and he remarked, "Times are pretty dull down in St. John, ain't they; poor country to get along in." I might add in parenthesis that this same man has not been remarkably successful in the country of his adoption, and he stated during the conversation that others of the town was growing. The answer was "not much; most of the people have to go over to Detroit to get work. The Americans are such a pushing people." Referring to my first remark such incidents are somewhat depress-

ng. I was in Portland, Me., the other day and was told it was experiencing a mild sort of a "boom." Now it wasn't so many years ago that people were leaving that state for the west in large numbers, and many who did not go sent their money for investment. The recent depression which has been felt to a much greater degree in the west than the east, has demonstrated to many that the "old pine tree state" isn't so bad a place to invest their money as they thought it was and the effect of this is seen in increased ac-tivity at home. Why, at one time, and effect of this is seen in increased ac-livity at home. Why, at one time, and not so very long ago, it was the fash-ed. on to decry the state. One of the sayion to decry the state. One of the say-ings was that in some parts it was so rocky that they had to sharpen the sheeps 'noses so that they could get the grass between the rocks. Now, what are the facts regarding this Canada of ours, and especially the the grass between the rocks. city in which we live? There is enough and to spare for all, and those who wish

and influence others in the same direc-tion. and to spare for all, and those who wish to come, if we make use of the re-sources we have. The fact regarding St. John is while we have no rich men property is equally distributed and very tew in actual want. The same is said of Portland, Me, and is it not a very desirable position to be in? My Boston friend asked me if I would not have done better if I had gone west instead of settling in St. John. I told him I might have and I might have been dead or bankrupt. As it is I have done fairly well and am alive. I also told him while I had lived in St. John I had seen men rise from comparative poverty to affluence, and as good Op-portunities offer today for men off-brains to make money right in St. John. There is too much of a fault finding spirit, and what we want is to barish these grumblers and croakers, or better still, convert them and all work together to make our city what John. There is too much of a fault finding spirit, and what we want is to banish these grumblers and croakers, or better still, convert them and all work together to make our city what we would have it, one of the best plac-es in the world to live in, as it already contains some of the best people. Together to make our city what we would have it, one of the best plac-es in the world to live in, as it already contains some of the best people.

another city where you have to go out and some back by the same road in drying a distance of eight or ten miles. By connecting Howe's road with Drury's Cove it would be accom-plished and provide a drive hard to excel for natural beauty. Let us make the place we live in one to be proud

NO. 52.

the place we live in one to be proud of, and this can be done by all workof, and this can be done by all work-ing together. Let us take the condi-tions as they exist and go to work to improve them and not walt for the ful-filment of politicians' promises or gov-ernment help which never comes. If anything is to be done we must do it

A word as to the climate which is so much railed against and where will you find a place where they do not find fault with the weather. How many of the readers of the daily press have not been remarkably successful in the country of his adoption, and he stated during the conversation that others of his acquaintance were not so very much better off than they would have been had they stayed at home. He told me of an acquaintance who said to him, "Do not tell people that I came from St. John, as I do not want them to know it." I went from Boston to Windsor, Ont. Naturally I enquired if the town was growing. The answer was 'not much; most of the people have to go over to Detroit to get work. sure we have some fog, but if we can spare the time it is not hard to escape that by a run out of town by rail, or better still, by steamer from Indianbetter stall, by steamer from includi-town to some of the beautiful spots on the St. John or Kennebeccasis rivers. Probably on account of fog, excur-sions in the harbor will never be very popular, but opportunities offer for such on the rivers. With our fine Bay Shore for surf bathing, with the many

> I met two men in the state of Illi nois within two days, both of whom said they were planning a trip with their wives to New Brunswick and P. E. Island this summer. If we make it more attractive for those who do come each will be an advertisement for us and influence ofhers in the same direction.

ooks are part of the shoé. We but we go farther, we insist that are not guessing about shoes. cured by constant watchfulness

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& RISING, ion Streets. AINSI lases, Lamps, WARE ARKET SQUARE. NOTICE. COMPANY . . ntleman, who sends to ber of paid yearly subefore 1st May, 1896. All contest will please apply D MARKHAM, in Office, St John, N. B

erica will be planted. "The leaders of the White Ribbon "The leaders of the White Ribbon movement have long deplored their in-ability, under the system they follow-ed, to effectively reach children. Prac-tically, all of their work has been among adults. While this work has been successful, as viewed by the per-sons who see in one reformation re-ward for any amount of work, no mat-ter how great, yet the stubborn fact has always remained that a large pro-portion, more than half, and often 90 per cent., of the reformed have drift-ed back to the old ways. per cent. of the felormed have anong the ed back to the old ways. "It was recognized that the most effective work would be among the young, not yet hardened in sin, pro-vided they could be reached. Reach-ing them was the stumbling block. Then Miss Willard and Lady Henry Semerst turned their attention to the Villard and Lady Henry and C. N. Skinner, souchor. ned their attention to the nent idea, and began to for possibilities. They nocial settlements of Am-nade a further study of pland, including a thor-Somerset turned their attention to the bock into it for possibilities. They studied the social settlements of Am-erics, and made a further study of them in England, including a thor-ough examination of the parent of them all, Toynbe hall, in London. Miss Willard says they became convinced that the engrafting of the social set- AMONG THE SONS OF TEMPERtlement upon the W. C. T. U. system would result in threefold good.

"In the first place, she says, the work of the social settlements, as now physical and intellectual and, in a measure, ethical ines. The education imparted is of the earth, earthy Miss Willard thinks there is a field for the direct teaching of Christianity. The second and most important considera-tion, she says, is that this Christian teaching can be better imparted to the young through the social settlement than through almost any other agency. In seeking to turn a child from the innumerable paths of sin that enmesh its little feet in the stums of a great city, the first thing to do is to catch the child. The W. C. T. U. has often found it hard to do this, and Miss Willard thinks the social settlement "In the first place, she says, the work of the social settlements, as now its little feet in the sums to do is to catch city, the first thing to do is to catch the child. The W. C. T. U. has often found it hard to do this, and Miss Willard thinks the social settlement

"Still another and good result will follow, she believes, in the way of follow, she believes, in the way of bringing new recruits to the White Ribton army. "The start will be made in Chicago. That done, Miss Willard says, this work will not be permitted to flag un-til every city in the United States, and every moral plague spot in every city has a W. C. T. U. social settlement, teaching Christianity and temperi ence.

San Francisco, Dec. 19.-The cru Charleston is lying temporarily dis-abled at Nagasaki, Japan. Both pis-tons of the engine are broken and the ship for several weeks will be powerhing Christianity and temperess to move.

The sim of the department is to mahimable clitzenship of brains and Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

vincing speaker upon literary, educa-tional and philanthropic subjects. Hap-pily her husband rejoices in her taldamned mad," said Hayward, ents and is not averse to her using them when the time and the cause call "that I wanted to choke her. I can understand now how Durant killed for them; she made a charming plea for imaginative works and fairy tales for children when the subject was dis-cussed in the Canadian council." hose two girls in San Francisco, with

MONCTON AND BUCTOUCHE R. R.

A meeting was held Thursday morn-ing at C. N. Skinner's office and the organization of the Monoton and Buc-

DeBertram, Israel J. Merritt, Israel J.

The Americans returned to New York

ANCE.

A SAMPLE WARSHIP.

On Tuesday evening, 17th inst.,

Thursday afternoon.

he railway company was complet-The directors elected were: Dr. L. G.

ripe. The stories of Blixt and Andry on the stand were practically correct, and Harry exonerated Andry from all criminal connection with any of his schemes. Blixt he said was surely hyp-notized and was not responsible. He notized and was not responsible. He felt sure the man should have been given but two or three years in prison in-stead of a life sentence." In closing this statement Hayward

said: "I have told the truth, so help me God-if there is a God. If there is he certainly wont' blame me, as I have honestly followed the dictations of my conscience. I don't say I'm sorry, for I'm not. I have made my bed and will lie in it without a kick. I have had my fun and will pay for it."

PROVINCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Royal Gazette contains the following resignations, appointments,

His honor the lieutenant govern has been pleased to accept the follow-ing resignations: ing resi

meeting a vote of thanks was passed to the choir, the grand worthy patri-arch and grand scribe for their pres-Of A. C. Smith, M. D., as a membe of the Medical council of New Brunswick.

Of the Hon. A. F. Randolph, as streets. chairman of the board of school trus tees, Fredericton.

License has been granted to the Rev. License has been granted to the nev-erend John Bremner Green, pastor of the Church of the Messiah, in the city of St. John, to solemnize marriage under 43rd Victoria, chapter 16. His honor has been pleased to make the following appointments: Henry B. Stairs of the city of Hall-

Horses and Cattle GRANGER thrive and fatten CONDITION ccasionally the

fax, barrister-at-law, to be a commis-

Over 150 ambulances are provided in London for the transport of persons injured or suddenly taken ill in the

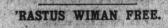
A fabric made of pine and spruce wood pulp is made into overcoats in Leeds, England. It looks like frieze. amental class of cottages are going notably near the tower in Carleton where the old ruin was so long on

Prince William street, near Reed's Point. One thing we lack and which I am told could easily be provided, is a round drive within reasonable dis-tance of the city. Where will you find POWDER

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Centreville, Dec. 17.-Mrs. Carvell of Lakeville, nee Miss Mar, city of Peoria." It is needless for me Williams, daughter of Isaac P. to add that was his home. Such a liams, departed this life on the city of Peoria." It is needless for me-to add that was his home. Such a feeling of loyalty is infectious. Pride in our own city will lead to pride in our province and pride in our domin-ion. Confidence in our city crulers and a hearty support of all good measures will help to make our city what it should be. I believe our city was nev-er better governed than at the pres-ent day and all seem to be working to-gether for the general good. I have never been wery enthusiastic over the "winter port" business and believe if we get all we seek in the steamers call-ing here we will be disappointed in the results. However, the city has shown some enterprise in this direction, and whether the money has been wisely spent or not, it is useless to spend time in vain regrets, but don't let us have any more of it. What we can spare now and can raise without burdening the people let us put into improve-ments for the benefit of those who have so freely put their hands in their pock-tes in the endeavor to bring business to the port. Let us make our city at-tractive, and the present population will not only be retained, but others' liams, departed this life on the 8th to the port. Let us make our city at-tractive, and the present population will not only be retained, but others attracted to it. Let us not deceive our-attracted to it. Let us not deceive ourattracted to it. Let us not deceive our-selves by thinking that what we have is good enough, or as good as others. A citizen remarked to me the other day that we had one of the prettiest cities in North America and upon my calling the statement absurd he reiterated it. With formerly many of its merchants was troubled two years. She was a great sufferer at times, but bravely and patiently bore all for Christ's sake. At her request Rev. J. E. Flew-elling administered the holy commun-ion to her about three weeks before making money only for the purpose of her denorture after which she was With formerly many of its merchants making money only for the purpose of spending it at 'ome, with the great fire and the annihilation of the ship-ping business, and with its rock foun-dation costing for sewerage, etc., enough to build a small city, it is a wonder it has risen to what it is, but to deceive ourselves by the thought that it is a pretty city will not help to



that it is a pretty city will not help to make it one. Our houses have been built too near the streets, the absence of architec-tural ornamentation and the lack of shade trees prevent the old part ever becoming very pretty, but we can greatly improve it by giving more at-Albany, N. Y., Dec. 19.—The court of appeals today handed down a decision in the case of Erastus Wiman, charged by R. G. Dun & Co. with forgery. The court sustained the opinion of the gen-eral term of the supreme court reverstention to the outward appearance of our houses, putting curb stones to our sidewalks and paving or macadamizing the streets, for neat, well-kept streets eral term of the supreme court revers-ing the judgment of conviction and sentence of five and a half years, and Mr. Wiman is a free man. The con-viction of Mr. Wiman under Judge Ingraham took place last summer, when he was sentenced to Sing Sing for five and a half years and was reand houses are always attractive. We have, however, in our suburbs grand opportunities and the opening of the new park is encouragement that much will be made of them. Already a more versed by the supreme court at its general term last February. It was against this decision the district at-torney of New York appealed.

Isleboro, Me., has neither a doctor, a lawyer, nor a pauper within its limits, according to the assessors returns.

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WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B., DECEMBER 25, 1895.

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WAR TALK. **Cleveland Would Like** to Fight England.

A Spread-Eagle Message Concerning Venezuela.

An Extraordinary Stretch of the Monroe Doctrine.

Salisbury's Caustie Allusion to the Matter of Unpaid Awards.

He Riddles the Preposterous Claim That Britain Should Have No Power on This Continent.

Dec. 17.-President Washington, Cleveland sent the following message to congress today:

In my annual message addressed to the congress on the third instant, I called attention to the pending boundary controversy between Great Bri-tain and the republic of Venezuela, and recited the substance of a representation made by this government to her majesty's government, suggesting reasons why such dispute should be to arbitration for settlesubmitted ment, and inquiring whether it could be so submitted. The answer of the British government, which was then awaited, has since been received, and awaited, has since been received, and with it the despatch, to which it is a reply, is hereto appended. Such re-ply is embodied in two communica-tions addressed by the British prime ninister to Sir Julian Pauncefote, the Brtish ambassador at the capital. It will be seen that one of the munications is devoted exclusively to observations upon the Monroe doctrine, and claims that in the present instance a new and strange extension of development of this doctrine is insisted on by the United States, that the reasons justifying an appeal to the doctrine enunciated by President licable "to Monroe are generally inapp the state of things in which we live at the present day," and especially inapplicable to a controversy involving the boundary line between Great Britain and Venezuela. Without attempting extended argument in reply to positions it may not be amiss to suggest that the doctrine upon which we stand is strong or sound, because its enforcement is important to our peace and safety as a nation and is essential to the integrity of our free institions and the tranquil maintenance of our distinctive forms of government. was intended to apply to every stage of our national life and cannot selete while our republic endures. If the balance of power is justly a cause for jealous anxiety among the governments of the old world and subject to our non-intere, none the less is an observance of the Monroe doctrine of vital concern to our people and their government. therefore, that we may

(her majesty's government) fully concur with the view which Pres both incongruous, injurious, and, if the forcible intrusion of European powtroe apparently entertained, that any disturbance of existing territorial ers in American politics is to be dedistribution in that hemisphere by any precated, the resistance must come fresh acquisition of territory by a from the United States, the only power European state would be a highly inwith strength adequate to the exigency. There can be but one answer to the question whedient change." belief that the doc this for which we contend ther the safety and welfare of the definite. that clear and United States are so concerned with it was founded upon substantial conthe maintenance of the independence siderations and involved our safety of every American state as against any and welfare, that it was fully applic European power, as to justify and re able to our present conditions and to quire our interposition whenever that the state of the world's progress and independence is endangered. that it was directly related to the states are our friends and allies, compending controversy and without any mercially and politically, and to alconviction as to merits of the dispute, low the subjugation of any of them by but anxious to learn in a satisfactory an European power, reversed the situand conclusive manner whether Brit ation and signified a loss of all the advantages incident to their natural ain sought any claim of boundary to extend her possessions on this continent without right or whether she sought relation to us. But that is not all. The people of the United States will possession of the territory fairly innot tolerate the political control of American states by the forcible asluded within her lines of ownership, this government proposed to the gov-ernment of Great Britain a resort to sumption of a European power. The United States is today practically sovarbitration as the proper means of settling the question to the end that ereign on this continent, and its flat is law. All the advanttges of a vexatious boundary dispute between the two continents might be determined periority are at once imperilled if the principle be admitted that European and that our relations respective to owers may convert American states nto colonies of their own. The printhe controversy might be declared. It will be seen from the correspondence into col ciple could be easily availed of and herewith submitted that this proposiany power doing so would immediatetion has been declined by the British ly secure a base of military operations government upon which in their ciragainst us, and it is not inconceivable stances seem to me to be far from that the struggle now going on for satisfactory. It is deeply disappointthe acquisition of Africa might be ing that such an appeal, actuated by the most friendly feeling towards both transferred to South America. weaker colonies would soon be nations directly concerned, addressed sorbed and South America would to the sense of justice, and to the magpartitioned between European powers. nanimity of one of the great powers consequences to the universe of the world, and touching its relations The would be disastrous. Loss of prestige to one comparatively weak and small would be the least of them. Our own should have produced no better rereal rivals in peace as well as enemies in war would be located at our very sults. The course to be pursued by this government, in view of the pre-We must be armed to the condition, does not apepar to addoors. teeth, convert the flower of our male mit of serious doubts. Having laborpopulation into soldiers and sailors, and ed faithfully for many years to induce thus annihilate a large share of the Great Britain to submit this dispute productive energy of our nation. to impartial arbitration, and having just apprehensions are not to be albeen now finally apprised of her relayed by suggestions of the good will fusal to do so, nothing remains of European powers towards us, for to accept the situation, to recognize its plain requirements and deal with it the people of the United States have accordingly. Great Britain's present learned in the school of experience to what extent the relations of states deproposition has never thus far been repend, not upon sentiment or principle garded as admissible by Venezu but upon selfish interests. They will though any adjustment of boundary not soon forget that in their hour of which that country may deem for distress, all their anxieties and buradvantage and may enter into of her thens, were aggravated by the possiown free will, cannot, of course, be bility of demonstrations against their States. objected to by the United national life on the part of powers with Assuming, however, that the attitude whom they had long maintained the Venezuela will remain unchanged, most harmonious relations. They have the dispute has reached such a stage yet in mind when France seized upon as to make it now incumbent upon the apparent opportunity of civil war the United States to take measures to to set up a monarchy in Mexico, and determine with sufficient certainty for justification of what is the true di- had France and Great Britain held imvisional line between the republic of portant South American possessions to work from and benefit the tempt-The Venezuela and British Guiana. ation to destroy our predominance by inquiry to that end should, of course, furthering our dismemberment might ducted carefully and judicious-COI have been irresistible. From that grave ly, and due weight should be given to peril we were saved in the past and all available evidence, records and facts may be saved again in the future in support of the claims of both parthrough the operations of the sure, but silent voice of the doctrine proclaimed by President Monroe.

quate authority in the code of inter-

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ational law." Again he says,

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ties order that such an examination In should be prosecuted in a thorough and satisfactory manner I suggested "There is then," goes on Secretary Olney, "a doctrine of American pubthat congress make an adequate aplic law, well founded in principle and propriation for expenses of a commis abundantly sanctioned by precedent, sion to be appointed by the executive, which entitles and requires the United who shall make the necessary inves-States to treat as an injury to herself tigation and report upon the matter with the least possible delay. When the forcible assumption by an Eurowith the least possible delay. such report is made and will, in my opinion, be the duty of the United States to resist by every means in its power as a wilful aggression upon its rights and interests the appropriation by Great Britain of any lands or the exercise of govermental iurisdiction over any territory which, after investigation, we have determined of right to belong to Venezuela. In making these recommendations I am fully alive to the full responsibility incurred and keenly realize all the consequences that may follow. I am nevertheless firm in my conviction that while it is a grievious thing to contemplate the two great English speaking powers of the world as being otherwise than friendly com petitors in the onward march of civilization and strenuous and worthy riv als in all the arts of peace, there is calamity which a great nation can invite which equals that which follows a submission to wrong and injustice, and the consequent loss of national self-respect and honor neath which is shielded and defended the people's safety and greatness. GROVER CLEVELAND. Executive mansion, Dec. 17th, 1895. Accompanying the president's message is the correspondence on the matter. It starts with Mr. Olney's note reopening negotiations with Great Britain on the subject of arbitration of the dispute. It is dated July 20th last, and is addressed to Mr. Bayard. The secretary reviews the situation In speaking of the Monroe briefly. doctrine, the secretary continues: But we are also indebted to it for the Clayton-Bulwer treaty neutralizing any inter-oceanic canal across Central America, and excluding Great Britain from any dominion there. It has been in the case of Cuba, as if justifying the position that, while the sovereignty of Spain will be respected, the island will not be permitted to become the possession of any European power. It has been influential in bringing about the definite relinquishment of any protectorate by Great Britain over Mosquito coast. President Polk relied upon it, though perhaps erroneously, to prevent the transfer of Yucatan. General Grant, in the same spirit, declared that existing dependencies longer a subject of transfer from no one European power to another; development is found in the objection to rbitration of South American controversies by European powers, and Bayard resisted the enforce ment of the Pellatier claim against Hayti, declaring that "Serious indeed would be the consequences if European hostile feet should without just cause tread those states in the new world which have emancipated themselves from American control." "American questions are for American decision," says Secretary Olney. He holds that the enumeration made cf the applications of Monroe doctrine deto the dary controversy is in any view with-in the scope and spirit of the rule as uniformly accepted and acted upon. stance: You can get none of the de-tions which they disliked, and to up-batable land by force, because you hold by external pressure those which are not strong enough; you can get they approved. Various portions of in the law of nations.

America is devoted to the idea that every people has an unallenable right of self-government. Any European control of our interests is necessarily both incomperiment interests is necessarily poth incompensation of the interest is necessarily such other portion as I may destr-South America had recently declared their in pendence had not been recognized by the governments of Spain and Portusuch other portion as I may desig-nate."

This attitude is not characteristic with English love of justice and fair play, it places Venezuela under vir-tual duress; the territory acquired would be as much wrested by the strong hand as if occupied by British troops, and it is quite impossible that this position could be sanctioned by the United States, or that it should not be regarded as amounting to an inasion and conquest of Venezuelian territory.

Summing up, Secretary Olney says: 'In these circumstances the duty of president appears to him imperative. Great Britain's assertion of title to the disputed territory, combined with her refusal to have that title investigated, being a substantial apent day. propriation of the territory to her own use, not to protect and give warning that the transaction will be regarded as injurious to the interests of th people of the United States, as well as oppressive in itself, would be to ignore an established policy with European ignore which the welfare of this country is closely identified. While the measures necessary or proper for the vindication of that policy are to be de-termined by another branch of the own fellow countrymen. But the government, it is clearly for the ex-

ecutive to leave nothing undone which may tend to render such determina tion unnecessary. In conclusion Mr. Bayard is directed to read this communication to Lord Salisbury, reinforced by such pertinent considerations as would doubtless occur to him. The communication calls definite decision as to whether Great Britain will consent or decline to submit the entire boundary question to arbitration. The president hopes to come to a conclusion by arbitration, but if he is disappointed, the future relations beembarrass tween this country and Great Britthe fact at such early date as will en-Our

The British side of the dispute is embodied in two notes from Lord Salisbury to Sir Julian Pauncefote. Both notes are dated the same day, and the former, which the ambassador is directed to communicate to Secretary Olney is of the highest import-ance, as in it Lord Salisbury goes broadly into the Monroe doctrine. It follows: is as

Lord Salisbury to Sir Julian Paunce-

(No. 189), Foreign Office, Nov. 26, 1895. Sir-On the seventh of August I transmitted to Lord Gough a copy of the despatch from Mr. Olney which Mr. Bayard had left with me that day and of which he had read portions to me. I informed him at the time that to me it could not be answered until it had been carefully considered by the law officers of the crown. I have, there-fore, deferred replying to it till after the recess. I will not now deal with those portions of it which are concerned exclusively with the controversy that has for some time past existed between the republic of Venezuela and her majesty's government in regard to the boundary which separates their dominions; I take a very different view from Mr. Olney of the various matters upon which he touches in that spatch, but I will defer ol over an art of the de

gal, to which, with small exception, the whole of Central and South America were nominally subject. It was not an imaginary danger that he fore saw, if he feared that the same spirit which had dictated the more powerful governments of Europe with the idea of imposing, by the force of arms, upon the South American communities a form of government and the political connection they had thrown off, in declaring that the United States would resist any such enterprise if it was contemplated. Monroe adopted a policy which received the entire sympathy of the English government of that date. The dangers which were apprehended by President Monroe have no relation to the state of things in which we live at the pres-There is no danger of any holy alliance imposing its system upon any portion of the American continent, and there is no danger of any European state treating any part of the American continent as a fit object for civilization. It is intelligible that Mr. Olney should invoke, in defence of the views on which he is bring now insisting, an authority which enwith his cumstances with which President Monroe was dealing, and those to which the present American government is addressing itself, have very few features in common. Great Britain is imposing no "system" upon Venezuela, and is not concerning herself in any way with the nature of the political institutions under which the Venezuelas may prefer

dependence, and that inde-

to live, but the British empire and the republic of Venezuela are neighbors, and they have differed for some time past, and continue to differ as to the line by which their dominions are "a result not to be anticipated, and separated. It is a controversy with in his judgment calculated to greatly which the United States have no apparent practical concern. It is difficult indeed to see how it can materiain," he wishes to be acquainted with ally affect any state or community outside those primarily interested, exable him to lay the whole subject be- cept perhaps other parts of her majesty's dominions, such as Trinidad. fore congress in his annual message. The disputed frontier of Venezuela has nothing to do with any of the

questions lealt with by President Monroe. It is not a question of colonization by a European power of any portion of America.

It is not a question of the imposition upon the communities of South America of any system of government devised in Europe. It is simply determination of the frontier of the British possession which belonged to the throne of England long before the republic of Venezuela came into existence, but even if the interests of Venezuela were so far linked to those of the United States as to give the latter a locus standi in this controversy, their government apparently have not formed and certainly do not express any opinion upon the actual merits of the dispute. The government of the United States does not say that Great Britain or that Venezuela is in the right in the matters that are in issue. But they lay down that the doctrine of President Monroe, when he opposed the imposition of European systems or the renewal of Europe ean colonization, confers upon them the right of demanding that when a European power has a frontier difference with a South American community, the European power shall consent to refer that controversy to arbitration, and Mr. Olney states that unless her

In the remarks which I have made I have argued on the theory that the Monroe doctrine is in itself sound. I must not, however, be understood as expressing any acceptance of it on the part of her majesty's government. It must always be mentioned with spect on account of the distinguished statesman to whom it is due, and the great nation who have generally adopted it; but international law is founded on the general consent of nations; and no statesman, however eminent, and no nation, however powerful, are competent to insert into the code of international law a novel principle which was never recognized before and which has not since been accepted by the government of any other country. The United States have a right, like any other nation, to interpose in any controversy by which their own interests are affected; and they are the judges whether their interests are ouched and in what measures they should be sustained. But their rights are in no way strengthened or extended by the fact that the controversy affects some territory that is called American. Mr.Olney quotes the clause of the recent Chilian war, in which the United States declined to join with France and England in an effort to hostilities to a close on account, of the Monroe doctrine. The United States were entirely in their right in declining to join in an at-tempt at pacification if they thought fit, but, Mr. Olney's principle that 'American questions are for American decision," even if it received any counmance from the language of President Monroe (which it does not), cannot be sustained by any reasoning drawn from the law of nations. The government of the United States is not entitled to affirm, as a universal proposition with reference to a number of independent states for whose conduct it assumes no responsibility, that its interests are nece ssarily concerned in whatever may befall those states simply because they are situated in the western hemisphere. It may well be that the interests of the United States are affected by something that happens to Chili or to Peru, and the circumstances may give them the right of interference. But such circumstances may equally happen in the case of China or Japan, and the right of interference is not more extensive or more assured in the one Though the case than in the other. language of President Monroe is directed to the attainment of the objects which most Englishmen would agree to be salutary, it is impossible to admit that they have been inscribed by adequate authority in the code of international law and the danger which such admission would involve sufficiently exhibited both by the strange development which the trine has received at Mr.Olney's hands and the arguments by which it is sup ported in the despatch under reply. In defense of it he says: That a distance of three thousand miles of intervening ocean makes any permanent political union between a European and an American state unnatural and inexpedient will hardly be denied But physical and geographical considerations are the least of the obj tions to such a union. Europe has

of the British claim in dispute. Lord Salis that his purpose is to a prehension regarding the boundary dispute, which conveniently accomplish being in consequence of diplomatic relations. Lord Salisbury begins ment that "her majesty while they have never clined argument on th Venezuela, have always question was one that bearing on the materi any other country, and ed from presenting an the difference to the U any other foreign gove Then probably from Olney's statement bea of ex parte Venezuela gives an erroneous vi the material facts. He retary Olney's first sta dispute dates back to that it did not begin assertion he proceeds long statement of the which British Guia der ed from the Dutch. Lord Salisbury chai ezuela has repeated! treaty of 1850, by the governments both frain from an territory in the which reason in jesty's government dec cept the offer of conce been reciprocated, bu right to the territory burg line, while still negotiations and even within what they co their rightful bounda In conclusion, Lord "Although the negot 1891 and 1893 did not sult. her majesty's g not abandoned the hoj be resumed with bet that when the inter of Venezuela are on basis than has lately the case, her majest may be enabled to ad erate and conciliatory to this question than decessors. Her majes are sincerely desirou friendly relations with certainly have no de ritory that properly or forcibly to extend any portion of her have, on the contra pressed their readine arbitration the confi Great Britain and tracts of territory w be of almost untold cannot consent to en to arbitration by foreign jurists, claims based on the tensions of Spanish last century, and inv of large number jects who have for n ed the settled rule o to a nation of differ guage, whose politic ject to frequent ose institutions to adequate protection perty. No issue of i been involved in th Great Britain and have consented to tion, and her maje are convinced that stances the governm States would be equ ing to entertain nature.'

which it was probably cause it deals entirely w

insist upon this doctrine properly without regard to "the state of things in which we live," or any changed conditions here or elsewhere, it is not ap-parent why its application may not be involved in the present contro-

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If a European power by an extension of its boundaries takes posses sion of the territory of one of our neighboring republics against its will, and in derogation of its rights, it is difficult to see why to that extent such European power does not thereby attempt to extend its system of government to that portion of this continent which is thus taken. This is the precise action which President Monroe declared to be "dangerous to our pe and safety," and it can make no difference whether the European system extended by an advance of frontier or otherwise.

It is also suggested in the British reply that we should not seek to ap-ply the Monroe dootrine to the penddispute, because it does not emany principle of international law which "is founded on the general consent of nations," and that "no statesman, however eminent, and no however powerful, is petent to insert into the code of international law a novel principle which was never recognized before, and which has not since been accepted by the government of any other country." Practically, the principle for which we contend has peculiar if not exclusive relation to the United States. It may not have been admitted in so words to the code of international law, but since in international councils every nation is entitled to rights belonging to it, if the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine is something we may justly claim, it has its place in the code of international law as certainly and as securely as if it were especially mentioned and when the United States is a suitor before the high tribunal that administers, international w, the question to be determined is whether or not we present claims which the justice of that code of laws can find to be right and walid.

Monroe doctrine finds its recog-The nition in these principles of inter-law which are based upon the cry that every nation shall have its rights protected and its just claims enforced. Of course this government is entirely confident that under the sanotion of this doctrine we have clear rights and undoubted claims. Nor is this in the The prime minis British reply. while not admitting the Monroe doctrine is applicable to present condistates, "In declaring that the United States would resist any such entries if it was contemplated, President Monroe adopted a policy which received entire sympathy from the English government of that date." He fur-"Though the language of ther declares: President Monroe is directed attainments of objects which most Englishmen would agree to be arbitrary, it is impossible to admit that they have been inscribed by any ade-

The application of American state. the doctrine to the boundary dispute it, as it concerns matters which are between Great Britain and Venezuela remains to be made and this is no real difficulty. The secretary shows that relating to and the United States.

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the boundary line, the question is one of political control over a domain of great extent, the British claim, apparently expanding in two years some 33,000 square miles and directly involving the command of the north of the Orinoco, of Immense consequence in connection with the whole river navigation of the interior of South America. He dismisses as valueless the contention that British Gulana may in this controversy be regarded as an American state like Venezuela. He suggests that while Venezuela might possibly not object to settling the matter directly with British Guiana, if this contention were allowed, every European power with a South American colony might extend its possessions, indefinitely, while other powers might do the same by first procuring a voluntary cession of a small tract of oil. It is not admitted, and therefore cannot be assumed, that Great Britain is breaking faith in usurping dominion over the Venezuelan soil. While da charges such usurpation, Great Britain denies it, and the United States, until the merits are authoriascertained, cannot take tatively sides with either, but it may demand that the truth shall be ascertained. Being entitled to resent and resist any sequestration of Venezuelan soil by Great Britain, it is necessarily entitled to know whether such sequestration has occurred, or is now going on.

There is but one feasible mode of determining the merits of the question and that is by peaceable arbitration. Which in effect President Monroe laid and that is by peaceable arbitration. Great Britain admits that there is a controversy which should be adjusted by arbitration, but nullifies this admission by her insistence that the submission shall cover but a part of the controversy. If it was to point to a undary which both parties, either within that line should be excluded line. Great Britain has shown in vararbitrate her political and sovereign rights when the interests or territory involved were not of controlling magnitude; she arbitrated the extent of her colonial possesssions with the United States, twice with Portugal, once with Germany, and perhaps in

other instances. The secretary quotes from some of the arbitrations in the past to sustain his assertion that the British demand for recognition of her right to a portion of the disputed territory before arbitration seems to stand upon nothing but her own Ipse. She says, comments Mr. Olney, to Venezuela in sub-

for the present all observations upon not in themselves of first rate importance and do not directly concern the relations between Great Britain

The latter part, however, of the despatch, turning from the question of the frontiers of Venezuala, proceeds to deal with principles of a far wider character, and to advance doctrines of international law, which are of considerable interest to all the nations whose dominions include any portion of the western hemisphere.

The contentions set forth by Mr. Olney in this part of his despatch are represented by him as being an application of political maxims which are well known in American discussion under the name of the Monroe doc trine. As far as I am aware, this doctrine has never been before advanced on behalf of the United States in any written communication addressed the government of another nation; but it has been generally adopted and assumed as true by many eminent writers and politicians in the United States. It is said to have largely influenced the government of that coun-try in the conduct of its foreign affairs, though Mr. Clayton, who was secretary of state under Mr. Taylor, expressly stated that that administration had in no way adopted it.

But during the period that has elapsed since the message of President Monroe was delivered in 1823, the doctrine has undergone a very notable development, and the aspect which it now presents in the hands of Mr. Olney differs widely from its character when it first issued from the pen

down were: First-That America was no longer to be looked upon as a field for European colonization; and secondly, that Europe must not attempt to extend its political system to America, or to control the rolitical condition of any of expressly or tacitly, had ever agreed the American communities which had to, the demand that the territory recently declared their independence. The dangers against which President from the dispute might rest upon a Monroe thought it right to guard were reasonable basis, but there is no such not as imaginary as they would seem at the present time. The formation ious instances that she was willing to the holy alliance; the congress of Laybach and Verona; the invasion Spain by France for the purpose of forcing on the Spanish people a form of government which seemed likely to disappear unless it was sustained by external aid, were incidents fresh in the mind of President Monroe when he penned his celebrated message

The system of which he speaks and of which he so resolutely deprecates the application to the American continent was the system then adopted by certain powerful states upon the continent of Europe of combining to prevent by force of arms the adoption countries of political instituin other

mment accedes to th majesty's gov between Great Brifuture relations tain and the United States.'

show that he ever thought of claiming this novel prerogative for the United States. It is admitted that he did not seek to assert a protectorate over Mexico, or the states of Central and Southern America. Such a claim would have imposed upon the United States the duty of answering for the conduct of these states, and consethe responsibility of conrolling it. His sagacious foresight quently would have led him energetically to leprecate the addition of serious burden to those which the rulers of the United States have to bear. It follows of necessity that if the government of the United States will not control the conduct of these communities, neither can it undertake to protect them from consequences attaching to any misconduct of which they may be guilty towards other nations. If they violate in any way the rights of another state, or of its subjects, it is

not alleged that the Monroe doctrine will assure them the assistance cf the United States in escaping from any reparation which they may be bound international law to give Mr. Olney expressly disclaims such an inference from the principles he lays down. But the claim which he founds upon them is that, if any inde-

pendent American state advances a demand for the territory of which its neighbor claims to be the owner and that neighbor is the colony of a European state, the United States have a right to insist that the European state shall submit the demand, and its own impugned rights to arbitration. I will not now enter into a discussion of the merits of this method of terminating international differences. It has proved itself valuable in many cases, but it is not free from defects, which often operate as a serious drawback on its value. It is not always easy to find an arbitrator who is competent and who at the same time is wholly free from bias, and the task of insuring compliance with the award when it is made is not exempt from

difficulty. It is a mode of settlement of which value varies much according to the nature of the controversy to which it is applied, and the character of the litigants who appeal to it. Whether in any particular case it is a suitable method of procedure is generally delicate and difficult question. The only parties who are competent to decide that question are the two parties whose rival contentions are in issue. The claim of a third nation, which is unaffected by the controversy to impose this particular procedure on either

demand it will "greatly embarrass the national greatness and wealth, as well as the happiness of every citizen. But with the powers of Europe per Whatever may be the authority of manently encamped on American soil. the doctrine laid down by Monroe, the ideal conditions we have thus far there is nothing in his language to enjoyed cannot be expected to con-

set of primary interests which are

vexed or complicated with them." And again: "Thus far in our history we

have been spared the burdens and

evils of immense standing armies and

all the other accessories of huge war-

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The necessary meaning of these is that the union between words Great Britain and Canada, between Great Britain and Jamaica and Trinidad. between Great Britain and British Honduras or British Guiana are "inexpedient and unnatural." President Monroe disclaims any such

interference from his doctrine, but in this, as in other respects, Mr. Olney develops it. He lays down that the inexpedient and unnatural character of the union between a European and American state is so obvious that it can "hardly be denied."

Her majesty's government are pre pared emphatically to deny it on behalf of both the British and American people who are subject to her crown. They maintain that the union between Great Britain and her territories in the Western Hemisphere is both natural and expedient. They fully concur with the view that President Monroe apparently entertained, that any disof the existing territorial turbance distribution in that hemisphere by any fresh acquisition on the part of any European state would be a highly inexpedient change. But they are ' not prepared to admit that the recognition of that expediency is clothed with the sanction which belongs to a decline

of international law. They are not pre-pared to admit that the interests of the United States are necessarily concerned in every frontier dispute which may arise between any two states who possess dominion in the Western Hemisphere, and still less can they cept the doctrine that the United States are entitled to claim that process of arbitration shall be applied to any demand for the surrender of territory which one of these states may

make against another. I have commented on the above remarks only upon the general aspect of Mr. Olney's doctrines, apart from the special considerations which attach to the controversy between the United Kingdom and Venezuela in its present phase. This controversy has undoubtedly been made more difficult by the inconsiderate action of the Venuelian government in breaking off relations with her majesty's government, and its settlement has been ac-cordingly delayed, but her majesty's government have not surrendered the hope that it will be adjusted by a reasonable arrangement at an early day. I request that you will read the substance of the above despatch to Mr. Olney and leave him a copy if he desires it.

The correspondence clos with another note from Lord Sal bury to Sir Julian Pauncefote, in nded for y on the note, from

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Washington, Dec. of President Cleve

transmiting the co tween Secretary Oh bury, relative to the ary dispute, create in Washington too nature of Secretar communication, an bury's answers hav curately foretold despatches Press and London, there president would de bury's refusal to to arbitration, and listened to with congress, and was on the streets. No lifted in dissent f firmly laid down on the contrary, burst of patriotic have been highly chief executive. In the dignified a body that rar on any occasion, the unparalleled clapping and appl spontaneous expr val of almost ev regard to party. messsge was dis veterans of the ultantly of what again to undertal country. In the g sion buildings th an sung "The S The White ho in from every qu congratulating th message. They parties and of a began to come in the documents t ford a substanti terprise of the A signating the m message through great journals issuing special e benefit. The opinion in the general impr cond considerat that the matter stage where wa hint of Great B open negotiat looking to settl between themse regarded as the the whole matte Minister Andra a copy of th It by way of C ernment.

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which I have made, he theory that the in itself sound. I be understood as eptance of it on the y's government. It entioned with of the distinguished it is due, and the have generally adational law is foundconsent of nations; however eminent. ever powerful, are into the code of a novel principle cognized before and ce been accepted by any other country. have a right, like to interpose in any ich their own interand they are the heir interests are what measures they ed. But their rights ngthened or extendthat the controversy tory that is called ey quotes the clause lian war, in which declined to join with and in an effort to to a close on ac aree doctrine. The ere entirely in their to join in an aton if they thou ney's principle that ns are for American it received any coune language of Presich it does not), cand by any reasoning law of nations. The the United States is affirm, as a universal to a numreference dent states for whose nes no responsibility, ts are necess arily conever may befall those cause they are situated emisphere. It may rests of the United fected by something Chili or to Peru, and ces may give them the erence. But such ciry equally happen ina or Japan, and in erence is not more exe assured in the one ne other. Though the esident Monroe is diattainment of the st Englishmen would lutary, it is imposs hey have been inscribed uthority in the code of law and the danger ission would involve exhibited both by the nent which the docved at Mr.Olney's hands ents by which it is supspatch under reply. t it he says: That thousand miles of in-n makes any permanent between a European ican state unnatura will hardly be de and geographical re the least of the a union. Europe interests which America is not and ought the ght not to ed the b ies of hu ts and the the powers of Europe per-trainess and wealth, as well piness of every citizen. The powers of Europe per-trainmed on American soll. Inditions we have thus far anot be expected to con-

not be expected to consary meaning of these that the union between in and Canada, between in and Jamaica and Trinien Great Britain and Brit-as or British Guiana are t and unnatural." Monroe disclaims any such

from his doctrine, but in other respects, Mr. Olney He lays down that the

which it was probably separated because it deals entirely with the merits of the British claim to the territory in dispute. Lord Salisbury explains that his purpose is to remove misapprehension regarding the merits of the boundary dispute, which he can most conveniently accomplish in this way, being in consequence of a suspension of diplomatic relations.

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Lord Salisbury begins with the statement that "her majesty's government, while they have never avoided or de-clined argument on the subject with Venezuela, have always held that the question was one that had no direct do. We have announced our policy, bearing on the material interests of and in that we have the co-operation any other country, and have refrain- and support of the United States. We ed from presenting any statement of the difference to the United States or any other foreign governments.

Then probably from this reason Mr. Olney's statement bears the impress of ex parte Venezuela statements and gives an erroneous view of many of the material facts. He challenges Secthat it did not begin until 1840, which assertion he proceeds to support by a long statement of the conditions un-der which British Guiane were were stated ed from the Dutch.

ed from the Dutch. Lord Sallsbury charges that Ven-ezuela has repeatedly violated the creaty of 1850, by the terms of which both governments agreed to re-frain from an aggression upon in the territory in dispute, for which reason in 1890 her ma-jesty's government decided not to ac-cept the offer of concessions which had been reciprocated, but to assert her right to the territory with the Shom-burg line, while still holding open for negotiations and even arbitration the unsettled lands beyond that and ed lands beyond that and what they considered to be

within what they considered to be their rightful boundary. In conclusion, Lord Salisbury says: "Although the negotiations in 1880, 1891 and 1893 did not lead to any result, her majesty's government have not abandoned the hope that they may be resumed with better success, and that when the international policies of Venezuela are on a more durable basis than has lately appeared to be the case, her majesty's government may be enabled to adopt a more mod-erate and conciliatory course in regard to this question than that of their pre-decessors. Her majesty's government are sincerely desirous of being on friendly relations with Venezuela, and certainly have no desire to seize ter-ritory that properly belongs to her, or forcibly to extend sovereignity over any portion of her population. They have, on the contrary, repeatedly ex-pressed their readiness to submit to arbitration the conflicting claims of Great Britain and Venezuela, large tracts of territory which are known to ela are on a more durable Great Britain and Venezuela, large fracts of territory which are known to be of almost untoid value. But they cannot consent to entertain or submit to arbitration by any power or of foreign jurists, however eminent, claims based on the extravagant pre-tensions of Spanish officials in the last century, and involving the trans-fer of large numbers of British sub-jects who have for many years enjoy-ed the settled rule of a British colony to a nation of different race and lan-ruage, whose political system is sub-ject to frequent disturbances, and to arbitration by any power or of in foreign jurists, however eminent, claims based on the extravagant pre-tensions of Spanish officials in the last century, and involving the trans-fer of large numbers of British sub-jects who have for many years enjoy-ed the settled rule of a British colony in to a nation of different race and lan-guage, whose political system is sub-ject to frequent disturbances, and whose institutions too often afford in-adequate protection to life and pro-perty. No issue of this kind has ever been involved in the questions which in the questions which and the United States to submit to arbitrand her majesty's gover rement of the United

much enthusiasm. "It is even a surprise to me in its vigor, in the nobility of the sentiment expressed and in the mastery exposition of the Monroe doctrine. There can be no doubt or misconstruction of its meaning. In my country it cannot but arouse the the government and the people for its the Times, "that we have nev- are worthy of and which we believe powerful expression of friendship from er receded from the contention that, will command the approval and enthua strong country in behalf of a com-

paratively weak one." Mr. Andrade was asked what the next step of Venezuela would be. "There is nothing further for us' to are little more than spectators now."

"Is the plan of a commission to investigate the question and fix the line feasible," the minister was asked. "Perfectly so," he replied. "The evidence can readily be furnished so far as Venezuela is concerned. It will be a laborious work as the documents

that the foreign offices made public at noon today the Salisbury answer, simultanesus with its publication here. But as the president's message is to congress, and has not gone through disclosure to absorb the provide the second diplomatic channels, it was not a part of the matter given to the British pub-

lic by the foreign office today. Mr. Pax-Comsides of the embassy staff, went to the capitol during the day to witness the reading of the documents, but was not present during demonstrations in the senate. Beyond the Salisbury letters, the

embassy has received no communications on the Venezuela question. London, Dec. 1 .- All of the morning papers tomorrow will devote more or less of their editorial space to a discussion of President Cleveland's mess-age on the Venezuelan question and

age on the venezueian question and to the methods of that question. The Daily Telegraph (liberal) will publish an editorial, contending that America has no concern in the Ven-ezueian dispute. The editorial goes on to say: "In truth, this invitation of the More destination of the

doctring focus particle the doctring for which the ses will fight if necessary.

ator Lodge (r Washington, Des. II - The means to control to contro

says the American government now trine in more direct and unmistakable argues that England never had any terms, nor is the president's logic less consistent theory of its rights, but had sound than the doctrine on which it gradually enlarged its claims, "but it is based. The president has spoken cannot be too early understood," says straightforward, manly words, which our full claim is what we inherited static support of the people of the from the Dutch."

London, Dec. 18 .- The Telegraph says: "The United States have no practical concern in the controversy. The invocation of the Monroe doctrine seems on our side of the water, to be irre-

levant and absurd." The Times says: "Lord Salisbury ex-presses his full concurrence with the lew that the disturbance of territory in the western hemisphere by fresh acquisition on the part of European states is highly inexpedient, but the recognition of this inexpediency, does not cover the preposterous deductions from the Monroe doctrine which Mr. Olney's despatch puts forward and Mr. Cleveland makes the basis of the most astounding proposal that perhaps has ever been advanced by any government in time of peace since the days of Napoleon. No commission apdays of Napoleon. No commission ap-pointed by a power which is not a party to the dispute will be recognized upon controverted questions of the boundary between the British empire and Venezuela. We are bound to re-sist the claims which the Monroe doc-trine has for the first time been extrine has for the first time been ex-tended to cover, and to which Mr. Olney has added comments and in-ferences against which an emphatic protest must be made. The American traditions will not be strengthened by Mr. Olney's claim of moral superiority on the ground that self-government is only enjoyed by republics. These unnecessary aggressive assertions to point to the possibility that sudden movement on the part of the United States has more to do with United States has more to do with party politics than with diplomacy. The sober common sense of the Ame-rican people, we should hope, will con-demn the attempt to pick a quarrel demn the attempt to plot a transformer of the second secon

The Manchester Guardian says: We deeply regret the tone of Mr. Cleve-land's message. A grave struggle will now begin between moderate and ex-treme public opinion in America, the ssue of which will have the gravest effect upon the peace of the world. The British government, who are ex-ponents of the opinion of Great Britpoments of the opinion of Great Brit-ain, will only do their duty if they strengthen the hands of the friends of peace in the United States by avoid-ing any expression of public animos-

ty." The Sheffield Telegraph says: "Mr. Cleveland's language is admirably cal-culated to induce England to bid the Yankees to do their worst, which, as they would be the attacking power, seeing that they have neither army or navy to speak of, would incline to the ridiculous. Still, if the United States mean fighting, Great Britain is not likely to evade the challenge. Cr-ainly we will not be turned from the plain path by threats" does not re-

as a serious on the Description and indefense Mr. Cleveland before the per-

The Herald says: "Both in this country and Great Britain the people and their official representatives will have an opportunity to reflect soberly and patriotically on an issue fraught with such grave consequences to both nat-ions. Menacing as is the aspect which affairs have now assumed it is to be hoped that the issue may be settled without disturbing the friendly relations existing between the two coun-tries. The crisis emphasizes the desira-

bility of international arbitration." Washington, Dec. 18 .- A caucus of republican senators yesterday consid-There red the president's message. was absolute unanimity of sentiment on the question of endorsing the pres ident in the stand he had taken. The discussion was precipitated by a mo-tion of Mr. Lodge that the chairman of the committee be requested to con-fer with Mr. Gorman with a view to having the committee on foreign rela-tions reorganized before the holiday recess, so that the matters set out by the message might be considered by that committee. The speeches breathed that committee. The specences breaked the utmost loyalty to the president in the stand he has taken. If England, it was said, was to be impressed with the fact that this country endorsed its fact that this country endorsed its president; if that government was to understand this message was not in-tended for mere political effect, the senate must take the matter up and proceed with it with all possible speed consistent with the vital importance of the subject. So imbued were the republicans with the importance of the situation and the need of further colference that the matter will be again discussed at a caucus called for tomorrow mainly for this purpose.

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 18.—Captain W. H. Polk has sent the following tele-gram to President Cleveland: "Have full battery recruited and ready for your call in case of war with England. Can raise as large a company as need-ed from this section."

Washington, Dec. 18 .- While up the beginning of last spring the Unit-ed States never had gone farther in ed States never had gone farther in the Venezuela matter than to tender its good offices at that point, Mr. Ol-ney for the first time intimated a new and important phase of the contro-versy by boldly taking the ground that Great Britain's course was in viola-tion of the Monroe doctrine. Although there is no where a sug-gestion of any abatement of the claims and indeed it is generally recognized

and, indeed, it is generally recognized that by announcing his determination to hold Great Britain outside of the boundary to be defined by the com-mission, the president has left no avboundary to be defined by the com-mission, the president has left no av-enue for retreat, it is still confidently believed here the difficulty can and will be settled peaceably and satisfac-torily. This is based upon the expect-ation that Great Britain, as Lord Sal-isbury has indicated in his last note, will re-stabilish dimension relations

and th

ves and refuse to accept direction. The Tribune says: "We do not know the second editorial contains a lengthy that any jingo senator or representations that any jingo senator or representative that any jingo senator or representative there with the negotiations."

Although the North American the case. Squadron was scheduled to sail from Senator Chandler's bill may help to Hampton Roads next Saturday on a cruise of evolution in the waters of the Gulf of Mexico and the Carribbean show the American people the real meaning of the jingo policy so thoughtsea, it is doubtful at present whether lessly acclaimed by a certain section. London, Dec. 19 .- "It is a thing that that programme will be followed to the letter. Certainly the squadron will horrifies even cooler hostile observers not sail until further orders are re-ceived from Secretary Herbert, who is at present in New York and may be at present in New York and may be absent until the end of the week. Admiral Bunce, commanding the squadron, is now in Hampton Roads, with his flagship, the New York, wait-ing for the vessels of his squadron to command the squadron to to believe that it is a closed book besemble. He will come to Washington tween them." The Post, conservative, says: "If the to confer with the department officials before proceeding to execute his or-

ders. As the North Atlantic squadron cor-

esponds to the British channel squadron in being charged with the defense of the most important coast land, it may be that the authorities will take from Canada and Jamaica, but fr the view that prudence would seem to Australia, India and Cape Colony." necessitate the abandonment of the proposed cruise, which would take the ships away from home and leave the coast defenseless, and also would cut them off from their base of supplies in the event of trouble, the principal coal ports in the waters where the frontier troubles with Brazil. drills were to have taken place being they must not imagine that we in British hands. The plans for the squadron, however, will not be fixed until Secretary Herbert returns to who is isolated in the east and far

Washington Commodore Dewey, president of the to see what steps she will take renaval inspection board, today called specting this isll-tempered Brother upon Acting Secretary McAdoo and Jonathan in view of her policy of inreported that the big armored cruiser Maine had been thoroughly examined by the board and found to be in con-dition for instant service. He pro-nounced her to be one of the finest ships afloat. Acting Secretary McAdoo ships affort. Acting secretary inclusion therefore attached the ship at once to the North Atlantic squadron and it was ordered to proceed from Newport to Hampton Roads and report to Ad-

miral Bunce. The message of President Cleveland' on the Venezuellan boundary dispute, which is destined to be one of the most important of state papers, was prepared with remarkable rapidity, con-sidering the length of the document and the importance of the subjects treated. The president wrote every line of it without having recourse to

fetation. Returning to Washington Sunday af-ernoon he had a conference with Sec-retary Olney and Secretary Lamont that night, and then sitting down to his desk he worked unremittingly until nearly 4 o'clock Monday morning. The result was fifteen pages of manuscript in the president's particularly small-hand, and it was all in print be-fore 11 o'clock that same morning, and was on its way to congress shortly af-

ter noon! Washington, Dec. 18.—The senate shared the general sentiment of bellig-erency prevalent today, and from the outset of the session the measures pro-posed breathed a spirit of patriotism and of preparation for any emergency that might arise concerning Venezu-

The first bill introdu Mr. Chandler of New Hampshi oviding an appropriation of \$100,00 5 for heavy increase in national a ry and for a report of equipping the did about the second eavy battery

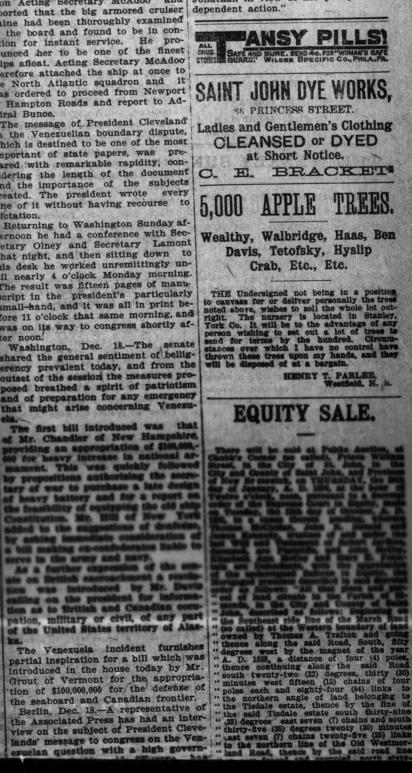
d Constitution. Mr. Hill we manification. Mr. Hill we have a superstant of the second state of the second

the on British encreachment a reach-tion was introduced by Mr. Davis then as to British and Canadian occu-pation, military or civil, of any part of the United States territory of Alas-

WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN N. B., DECEMBER 25, 1895.

utterances of Secretary Olney and President Cleveland mean anything they would justify the recall of Julian Pauncefote. The language of Secretary Olney's document would expose us to a demand to retire not only from Canada and Jamaica, but from

Paris, Dec. 18.—The Republique Francaise says: "It is in every way a big affair which has fallen into Lord Salisbury's hands. They would not be sorry in London to get the United States into a quarrel in view of other But they must not imagine that we shall east. We shall be curious and amused



WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN N. B., DECEMBER 25, 1895.

marks which I have made ued on the theory that the ctrine is in itself sound. I however, be understood as any acceptance of it on the r majesty's government. It ays be mentioned with recount of the distinguished to whom it is due, and the on who have generally adut international law is found. general consent of nations; tatesman, however eminent tion, however powerful. are to insert into the code of nal law a novel principle never recognized before and not since been accepted by nment of any other country. ed States have a right, like nation, to interpose in any sy by which their own interaffected; and they are the whether their interests are and in what measures they sustained. But their rights way strengthened or extendhe fact that the controversy me territory that is called . Mr.Olney quotes the clause cent Chilian war, in which ed States declined to join with and England in an effort to ostilities to a close on ac-The frain the "Although the negotiations in 1880,

the Monroe doctrine. States were entirely in their declining to join in an atpacification if they thought Mr. Olney's principle that an questions are for American even if it received any counfrom the language of Presinroe (which it does not), cansustained by any reasoning rom the law of nations. The ent of the United States is thed to affirm, as a universal on with reference to a numndependent states for whose it assumes no responsibility. interests are necessarily conwhatever may befall those imply because they are situated estern hemisphere. It may well the interests of the United are affected by something appens to Chili or to Peru, and umstances may give them the interference. But such cirnces may equally happen e of China or Japan, and the interference is not more exor more assured in the one han in the other. Though the ge of President Monroe is dio the attainment of the obwhich most Englishmen would be salutary, it is impossible nit that they have been inscribed quate authority in the code of ational law and the danger such admission would involve ficiently exhibited both by the ge development which the dochas received at Mr.Olney's hands he arguments by which it is supin the despatch under reply. efense of it he says: That a disof three thousand miles of ining ocean makes any permanent al union between a European n American state unnatural and edient will hardly be denied. physical and geographical conions, are the least of the objecto such a union. Europe has a f primary interests which are ar to her. America is not ined in them and ought not to be or complicated with them." And "Thus far in our history been spared the burdens and immense standing armies and he other accessories of huge warestablishments, and the exemphas highly contributed to our nal greatness and wealth, as well happiness of every citizen. with the powers of Europe perently encamped on American soil, ideal conditions we have thus far red cannot be expected to conwhich it was probably separated be- much enthusiasm. "It is even a surcause it deals entirely with the merits prise to me in its vigor, in the nobility of the British claim to the territory in dispute. Lord Salisbury explains that his purpose is to remove misapprehension regarding the merits of the boundary dispute, which he can most conveniently accomplish in this way, being in consequence of a suspension of diplomatic relations. Lord Salisbury begins with the state-

ment that "her majesty's government, paratively weak one." while they have never avoided or declined argument on the subject with Venezuela, have always held that the question was one that had no direct bearing on the material interests of . and in that we have the co-operation any other country, and have refrain- and support of the United States. We ed from presenting any statement of the difference to the United States or vestigate the question and fix the line any other foreign governments.

Then probably from this reason Mr. feasible," the minister was asked. Olney's statement bears the impress "Perfectly so," he replied. "The evidence can readily be furnished so far of ex parte Venezuela statements and gives an erroneous view of many of as Venezuela is concerned. It will be the material facts. He challenges Seca laborious work as the documents retary Olney's first statement that the and maps are very voluminous." dispute dates back to 1814, and asserts At the British embassy, Sir Julian Pauncefote and his official corps shared that it did not begin until 1840, which assertion he proceeds to support by a long statement of the conditions unthat the foreign offices made public at noon today the Salisbury answer. der which British Guiana was acquirsimultanesus with its publication here. ed from the Dutch. Lord Sallsbury charges that Ven-But as the president's message is to

ezuela has repeatedly violated the congress, and has not gone through treaty of 1850, by the terms of which diplomatic channels, it was not a part governments agreed to reof the matter given to the British pub lic by the foreign office today. from an aggression upon the territory in dispute, for which reason in 1890 her mastaff, went to the capitol during the jesty's government decided not to ac-.day to witness the reading of the docept the offer of concessions which had . cuments, but was not present during been reciprocated, but to assert her demonstrations in the senate. right to the territory with the Shomburg line, while still holding open for embassy has received no communicanegotiations and even arbitration the tions on the Venezuela question. unsettled lands beyond that and within what they considered to be papers tomorrow will devote more or less of their editorial space to a distheir rightful boundary. conclusion, Lord Salisbury says: cussion of President Cleveland's mess-

1891 and 1893 did not lead to any result, her majesty's government have not abandoned the hope that they may be resumed with better success, and that when the international policies of Venezuela are on a more durable basis than has lately appeared to be the case, her majesty's government may be enabled to adopt a more moderate and conciliatory course in regard to this question than that of their predecessors. Her majesty's government are sincerely desirous of being on certainly have no desire to seize ter- right does the Washington governritory that properly belongs to her, ment demand the arbitration of this or forcibly to extend sovereignity over matter, when the very theory which any portion of her population. They guides their interference has absolutehave, on the contrary, repeatedly expressed their readiness to submit to dispute? What nation has ever Great Britain and Venezuela, large tracts of territory which are known to be of almost untold value. But they cannot consent to entertain or submit to arbitration by any power or of ing the message: foreign jurists, however eminent, claims based on the extravagant pretensions of Spanish officials in the last century, and involving the trans- and sounds very much as if it had fer of large numbers of British subjects who have for many years enjoyed the settled rule of a British colony to a nation of different race and language, whose political system is sub-

lighted with the message. It has a genuine American tone, and is patriotic throughout. ject to frequent disturbances, and Senator Chandler (republican)-It is whose institutions too often afford in-adequate protection to life and proa broad and courageous paper, and expounds a doctrine for which the perty. No issue of this kind has ever United States will fight if necessary. been involved in the questions which Representative McCall (republican)-The message is a spirited and noble Great Britain and the United States have consented to submit to arbitradocument, and should receive the tion, and her majesty's government united support of both parties. are convinced that in similar circum-Lodge (republican)-Senator

"Is the plan of a commission to in-

Mr. Pax-Comsides of the embassy

Beyond the Salisbury letters, the

to the methods of that question.

ventured to advance it?"

been written by some one else.

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Mr. Andrade was asked what the try and Great Britain the people and London, Dec. 18.—The Telegraph says: "The United States have no pracnext step of Venezuela would be. "There is nothing further for us' to tical concern in the controversy. The an opportunity to reflect soberly and do. We have announced our policy, nvocation of the Monroe doctrine seems patriotically on an issue fraught with such grave consequences to both naton our side of the water, to be irrelevant and absurd." are little more than spectators now.'

The Times says: "Lord Salisbury expresses his full concurrence with the without disturbing the friendly relaview that the disturbance of territory in the western hemisphere by fresh tries. The crisis emphasizes the desiraacquisition on the part of European bility of international arbitration." states is highly inexpedient, but the recognition of this inexpediency does republican senators yesterday considnot cover the preposterous deductions ared the president's message. from the Monroe doctrine which Mr. Olney's despatch puts forward and Mr. in the general interest. It was stated Cleveland makes the basis of the most astounding proposal that perhaps discussion was precipitated by a mohas ever been advanced by any government in time of peace since the days of Napoleon. No commission appointed by a power which is not a party to the dispute will be recognized upon controverted questions of the boundary between the British empire and Venezuela. We are bound to resist the claims which the Monroe doctrine has for the first time been exthe stand he has taken. If England, it tended to cover, and to which Mr. Olney has added comments and inferences against which an emphatic protest must be made. The American traditions will not be strengthened by Mr. Olney's claim of moral superiority London, Dec. 1 .- All of the morning on the ground that self-government is only enjoyed by republics. These unnecessary aggressive assertions seem to point to the possibility that this age on the Venezuelan geustion and sudden movement on the part of the United States has more to do with The Daily Telegraph (liberal) will party politics than with diplomacy. publish an editorial, contending that The sober common sense of the Ame-America has no concern in the Venow mainly for this purpose. rican people, we should hope, will conezuelan dispute. The editorial goes on demn the attempt to pick a quarrel to say: "In truth, this invitation of the with a friendly power. In any case Monroe doctrine seems, on this side of we must stand firmly and calmly upon full battery recruited and ready the water, to be irrelevant, because our rights as an independent state, there is no question of territorial greed and if necessary take practical meaor the imposition of a reciprocity syssures to assert them."

tem. It is absurd, because a stateed from this section." The Manchester Guardian says: "We ment of the American policy can harddeeply regret the tone of Mr. Clevely claim to attain the rank of a prinfriendly relations with Venezuela, and ciple of international law. By what land's message. A grave struggle will now begin between moderate and extreme public opinion in America, the issue of which will have the gravest effect upon the peace of the world. The British government, who are exly nothing to do with the points in ponents of the opinion of Great Britain, will only do their duty if they strengthen the hands of the friends of peace in the United States by avoiding any expression of public animos-Washington, Dec. 17 .- The following are the results of interviews regard-

The Sheffield Telegraph says: "Mr. Cleveland's language is admirably cal-Senator Hoar (republican)---It is less culated to induce England to bid the turbid than most of the papers which Yankees to do their worst, which, as have emanated from the president, they would be the attacking power, seeing that they have neither army or navy to speak of, would incline to the ridiculous. Still, if the United States Senator Frye (republican)-I am de mean fighting, Great Britain is not likely to evade the challenge. Certainly we will not be turned from the plain path by threats."

with Venezuela. The Pall Mall Gazette does not re-As the revolution in that country gard Mr. Cleveland's communication has been quelled and the internal to congress as a serious message, but peace Lord Salisbury demanded as a only an election address which ought condition to a resumption of Venezue to bring to him the solid vote of the lan negotiations is restored, he will concession mongers, who already see

treat the subject, it is believed, and themselves washing out tons of gold as he promises in his note, in a more The Gazette n the Es advises Mr. Cleveland to go before the country immediately, before the people of America have time to study the Olney doctrine and not give them a day heartily approve of its spirit, its to ask what he would think if Engonclusions, and the general position land appointed a commission to delim-United States. taken, for I took the ground myself itate the frontiers of the United States In this way Great Britain would ast June. The president argues briefand Mexico. ly the standing of the Monroe doctrine The Westminster Gazette speaks of the horror of fratricide within the do not myself think that it is a ques-Anglo-Saxon race and says: "We do tion of international law at all. It is not believe that war is possible." really a mere question of fact, like The Globe says: "Mr. Cleveland and the independence of the United States. Mr. Olney have strained the friend-The president seems also to have gone ship of the two countries almost to to the very verge of safety in stating the point of breaking. It is difficult that he should assent to amicable to write calmly of the amazing claims agreement between Venezuela and which these gentlemen advance in the We name of the United States, but we undoubtedly should do so in this intrust that the proposed commission stance, but we should equally, of will be politely but firmly requested course, not assent to indefinite concesto pursue their inquiries on the far sions of territory by any South Amof the Schomburg line.' The St. James Gazette says: "The London, Dec. 17 .- The Daily Graphic claims set up by Mr. Cleveland and says in a editorial: The epitaph of the Mr. Olney are so exaggerated and Monroe doctrine has been written in their language is so offensive that it the Venezuelian correspondence. Preswould cause no surprise if there should ident Cleveland's message is a docube a similar explosion of violence in ment which self-respecting Americans Great Britain." records. will not read with either pride or A number of politicians seen at the pleasure. It only serves to initiate an-other of the absurdities of the modern various conservative clubs maintained that diplomats acting under instrucinterpretation of the Monroe doctrine. tions of Lord Salisbury, had sounded Are the frontiers of European colonthe European powers during last authe good pleasure of a committee of tumn, and prior to the despatch of Great Britain's reply to Secretary Olthe United States have said in 1848 if ney's note, with the result that the Washington gentlemen? What would we, as an American power, had ad- diplomats stated that all of the powers having interests in America agreed vanced the claim based on this prinwith Lord Salisbury that the Monroe ciple, to protect Mexico from a wandoctrine, as stated by Mr. Olney, did tonly aggressive war?President Clevenot possess any international authorland's predecessors settled the bound-New York, Dec. 18 .- The Sun com-The Times says in its editorial on the ments as follows on President Clevedary dispute. situation: "It is impossible to disguise land's message: "War is not expected despite the fact that no jingo has overstepped the mark now toed by the tary Hon. Grover Cleveland. If the eccentric statesman and instinctive antagonist of the more vital American sentiments who now occupies the White House had dealt with the Venezuela affair from the beginning in the creditable spirit shown in his message yesterday, it is a question whether the not situation would not be satisfactory and without danger of war. Mr.Cleveland has borrowed a new uniform and the country will follow the man who wears it. The constitution of this interesting and important business by the administration will be watched in and sustained with an unfaltering spirit of pride and determination threatened by President Cleveland uphold the interests of the United "Mr. Cleveland's The Times says: be incumbent upon us to protect our special message on the Venezuela afimperial interests and to stand up for fair is a clear, grave assertion that the upon oriental nations. United States will see justice done, The Times then proceeds to argue neither asking more nor accepting less that the Monroe doctrine has never to any independent state on this con-been recognized as international law. tinent. To that principle, soon or late, The Standard, the conservative or-gan says: There can be but one an-By that principle, in any event, the

gress upon his suggestion looking to a commission before proceeding fur-Although the North American the case. squadron was scheduled to sail from

cruise of evolution in the waters of the show the American people the real Gulf of Mexico and the Carribbean meaning of the jingo policy so thought-Sea, it is doubtful at present whether lessly acclaimed by a certain section. that programme will be followed to the letter. Certainly the squadron will horrifies even cocler hostile observers not sail until further orders are re- in the foreign press," says the Chronceived from Secretary Herbert, who is icle. "It further contends that Lord at present in New York and may be Salisbury has not drawn a cast iron their official representatives will have absent until the end of the week. Admiral Bunce, commanding the tion. "After all," says the Chronicle, squadron, is now in Hampton Roads, "the dispute is very small and is bewith his flagship, the New York, wait- tween friendly nations and we decline ing for the vessels of his squadron to to believe that it is a closed book beions. Menacing as is the aspect which affairs have now assumed it is to be assemble. He will come to Washington tween them."

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Washington, Dec. 18.-A caucus of ron in being charged with the defense Secretary Olney's document would exof the most important coast land, it pose us to a demand to retire not only may be that the authorities will take from Canada and Jamaica, but from There the view that prudence would seem to Australia, India and Cape Colony." was absolute unanimity of sentiment necessitate the abandonment of the on the question of endorsing the president in the stand he had taken. The ships away from home and leave the big affair which has fallen into Lord coast defenseless, and also would cut Salisbury's hands. They would not be tion of Mr. Lodge that the chairman them off from their base of supplies sorry in London to get the United in the event of trouble, the principal States into a quarrel in view of other coal ports in the waters where the frontier troubles with Brazil. But of the committee be requested to con-fer with Mr. Gorman with a view to having the committee on foreign rela-tions reorganized before the holiday drills were to have taken place being in British hands. The plans for the hasten to play upon this occasion the squadron, however, will not be fixed game of diplomacy of Great Britain, recess, so that the matters set out by that committee. The speeches breathed until Secretary Herbert returns to who is isolated in the east and far Washington the utmost loyalty to the president in

was said, was to be impressed with the fact that this country endorsed its upon Acting Secretary McAdoo and Jonathan in view of her policy of inpresident; if that government was to reported that the big armored cruiser dependent action." Maine had been thoroughly examined understand this message was not inby the board and found to be in contended for mere political effect, the dition for instant service. He pro-nounced her to be one of the finest senate must take the matter up and proceed with it with all possible speed consistent with the vital importance ships afloat. Acting Secretary McAdoo therefore attached the ship at once to of the subject. So imbued were the rethe North Atlantic squadron and it publicans with the importance of the was ordered to proceed from Newport situation and the need of further comto Hampton Roads and report to Adference that the matter will be again miral Bunce. discussed at a caucus called for tomor-

The message of President Cleveland on the Venezuelian boundary dispute, Lexington, Ky., Dec. 18.-Captain W. which is destined to be one of the most H. Polk has sent the following teleimportant of state papers, was pregram to President Cleveland: "Have pared with remarkable rapidity, confor sidering the length of the document C. E. BRACKET your call in case of war with England. and the importance of the subjects Can raise as large a company as needtreated. The president wrote every

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Washington, Dec. 18 .- While up to Returning to Washington Sunday afthe beginning of last spring the Unit-ed States never had gone farther in ternoon he had a conference with Secretary Olney and Secretary Lamont the Venezuela matter than to tender that night, and then sitting down to its good offices at that point, Mr. Olhis desk he worked unremittingly unney for the first time intimated a new til nearly 4 o'clock Monday morning. and important phase of the contro-The result was fifteen pages of manuversy by boldly taking the ground that script in the president's particularly Great Britain's course was in violasmall-hand, and it was all in print before 11 o'clock that same morning, and Although there is no where a sugwas on its way to congress shortly afgestion of any abatement of the claims

and, indeed, it is generally recognized Washington, Dec. 18.-The senate shared the general sentiment of belligerency prevalent today, and from the outset of the session the measures proposed breathed a spirit of patriotism and of preparation for any emergency believed here the difficulty can and that might arise concerning Venezu-

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000 for heavy increase in national ar-mament. This was quickly followed will re-establish diplomatic relations by propositions authorizing the secretary of war to purchase a late design of heavy battery and for a report on the feasibility of equipping the old ship Constitution. Mr. Hill of New York added to the suggestions of denfense, by asking immediate consideration of

over its excitement probably its vote would have at least been proceeded by a decorous discussion of the merits of

Senator Chandler's bill may help to Hampton Roads next Saturday on a put these things in a clearer light and London, Dec. 19 .- "It is a thing that line and has offered to accept arbitra-

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The Post, conservative, says: "If the utterances of Secretary Olney and President Cleveland mean anything

they would justify the recall of Sir responds to the British channel squad- Julian Pauncefote. The language of

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HENRY T. PARLEE, Westfield, N. 5.



necessary meaning of these is that the union between Britain and Canada, between Britain and Jamaica and Trinibetween Great Britain and Brit-Honduras or British Guiana are xpedient and unnatural."

sident Monroe disclaims any such ference from his doctrine, but in as in other respects, Mr. Olney lops it. He lays down that the pedient and unnatural character e union between a European and rican state is so obvious that it "hardly be denied."

er majesty's government are preemphatically to deny it on beof both the British and American ole who are subject to her crown. maintain that the union between at Britain and her territories in Western Hemisphere is both natand expedient. They fully concur the view that President Monroe rently entertained, that any disbance of the existing territorial ibution in that hemisphere by any sh acquisition on the part of any ropean state would be a highly inedient change. But they are not pared to admit that the recognition that expediency is clothed with the action which belongs to a decline international law. They are not preed to admit that the interests of United States are necessarily conned in every frontier dispute which ay arise between any two states who ssess dominion in the Western Hemhere, and still less can they pt the doctrine that the United ates are entitled to claim that pross of arbitration shall be applied to ny demand for the surrender of terbry which one of these states may

ake against another. have commented on the above rearks only upon the general aspect Mr. Olney's doctrines, apart from special considerations which atto the controversy between the nited Kingdom and Venezuela in its esent phase. This controversy has ndoubtedly been made more difficult y the inconsiderate action of the Venelian government in breaking off elations with her majesty's govern nent, and its settlement has been acordingly delayed, but her majesty's vernment have not surrendered the ope that it will be adjusted by a reaonable arrangement at an early day. I request that you will read the subtance of the above despatch to Mr. Olney and leave him a copy if he desires it.

20

The correspondence closes with an ther note from Lord Salisbury to A.S. sir Julian Pauncefote, intended for delivery to Secretary Olney on the same date as his preceding note, from

stances the government of the United message is the most serious and important message which has been sub-mitted by any president to congress States would be equally firm in declining to entertain proposals of such a nature.' in many years. "As a matter of course,

Washington, Dec. 17.-The message of President Cleveland to congress transmiting the correspondence tween Secretary Olney and Lord Salisbury, relative to the Venezuelan boundas a question of international law. I ary dispute, created a real sensation in Washington today. Although the nature of Secretary Olney's vigorous communication, and of Lord Salisbury's answers have been already accurately foretold in the Associated Press despatches from Washington and London, there was still a great popular craving to learn just how the Great Britain as to boundaries. president would deal with Lord Salisbury's refusal to submit the matter to arbitration, and the message was listened to with intense interest in congress, and was read with avidity erican country. on the streets. No where was a voice lifted in dissent from the doctrine so firmly laid down by the president, but on the contrary, there was an outburst of natriotic feeling that must have been highly gratifying to the chief executive.

In the dignified United States senate, a body that rarely exhibits emotion on any occasion, there was witnessed the unparalleled spectacle of handclapping and applause, which was the spontaneous expression of the approval of almost every senator, without regard to party. On the streets, the messsge was discussed and the old veterans of the late war talked exultantly of what they were prepared again to undertake at the call of their country. In the great hall of the pension buildings the veterans gathered ary dispute. an sung "The Star Spangled Banner,' etc.

the gravity of the difficulties that have The White house messages poured in from every quarter of the country, arisen between Great Britain and the United States. The details of the discongratulating the president upon his pute are insignificant in comparison message. They came from men of all with the far reaching claims of Mr. parties and of all stations, and they Olney's despatch and emphasized in began to come in after the delivery of President Cleveland's message. Conthe documents to congress as to afvinced as we are that a rupture beford a substantial tribute to the entween the two English speaking comterprise of the Associated Press in demunities would be a calamity signating the message through the only to themselves, but to the civilized message through the country, and the world, we are nevertheless driven to great journals which it serves were the conclusion that the concessions issuing special editions for the public this country is so imperiously sumbenefit,

moned to make are such as no self-The opinion in diplomatic circles and respecting nation, least of all one rulthe general impression on a sober seing an empire that has its roots cond consideration of the notes was every part of the globe, could possibly that the matter has not reached a stage where war is imminent and a hint of Great Britain's purpose to re-

open negotiations with Venezuela will be seriously adopted by the Amooking to settlement of the dispute erican government, but if so it would between themselves, perhaps may be regarded as the indication as to how the whole matter will end. our rights under international law. Minister Andrade of Venezuela received a copy of the message and cabled it by way of Cuba and Hayti to his

M'r. Andrade's satisfaction was almost beyond the power of expression. "The message is superb," said he, with swer: We decline to humiliate oursel- American nation will stand."

compliant spirit than the British gov ernment has exhibited heretofore in the negotiations, and thus speedily reach an arrangement satisfactory to Great Britain and Venezuela, and so, as a natural result, acceptable to the

tion of the Monroe doctrine.

that by announcing his determination

to hold Great Britain outside of the

boundary to be defined by the com-

mission, the president has left no av-

enue for retreat, it is still confidently

will be settled peaceably and satisfac-

torily. This is based upon the expect-

avoid any concession of the right of a third party to interpose and likeka. wise escape an admission of the ac-ceptability or applicability of the Monroe doctrine. There probably will be ample time for Great Britain carry out this programme during the long interval that must elapse between the authorization and appointment of the boundary commission and the presentationt of its report. It is entirely probable that Great Britain will abstain from presenting any evidence in support of her title to the commission, for by so doing she would admit the right of the United States to interpose, which is the vital point in the controversy, so that the commission's report is likely to fail, subject to the reply of Lord Salisbury to Mr. Olney, namely, that it is exparte and based entirely on the Venezuelan

One course of the present danger which gives some apprehension to the element that looks for a peaceful solution of the problem, lies with the Venezuelans themselves, as it is feared that, carried away by the enthusiasm aroused by President Cleveland's message and Secretary Olney's note of July last, they may be led to attack the British outposts on the Yuruan without awaiting the findings of the United States commissioners as to the real boundary line, or may reject reasonable British overtures for peaceable settlement of the boun-

Lord Salisbury's responses to Secre-Olney's arguments are not regarded in official circles in Washington as being weighty or logically strong. The parallel basis to draw between the Alaska boundary question and the Venezuela boundary controversy utterly fails, it is said, when held in the light of a definition of the Alaskan boundary given in the Russian treaty of Cesison. As for his objection to the introduction of Monroe doctrine into international law and the united States, it is recalled that international law "is not an exact science," that it is made and amended from time to time by nations as able to support their views, and that the United States has as sound a right supply this doctrine to American affairs as had some of the European powers by combination to regulate affairs in Europe, and force their views

It is possible that Secretary Olney will make further response to Lord Salisbury's notes at this time, beyond a mere formal acknowledgement of their reception and the president probably will await the action of con-

a bill making ex-confederates liable to serve in the army and navy. As a further expression of the sen-

ate on British encroachment a resolution was introduced by Mr. Davis calling on the president for information as to British and Canadian occupation, military or civil, of any part of the United States territory of Alas

The Venezuela incident furnishes partial inspiration for a bill which was introduced in the house today by Mr Grout of Vermont for the appropriation of \$100,000,000 for the defense of the seaboard and Canadian frontier. Berlin, Dec. 18 .- A representative of the Associated Press has had an interview on the subject of President Clevelands' message to congress on the Venezuelan question with a high government official. He said: "Europe has never acquiescied in the Monroe doctrine. Besides Cleveland's threatened interference in a quarrel between two other nations is not seriously interpreted here. Threats will show England the dangers of isolation."

Berlin, Dec. 18 .- The Koelnische Zeitung says: "President Cleveland, to our great surprise, has allowed himself to be hurried into taking steps which would have been thought impossible. He has thereby diminished the credit of his second administration in the eyes of history and has repared trouble for his country with England, more in order to catch a few vils of democrats. Great Britain has the fullest moral and material right to pravely stand her ground and to con tinue the struggle so passionately commenced against her."

London, Dec. 18 .- The Press Association this evening says: "Neither the forign office nor the colonial officials have anything to say about President

Cleveland's message to congress, which, however, does not appear officially to however, does not appear officially to A. H. HANINGTON, Plaintiffs' Solicitor. e regarded with alarm. We are assured that in usually well informed cir-

There will be sold at Public Auction, at Chubb's Corner (so called), Prince William Street, in the City of St. John, in the City and County of Saint John, and Province of New Br mswick, on THURSDAY, the 30th day of January, A. D. 1896, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, pursuant to a decretal order of the Supreme Court in Equity, made on Tuesday, the 15th day of October, A. D. 1895, in a cause therein pending, wherein Thomas McClellan, John R. Ronald and James Kennedy, trustees of and under the last Will and Testament of Robert Jardine, deceased, are Plaintiffs, and John McCoy, Elizabeth Ann McCoy and Mary E. Foun-tain are Defendants, with the approbation of the undersigned Referee in Equity, the Mortgaged premises described in said decretal order as follows: 'All that plece and par-'cel of land situate in the Parish of Sl-monds, in the City and County of Saint 'John, described as follows: Beginning on 'the Southeast side line of the Marsh Road (so called) at the Western boundary of land 'owned by Thomas A. Trafton and going 'thence along the said Road, South, fity 'degrees west by the magnet of the year 'A. D. 1888, a distance of four (4) poles, 'thence continuing along the said Road 'south twenty-two (22) degrees, thirty (30) 'minutes west fifteen (15) chains of four 'poles each and eighty-four (84) links to 'the Tisdale estate, south thirty-nine '30 degrees east seven (7) chains and south 'thirty-five (35) degrees twenty (20) minutes 'as now fenced and occupied, north sixty-'seven (61) degrees twenty (20) minutes 'as now fenced and occupied, north sixty-'seven (61) degrees twenty (20) minutes 'and now occupied by him and thence by 'the line of new of said Alexander C. Jardine 'and now occupied by him and thence by 'the line four conveyed by the said read line 'and now occupied by him in the ind fity-'ine (59) links to the aforesaid line of land 'the ine fity-nine (64) chains fity-'ine (50) minutes east fourteen (16) ceines fity-'ine (50) minutes east fourteen (16) ceines fity-'ine (50) minutes of ors and trustees to Atexander C. Jardine and now occupied by him and thence by
the line fence of said Alexander C. Jar-dine's Lot north nineteen (19) degrees five
(5) minutes east fourteen (14) chains fifty-mine (59) links to the aforesaid line of land
owned by Thomas A. Trafton, and thence
by Trafton's line north thirty-seven (37)
degrees fifty (50) minutes west fourteen (14)
chains eighty-five (85) links to the place of
beginning, containing twenty-two (22) acres
three (3) roods and thirty-seven (37) perches,
more or less, and known as the Woodsde
Farm, together with all and singular the
buildings, fences and improvements there-on, and the rights and appurtenances to
the said land and premises belonging or
appertaining and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof, and all the esid
tat Law and in Equity of them, the said
Defendants or either of them in to or out
of the said lands and premises, and every
"property claim and gremises, and every
"part thereof."

part For o the Plaintiffs' Solicitor. Dated the 20th day of November, A. D.

THOS. P. REGAN, Refer 1589

be regarded with alarm. We are assur-d that in usually well informed cir-cles there is a shrewd suspicion re-garding the real objects of the mess-age and this is regarded as sufficient justification for declining to take Pres-ident Cleveland too seriously." Washington Dec. 18.—The greater portion of the time of the republican senatorial caucus was devoted to a discussion of the Venezuellan ques-tion as presented by the president's message. This matter was brought up in connection with a renewal by Sen-ator Lodge of his suggestion yesterday that the senate should not, in view of the critical state of affairs, adjourn for the holidays until the committee should be completely equipped for action if the necessity should arise. A large number of speeches were made, after which it was announced that no ad-journment would be made until the committees should be perfected. London, Dec. 19.—The Times says in an editorial: The house of representa-tives made a precipitate reply to Pres-ident Cleveland's message. Had it been allowed a little more time to get

WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N./B., DECEMBER 25, 1895.

LEGAL NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.

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THE WEEKLY SUN

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THE WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., DEC. 25, 1895.

THE PRESIDENT'S WAR MESS-AGE.

The exigencies of party politics so far color United States diplomatic messages that civilized countries to which they are addressed are not in eye on this investigation. the habit of treating them in the same serious fashion as the despatches from other powers. If Germany were to send to Great Britain a despatch such as that of Secretary Olney, and if the despatch were followed by a message such as that of President Cleveland, it would mean war. The proclamations from Washington will, in all probability be discounted in advance. Otherwise it would be a most solemn consideration that a reputedly cautious chief ruler in a message which outdoes the jingoes in aggressiveness, has recommended the appointment of a United States commission to establish frontiers between Great Britain and another foreign power. Lord Salisbury is a master of diplomatic language, but he is as plain as he is polite in informing the United States that the affair is none of their business. If President Cleveland's uninvited commission should go fooling about on a frontier-making expedition in British Guiana its members might be regarded with the same intolerance extended to other curious strangers. Or they might be treated as trespassers and sent to jail for not keeping off the grass. But it is sufficiently evident that their researches would not be regarded by England as of more importance than the surveys of any adventurous mining prospector. The Monroe doctrine has been cited as authority for many things, but Lord Salisbury's pitiless logic shows that no honest interpretation of the original meaning applies it to the present case. Canadians will take an amused and contemptuous interest in the interpretation of Secretary Olney, who not only makes the United States lord and master of the continent, ruling the hemisphere by the national flat, but coolly proposes to Lord Salisbury that the British empire has no right in America. Mr. Olney observes. apparently without a realization of the full significance of his language, that any permanent political union between a European and an American state is "inexpedient and unnatural," and assures Lord Salisbury that this proposition cannot be denied. Such an authoritative extension of the Monroe doctrine, which would force Canada out of the British empire, makes the doctrine as ridiculous as the president of the United States and Secretary Olney have made themselves. Coming from a nation which meant what it said, such a declaration would be regarded as a notice to quit Canada, and that would mean a declaration of war. Coming from the United States a few months before an election it calls for such an answer as Lord Salisbury gives, when he says that Great Britain will not permit a third party, however great, to dictate terms of settlement of the issue between Venezuela and the British Empire, that Great Britain does not believe the Monroe doctrine is applicable to the present situation, and that in any case Great Britain does not consider herself bound by the declarations of President Monroe or his successors in of-

relations which has grown up in the cen-turies of the past on the continent of Eu-rope between the older nations of the earth. We find confronting us today this spirit of going outside of our own "bogs," not in the pursuit of the peaceful empire of commerce; not in an endeavor to carry out the American flag, as the emblem and representative of America's commerce, to the remotest cor-THIS CASE WILL BEAR WATCH-ING. The Scott act has not been too well enforced in Kings county, but a considerable number of law breakers have rica's commerce, to the remotest cor of the earth, but in a desire to conver nors of the earth, but in a desire to convey that flag away out to a distant patch of land in the middle of the Pacific, to Centra America, South America, even Turkey, and to plant it there, with all the complications which that means in the ruture. • • • We have enough of our own problems to call for the exercise of the highest patriot term of every true American, without th been punished and some have been driven out of business. The provincial government came to the relief of one of these victims and made a Scott act vendor of him. But they could not all in Venezuela or in Hawaii. be protected in that way, and even the government official has not been safe

are to be investigated by the govern-

If the mayor of Boston had known from further prosecution. A somewhat extraordinary interference by a local that his president had that day given magistrate with the prosecution only to the printer a message of the charserved to delay them, and now it ap- acter he condemned, he might have pears that the justices by whom many spoken differently or have kept si-Scott act convictions have been made lence.

THE EXHIBITION.

ment. The result of the investiga-The report of the manager of the tion cannot be foreseen. In the meanexhibition ought to be satisfactory. time it may be observed that the convictions have, as a rule, stood the The ordinary receipts for the year were about sufficient to meet the extest of examination by the supreme penses other than those incurred in court. The attempt to convict one of the construction and 'mprovement of

the buildings and grounds. The city signal failure. Those who make the grant of \$3,000, the provincial vote of strongest attacks on the Hampton \$1,000, and the civic and provincial justices do not as a rule deny that guarantees of \$3,000 each, were availmost of the persons brought before able for the work of construction. It them have been notorious violators of appears, however, that the guarantee the law. Their treatment of offenders may not all be required. The associahas been in the interests of order and tion stands in a good position for next decency. The public will watch with year's show, inasmuch as the capital deep anxiety any attempt which may outlay for buildings will not need to seem to be directed to the weakening be repeated. It may be that the asof the moral forces in the community. sociation will not ask for the same The interference of the government on grants and guarantees as were rebehalf of Mr. Scribner, the appointquired this year. Yet we ought to exment to a responsible office of a man pect of the management a progressive with his record, the fact that the govpolicy, and the public will look for a ernment has virtually the power to better and more complete show next, take away the commission of a justice year than the last one was. The who makes things unpleasant for the large initial outlay for this year's fair friends of ministers, are all elements hamperd the management, and led the in the public estimation of this case. administration to cut down expenses If the investigation is ordered, Justices Piers and McLaughlin will not be the have added to the value and atonly persons on trial. For notice will tractiveness of the exhibition. The assuredly be taken of the circumdirectors will, no doubt, feel much restance that those justices who have dealt most effectively with violations gations. Only the most careful and of the Scott act and those whose coneconomical management has produced victions cannot be set aside in the this result. The energy and devotion higher courts, are the ones who have of President Pitfield and the other dibeet attacked in this way. We counsel the people of Kings to keep their sagacity and exact methods of Mr.

Everett. It was a good combination, and has worked well not only in the THE JINGO DEMONSTRATION. The senators and members of the a short time it will be proper to think house of representatives at Washing-

ton are not so hysterical as their proof next year's exhibition, which, as ceedings would indicate to a person and better, and should draw a greater who took them all seriously. Two bills crowd than the one held this year. calling for \$100,000,000 each for military purposes have been brought in, and all sorts of wild propositions are al-

The exact return of the census of ready advanced. All this is in strik-1895 leaves Boston a little below the ing contrast to the calm matter-of-fact half million mark, the population being way in which they treat the incident 496,920. The Standard claims for great in England. Volunteer officers , in er Boston, including the suburbs, & ment like Great Britain would not set Great Britain do not rush to the telepopulation of 1,028,920, with an area of up a claim unless it was just. Every 190 square miles, which is less than the parallel of latitude and longitude on

action, as was evidenced by the course | ing the declaration practically unani-CANADA AT THEIR MERCY Senator Voorhees' Remarkable Speech in the Senate. Great Britain Dare not go to War, He Says, With United States. Proposal for More Warships - Sir Michael Hicks-Beach on the Situation. Washington, Dec. 19 .- The spirit of

received.

dent and the state department has been

Americanism still brooded over the senate today, but although every senator who spoke upon the subject of the crisis between Great Britain and Venezuela boundary dispute endorsed the position the president had taken and expressed the opinion that war would not result, still the gravity of the situation was not underestimated. The "war talk" of the last few days attracted to the galleries large crowds, who followed the debate with intense interest. The immediate business be fore the senate was the public bill appropriating \$100,000 to defray expenses of the commission recommended by the president. There was some differences of opinion as to what disposition should be made of it, the general opinion being that it should go to the com-

mittee on foreign relations. The senate session, however, had no practical result. Mr. Nobe, a populist, objected to the endorsing of the bill. might The bill cannot be referred till it had passed the parliamentary stage further progress was impossible while Mr. Nobe remained obdurate. Mr. Sherman concluded a long speech

on the Venezuelan matter with an appeal for proceedings in an orderly manner. "Let us." said he. "show no haste and no anxiety, but simply pursue the path of duty as laid out before us.' Mr. Lodge gave notice of an amendment to the resolution instructing the refutation proposed commission to report by Apdreams. ril 1st next. Speaking to the question Mr. Lodge declared it impossible to exand to exclude features which would aggerate the gravity of the question raised by the bill of the house. For this reason he thought it should be referred, but desired the commission to be instructed to report at the earliest lieved to find themselves free of obli- possible moment. He declared it to be of the greatest importance the senate should act so as to show that it was united, and that there was no division on account of either party or section. As for himself he would say with Danrectors were matched by the industry, iel Webster that his party feeling stopped at the water's edge. He spurned spindles comes from America. the idea advanced by the English press that this question had been raised for political purposes and declared that management of the show itself, but the people of the United States bellyin the settling up of the accounts. In ed without distinction of party in the Mr. Voorhees said he saw no reason why action should not be taken on the already remarked, ought to be larger bill now. There was, he declared, no reason for further investigation. He ciple.

was not contemplating war, but what was right. We all, he said, have faith in the Monroe doctrine, but if any man's faith had been shaken he invited him to read Secretary Olney's despatch. The senator from Ohio (Sherman) was more magnanimous towards Great Britain than he (Voorhees). Mr. Sherman thought that a great govern-

when the house Venezuelian bill was mous from the countries of the western hemispheres. It is pointed out Among Secretary Olney's callers tothat Lord Salisbury insisted the Monday were Ministers Andrade of Veneroe doctrine was not recognized as zuela, Medonca of Brazil, and Romero international law, but this, it is said. of Mexico, representing three of the shows that the republics of North and first republics of South and Central South America accept it as the law given them. America. While the calls were envel-The prospects of another conference oped in the secrecy usually prevailing at diplomatic functions, it is generally of American republics in line with the elieved the ministers took occasion to ran-American conference, but with a thank the secretary of state for his view to present an alliance rather vigorous assertion of the Monroe docthan commercial reciprocity, is being trine in its broadest sense. That the discussed also. There have been a diplomatic officials feel very strongly number of these conferences, largely in that way is beyond question. For devoted to academic discussion, but some time there has been serious ap- the strong assertion of the Monroe dootrine would give a practical aspect prehension in the southern republics that when a crisis arrived the United to such a meeting . How far these States would not regard it expedient hopes and purposes of the southern countries were communicated to Mr. to vigorously enforce the Monroe doctrine. This feeling was increased at the Olney is not known, but he was doubttime of the British occupation of Cor- less made aware of the strong preinto, and by the pursuance soon after vailing feeling and the intention to of a semi-official pamphlet showing the give official expression as soon as narrow limitations of the Monroe docword could be received from the sevtrine. Under these circumstances the eral governments represented. Among effect of the declaration of the presi- the South and Central American diplo-

mats themselves the feeling is almost unanimous that that should be a awaited with the keenest interest by the republics to the south of the speedy cementing of all the republics United States. The message has met of the western world. their most hopeful expectations. Admiral Bunce, commanding the Paris, Dec. 19 .- The Temps North Atlantic squadron, came up to Says: "An indefinite extension of the Mon-Washington from his flagship New York in Hampton Roads today, and roe doctrine and also of President Cleveland's strange innovation is calhad a consultation with Acting Secretary McAdoo respecting the moveculated to eventually infringe the interests and rights of all the powers ments of his squadron. He was to with the colonies in America, and it have sailed Saturday for the behooves the cabinet of the powers to Indies, but he will defer his departure examine how far they can allow a for the time and talk over the matter precedent to be established which with Secretary Herbert when he reafterwards be brought up turns to Washington. The feeling is against them. While this is none the growing in naval circles that the cruise less true. Great Britain will probably will be abandoned, for it is now re be wrong in reckoning upon much of garded as highly imprudent to send away from the country the only subthe effective sympathy of Europe.' In conclusion the Temps' article restatial defense of the Atlantic seamarks: "This sudden coming face to There is also a suggestion board. face with the possibility of war, althat it would be prudent to recall the most civil war, and in any case a Mediterranean squadron, comprising fratricidal one, between the two great three of the finest cruisers, which Anglo-Saxon nations, presents itself would be left hopelessly "bottled up" to many politicians as an opportune in the event that matters took a bad of certain grandiose turn.

Washington. Dec. 19 .- The senate The Liberte expresses the opinion committee on foreign relations will that "Great Britain has diplomatic meet tomorrow morning for, the informal consideration of a bill providright on her side; but we hesitate to think she will make that casus belli." ing for a Venezuelan commission. The London, Dec. 19.-A despatch to the indications are that the bill will be Press Association from Manchester taken up and passed by the senate. says that President Macara of the though some senators are still dis-Federation of Master Cotton Spinners posed to defer action until Saturday said in an interview that war between and to insist upon the regular com-Great Britain and the United States mittee action. The republican memwould entail incalculable loss and bers of the committee on foreign relamisery among the Lancashire cotton tions will exert themselves to have the workers, as five-sixths of the raw ma- bill amended so as to fix the time in which the proposed commission shall terial necessary to feed the Lancashire report, and to provide for confirma-London, Dec. 19 .- A special from tion of the commission by the senate,

Paris gives an account of an inter- but the democrats will probably review with M. Hanotaux, the former sist the amendment. London, Dec. 20 .- The Times this French minister for foreign affairs, in morning prints despatches from Paris, whch he is quoted as saying, referring to the Venezuelan dspute, that he Berlin and Vienna which teem with thought a queston of this character extracts from editorials on the Venought to be settled on its own merits ezuelan question,, frequently containand not on a general question of prinng either veiled or open expressions f satisfaction at seeing England in M. Hanotaux is quoted as having added that any bearing that lifficulty. But the utmost unanimity Monroeism might have upon this pars displayed by all European sentiticular case was a matter for Great ment against accepting the Monroe loctrine as international law. In d-Britain and the United States to settle. He expressed the most implicit dition to columns of telegraphic deconfidence that the Marquis of Salisspatches on the subjects, the Times bury's firmness and fairness would prints numerous letters from American and British correspondents discussing find a satisfactory solution of the difficulty without having recourse to force. the question from various points of When he was asked what, in his opinview. The Times also says: "The evidence

ion, would be the result if the United States was to interfere in the boundaccumulates that, though President ary dispute between France and Cleveland's message has been severe Brazil, M. Hanotaux replied that he ly criticized, even by some of the and M. Berthelot, the present minister organs of his own party, it has been of foreign affairs, were of the opinion found to accord with and play upon that if the dispute became acute it a strong popular sentiment through ought to be settled by arbitration. M. out the United States. Prof. Weslake Hanotaux is then quoted as saying: points out the inadequacy of the "In a dispute between France and grounds on which the proposed com-Venezuela, which, however, was not mission should form a judgment. But of a territorial character, the United we fear the masses of Americans will States sought to interfere. As foreign not be moved by legal arguments. As minister I resisted such interference, Phelps Dodge writes to us 'the Ameriand simply demanded that we be alcans have hazy ideas of what the lowed to settle with Venezuela direct, Monroe doctrine really is, but they are without any sort of interference by a quite ready to enter into a holy war in defence of it.' We must reckon third party. New York, Dec. 19 .- In response to a with this feeling, and must be prerequest of many members, the presipared for the wildest aberations it dent of the Chamber of Commerce demay cause. But we must not allow it cided to call a meeting to take some to influence our settled policy." action on the Venezuela matter. The article concludes as follows: Washington, Dec. 19 .- Senator Hale There is no need to discuss the argutoday introduced a bill for the increase nents that we must yield because we of the navy. The bill provides for the have lent money to the United States. construction of 25 torpedo boats at a The reputation of debate as a war cost of \$175,000 each and of six seameasure is a thing of the past. There is, however, reason to believe going coastline battle ships, designed that President Cleveland is supported to carry the heaviest armor and most powerful ordnance upon a displacein some quarters, because it is supposed the confusion may provide an ment of 11,000 tons, to cost, exclusive opportunity for soft money. But what of armament, \$4,000,000 each. strong of irony that Mr. Cleveland London, Dec. 19 .- Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, the chancellor of the exchequer, should have made these things possible. What a solemn farce are his made an address tonight at a conmessages deprecating the drain of servative banquet in Bristol which congold which his own action has now tained an important suggestion of the made inevitable. What an absurdity propable step to be taken by the Brithas Mr. Carlisle's financial statement ish government in the Venezuelan conwhen he was aware that the presitroversy, namely, the issuance of a dent's desk held the germ of an exstatement by Lord Salisbury, which penditure of which \$100,000,000 is the Sir Michael intimated might put a new first instalment." face on affairs. The chancellor of the

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General News F New

Hopewell Hill

regular meeting 84, L. O. A., of ing officers we suing year: Gid M. Cairns, D. R. S.: Huestin W. Goodall, F. Isaac Porter, Lawson, lectur Hunter, Nichol Pherson and C Gilbert Brew toms at Harve by last night' abouts of his bi of whom nothi nineteen years, given up as de now, as his lett Melbourne, Aus a government p ing now retire He has been t Geo. Rhodes, young men wh Uncle Sam's de his old home h Hopewell Hil intelligence wa at Hillsboro C of Miss Maisil J Osman, man Co., Hillsboro, York, after a fever. The de age, and Mr. O had been atte time in New Yo went to New ing of their d G. M. Reid o spent the past states, came l Mr. Reid was months ago b gear of a mill ployed, and onl journey eastwa The sohr. Ut Portland, Me., the winter. T side, and the and Glad Tidi Cape. Miss Naomi at Hopewell. recent severe

Newburg Ju Dickinson is g at Havelock. Mrs. David Chas. Campbe Wednesday. Woodstock, court conclude evening. Two time from Tue The McClen siderable inte Frank McClem having assault Colpitts while

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graph office assuring the prime minster of the support of their corps Mayors and local officials do not give the newspapers assurances that the prime minister has nobly vindicated the honor of the nation. Lord Salisbury has done exactly what everybody knew he would do. Nobody is surprised, and he does not find it necessary to inquire what people think of him. It is not necessary to assure the premier of the support of the forces. That goes altogether without saying. It is understood without any clamor bout it that if the army or navy requires in the future to be strengthened, the appropriations will be made as they are required. The votes will

go regularly through the various stages without much declamation or bombast. Cleared of surplusage the proceedings of congress yesterday narrow themselves down to the vote of an appropriation of \$100,000 for the commision which is to define the frontier. The president will now be obliged to appoint his commissioners. This will be an easy task. It will be perhaps a little more difficult to set them at work out possibly there is a year's employment for them in studying the records of the last three hundred years

at Caracas. By the time this job is completed the election will be over and the usefulness of the whole undertaking will be greatly diminished.

Among the humorous features of the political situation is a recent speech by Hon. Josiah Quincy, the newly elected mayor of Boston, who is a democrat and a great friend of the president. On the evening before the president sent down his message, Mr. Quincy made a speech, and proceeded to defend Mr. Cleveland from the attacks recently made upon him. The president had been accused of want of patriotism and public spirit because he had not interfered in Venezuela, and Mayor Quincy, supposing that Mr. Cleveland did not propose to interfere,

ustified the inactivity by observing: justified the inactivity by observing: The signs that the republican party is de-liberately seeking for every possible oppor-tunity to raise an issue from some question of the relations of the United States with some foreign power are so numerous that no one can fail to see them. And, in my judgmert, one of the most important duties of the democratic party is to resist this tendency toward a policy which, instead of seeking opportunities to avoid differences with foreign nations, apparently seeks for opportunities to aggravate these difficulties and of making them more serious. One of the greatest advantages which the people of America have enjoyed in the past has been that of living in America with all that that implies—the advantage of not being a part of the European political system—of being free from all its complica-tions; sil that tangled web of international

gister.

area of Chicago. The five Massachus etts cities following Boston in rank are: Worcester, 98,767; Fall River, 89,-203; Lowell, 84,367; Cambridge, 81,643; and Lynn, 62.354. The United States has not been the scene of so much military excitement ain as a guarantee of peace. since Coxey's army marched on Washngton. The outcome of the Coxey invasion of last year was the general's arrest and imprisonment for not keep- are not asking what was unjust. inff off the grass. The same sad fate

awaits the members of President Cleveland's boundary commission. The Montreal Herald and other grit papers are explaining the North On-

tario election by the statement that the constituency was gerrymandered. The bounds of the constituency have not been changed since the election of 1882, when a grit was elected. The change is in the voters.

The liberals of East Durham, Ontario, have held a convention and decided not to contest the next dominion election. They will support the Mc-Carthylte candidate. It is thus that the party marches to victory.

Mr. Olney's view that the political union of Canada with a European power is inexpedient and unnatural. He seems to be in a hearty accord with our own John V. Ellis, ex-M. F., on this ponit.

How would it do for the United States to sent a commission to Turkey ? United States subjects are in peril in Turkey, and interference might be useful.

It will be observed that the United States naval authorities are vigorously preparing for war. They have withdrawn the fleet from the coast of South America, and the neighborhood of the impending troubles.

The report of United States Secretary of the Treasury Carlisle shows a deficit of \$42,805,000 for the year ending ast June

The following is taken from the Parrs-boro Leador: Sch. Mary Grace, Newcomb, of this port, bound for Kingsport with coal, went ashcre on Kingsport flats and broke eight feet of keel out and filled. Captain Newcomb and crew stood in the water to their knees in the bitter cold for an hour before held obuld reach them. The vessel sank each tide until part of the cargo was thrown overboard and she was hauled to the wharf. Saturday morning, where the re-mainder of the cargo will be discharged. The vessel is badly strained, but will not be a total loss. The Mary Grace was built at Alma, N. B., in 1892 and is 19 tons re-gister. omorrow. journed.

Mr. Voorhe maps of the world, said hees vehemently, negatived that statement. They showed everywhere Great Britain's insatiable maw. Mr. Voorhees scouted the idea that there might be war. There is no fear of war, said he. He had a Christian horror of war as other had. But he pointed to Canada as a hostage we held from Great Brit-With Canada at our mercy Great Britain would not want to fight. With Great Britain's commerce on the high seas at stake there would be no war. We In conclusion he said: Now let us go forward to the justification of our position and examine the controversy. Let Great Britain have what belongs to

her and not an inch more. Mr. Cullon asked at this juncture if Mr. Allen would insist on his objection

to the second reading of the bill. Mr. Allen replied that he would. He believed that we should not be precipitatous. He had no idea that there would be a war and intimated that perhaps there might be some politics in all this belligerency. There was plenty on time and he insisted on his objection.

The debate, however, proceeded. Mr. Hawley was in favor of upholding the president in his recommendation for a commission to examine the claims

in the controversy, but he thought the house bill should be amended so as to provide for the appointment of a commission with the advice and consent of the senate, and that the time of the report should be fixed. Mr. Teller followed with a vigorous

speech. He heartily approved of the message, but he had expected it. He had never believed the government exchequer warned his hearers against could rach a point when it would turn exaggerating the gravity of the Veneits back to a doctrine of seventy years zuelan trouble. Some persons, he went standing. This traditional policy was on, however, to say, talked of the impossibility of war between the United founded on the right of self defense. European countries pursued it, apply-States and Great Britain because of ing to the equippage of European statthe ties of kinship between the two es as we did to those on this continnations. Nothing was impossible, he ent. We simply maintained that no asserted, which had already occurred country should be allowed to arrogate and if kinsmen unfortunately differed to itself power enough to threaten us. sometimes, they became very bitter European colonization in America was enemies. But there was reassurance a threat which we would not permit. must maintain the independence lieve the people on either side of the Atlantic desired a war. He thought of the South American republics from European control to insure our own safety in the future.

Salisbury had ably prepared in de-This concluded the debate for tospatches was shortly published, the result would be happy, honorable and Mr. Morgan again asked Mr. Allen

peaceful to both sides. if he would withdraw his objection and allow the bill to be read a second time of the Central and South American and referred to the committee on fordiplomats will consent to be quoted eign relations, which would hold a regarding their opinion on Secretary meeting tomorrow. Olney's note, it is asserted they have Mr. Allen, however, declined to yield.

cabled their governments that Accordingly the bill remained on the present seems an opportune time for table and will have its second reading

invoking the Monroe doctrine as a means of support against European The senate at 2.25 p. m. went into pressure, several of them being executive session and at 2.45 p. m. advolved in disputes with Europtan nations. A statement is made by one Washington, Dec. 19 .- The excite-

of them that several important resoment over Venezeula matters subsided lutions will follow because of the vigorous construction of the Monroe do greatly today, the result being attributed very largely to the fact that the trine. First, it is said, will be the ofhouse was not in session and the senficial adherence of the republics, makate was disposed to avoid precipitate

NEW PROCESS.

By a new process the famous Windor salt is given to the public absolutely pure. No lime, all salt, all salty salt; males food taste better. Saves money. Ask your grocer for Windson Table Salt.

THE DAY AFTER.

"I can't afford you anything," said the kind-hearted lady, "but some corned beef and cabbage." "Madam," replied Meandering Mike, "it "ud be my salvation. I've walked four miles tryin' to find a house where they'd offer me somethin' besides dark meat an' wish-bones." Washington Star. he said, in the fact that he did not bewhen the true statement which Lord

THE PROOF Washington, Dec. 19 .- Although none OF THE PUDDING

the

is in the eating. The public has had over a quarter of a century's testing of our work, and no cases of indigestion have been reported. Pretty good test, isn't it? Send for a copy of our new cata-logue, giving REVISED TURMS, and showing what we have done, and can do.

Oddfellows' Hall. S. KERR & SON. St. John Business College

claration practically unanithe countries of the westpheres. It is pointed out Salisbury insisted the Monne was not recognized as al law, but this, it is said, the republics of North and rica accept it as the law

pects of another conference republics in line with the can conference, but with a resent an alliance rather nercial reciprocity, is being also. There have been a these conferences, largely academic discussion, but assertion of the Monroe ould give a practical aspect meeting . How far these purposes of the southern ere communicated to Mr. ot known, but he was doubtaware of the strong preling and the intention to al expression as soon as be received from the seviments represented. Among and Central American diploselves the feeling is almost that that should be a menting of all the republics stern world. Bunce, commanding the

antic squadron, came up to on from his flagship. New Hampton Roads today, and onsultation with Acting SeccAdoo respecting the movehis squadron. He was to led Saturday for the West at he will defer his departure me and talk over the matter retary Herbert when he re-Washington. The feeling is in naval circles that the cruise bandoned, for it is now reas highly imprudent to send m the country the only subfense of the Atlantic sea-There is also a suggestion ould be prudent to recall the nean squadron, comprising the finest cruisers, which left hopelessly "bottled up" ent that matters took a bad

ngton, Dec. 19.-The senate e on foreign relations will morrow morning for the ininsideration of a bill provid-Venezuelan commission. The ns are that the bill will be p and passed by the senate, ome senators are still disdefer action until Saturday insist upon the regular comection. The republican memthe committee on foreign relall exert themselves to have the nded so as to fix the time in he proposed commission shall and to provide for confirmathe commission by the senate. democrats will probably reamendment.

n, Dec. 20 .- The Times this prints despatches from Paris, and Vienna, which teem with from editorials on the Venquestion,, frequently container veiled or open expressions faction at seeing England in But the utmost unanimity layed by all European sentigainst accepting the Monroe e as international law. In dcolumns of telegraphic de on the subjects, the Times numerous letters from American itish correspondents discussing estion from various points of

WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B., DECEMBER 25. 1895.

PROVINCIAL. Death of Miss Maisil Osman the town is asked by reason of the additional expense of changing the of Hillsboro.

Meeting of the Carleton Co. Farmers' and Dai ymen's Association.

General News From Many Sections of New Brunswick.

ALBERT CO. Hopewell Hill, Dec. 17 .- At the last

regular meeting of Union lodge, No. 84, L. O. A., of Riverside, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Gideon D. Reid, W. M.; J. M. Cairns, D. M.; Harry J. Hughes, R. S.; Huestin Stewart, chaplain; G. W. Goodall, F. S.; Peter Bishop, treas.; Isaac Porter, dir. of cer.; A. C. M.

Lawson, lecturer; committee, James Hunter, Nicholas Pearson, J. H. Mc-Pherson and Chandler Cannon. bandoned. Gilbert Brewster, collector of customs at Harvey, received intelligence by last night's mail of the whereabouts of his brother, James Brewster, of whom nothing has been heard for nineteen years, and who had been latter part of January: A. J. Raymond, given up as dead. Mr. Brewster is now, as his letter states, a resident of Melbourne, Australia, where he held a government position for 14 years, being now retired on superannuation. December. He has been twice married. Geo. Rhodes, one of the Hopewell young men who have been living in Uncle Sam's domains, came today to his old home here. Hopewell Hill, Dec. 16 .- The sad intelligence was received by telegram at Hillsboro on Saturday of the death of Miss Malsil Osman, daughter of C. J. Osman, manager of the Albert Mfg. Co., Hillsboro, which occurred at New York, after a short illness of typhoid

fever. The deceased was 17 years of age, and Mr. Osman's only child. She had been attending school for some time in New York. Mr. and Mrs.Osman went to New York last week on learning of their daughter's illness. G. M. Reid of New Horton, who has spent the past summer in the western states, came home by Friday's train. Mr. Reid was badly hurt about two months ago by being caught in the that Mr. Moore is now preparing pargear of a mill in which he was em- ties to send to the woods. ployed, and only recently was able to journey eastward. The sohr. Utility arrived today from Portland, Me., and will be laid up for the winter. The three-master Water- the country, and it is neither good side, and the coasters Fraulien, A. J., and Glad Tidings are laid up at the Cape.

Miss Naomi Fearlbay, postmistress at Hopewell, is recovering from her recent severe illness. CARLETON CO. Newburg Junction, Dec. 14.-David

Dickinson is getting logs for Jas. Carr at Havelook Mrs. David Noble is seriously ill.

Chas. Campbell returned to Boston on Wednesday. Woodstock, Dec. 16 .- The county court concluded its labors on Saturday evening. Two cases took up the whole time from Tuesday till Saturday. The McClements case aroused considerable interest. The defendant, Frank McClements was charged with

will give substantial aid towards the mill with which he forces water to the to be financial embarrassment, coupled road. The machine shops will, it is second story of his house. with the fact that they figured too Through the efforts of Dunwood, McIntyre of Cumberland Bay and A. said, be erected here. The aid from B. Wetmore of Chipman, Christmas route at the Woodstock end, purchasing the rights of way, etc. Simultanpermitting, the following horses will eously with the beginning of the main take part: John C., Sandy Morris, Norht Light, Honest John, Cyclone, road the branch to Houlton will be commenced, this company having secured that charter. It is felt that this Col. Langin, Major Daigle owned by is but the beginning of an enterprise towards the building of the St. John and H. B. Hay, M. D., will make an exciting race. Sandy Morris, though alley road, and the ultimate connecwell along in years, will make it intertion with the Grand Trunk, via the esting for John C. and Cyclone. Dick Edmundston route. That the com-Thompson, the old time sportsman, and Wm. Durling have entered in the freepany is in earnest is plain from the fact that all accounts against the company have been ordered to be paid, have arranged for a go between Mounand tenders will be immediately calltain Boy and The Cub. ed for the getting out of lumber for

One of the directors told

Amateur Athletic association.

NORTHUMBERLAND CO. the beginning of the work in the early

spring. The rails have been bought Red Bank, Dec. 17 .- A few bass have een caught above the North West Sun correspondent that he hoped bridge and at Eelground, but none such a town council would be have been caught farther up. elected as would be alive to John Keks lost a valuable young the importance of giving the company

mare some time ago. that aid which they desired. The ori-Herbert Matchett, son of John Matginal idea of having the terminus of chett, was taken suddenly ill with inthe road at Upper Woodstock has been flammation of the bowels. Dr. Desmond was called in and he is now out Woodstock, Dec. 18 .- At the regular

of danger. meeting of the Woodstock Farmers' The congregation of Red Bank and and Dairymen's association, held Mon-Whitneyville made Rev. Mr. Murray day evening, the following were electdonation of cats on two occasions, ed delegates to the general association in all amounting to about thirty bushmeeting to be held in Fredericton the els.

George Johnstone, who is unable to Samuel Carman, R. R. Dibblee, Jas. work, came out of the woods last Sat-Stephenson. The next meeting of the urday. association will be held on the 31st of

Benjamin Hubbard of Southesk has purchased two very fine Shropshire The social event of yesterday and to-Downs from Henry Murray of Bucday was the "Kirmess," which has touche.

been in course of preparing for some Daniel McAllister, who was supposed The public examinations attracted weeks by Miss Hudson, assisted by to have gone to Menominee, Mich., considerable attention. - Lt. Governor ocal talent consisting of adults and came out of the lumber woods a few Fraser spent all morning visiting the children. The first entertainment. days ago, much to the surprise of the given in Graham's hall last evening, was certainly a success. There is said inhabitants of Red Bank. Northesk, Dec. 17 .- A goodly numto have been a \$150 house. Every seat ber of riends met at Mrs. McCarty's, Kitchen, the two trustees, presented was filled, and the general expression Southesk recently and presented her every pupil in the first six grades with concerning the entertainment is of approval. The costumes of those who with a number of useful articles. Re- a package of candy each. In all 847 freshments were served. participated were exceedingly well Martin Foley, one of Burchill's gotten up. This evening the "Kirwoodsmen, is out of the woods with a Maryland, died suddenly of apoplexy mess" will be continued. The affair is broken leg. Mrs. Edward Tushie is at the residence of his son-in-law, Jas. under the patronage of the Woodstock sick with quinsey. Lottle Cowie, who Humble of Stanley. Deceased was in has been very ill, is recovering. Katie his seventy-fourth year. It is announced on excellent author-Somers, who has been spending the Fredericton, Dec. 19.-Annie Macity that a settlement has been reached summer at her home in Whieneyville, Pherson, wife of Ald. John MacPherbetween the People's Bank of Halifax has returned to Lawrence. Mrs. Jardine and her little son, Har-preumonia, after a few days' illness. Deceased was an estimable lady, and and Fred Moore, and the news is welcome in this section. It is understood ry, are making her sister, Mrs. Robert Adams, a visit. Mrs. Richard Hin- a native of Girvan, Scotland. She was ton of Bathurst is here and intends fifty-four years old, and leaves a spending Christmas with her daughter, husband and one daughter, Mrs. Will-

Xmas trade is not as brisk as could be wished for. This is owing to the Mrs. William Scott. fact that while sleighing is good in George McKay is hauling some very place Sunday afternoon. town, the snow blew off the hills in fine hardwood from the Mill Stream. The farmers are getting up their winsleighing nor good wagoning. The visit of Mr. Brown of St. John ter's supply of fire wood. Newcastle, Dec. 18 .- So far no bass during which he looked into the electo speak of have been caught in the tric light system of Woodstock, has had a decidedly beneficial effect. northwest waters, to the great detriment of the fishermen and all concern-Globes are now on almost all the ed. Where are we to find the cause? lamps, and they are regularly cleaned There need be no doubt in the mind a special contract having been made of any disinterested person as to the with Fewer Bros. for this purpose. cause. Ony one who will take the trouble to stand on the ice at or be-

KENT CO. Richibuoto, Dec. 12.-On Sunday light the mercury dropped to fifteen pelow zero. The main river is closed nearly to the mouth, and the fisher men are getting their rigging and nets Smelts are coming in in immense

guantities, the catch being large in ilitie bass? If allowed to continue the all directions. Yesterday is admitted to have been the biggest day ever ex-perienced in the history of the smelt habitants, will soon become a thing of bass fishing in the northwest, which business here. Last evening the sheds the past. Was there not a law passed some time ago by the department of were taxed to their utmost capacity, marine and fisheries prohibiting smelt and at a reasonable estimate they con-tained one hundred tons of unpacked fishing above Middle Island, because destructive to the small bass? How fish. Two cents and a half were paid then is it that men are allowed to fish yesterday, and the fish are of an exsmelts as far up as Newcastle? cellent quality and size. R. & R.

low on the job in the first place. The firm's liabilities are believed to be in the vicinity of \$3,000. Among the day will be celebrated by a horse race heaviest creditors are J. H. Hickman of no mean order. Weather and ice & Co. of this place; A. & W. Ogden, Sackville; Copp Bros., Sackville, and A. M .Gaudeut, painters of this place. M. G. Teed of the law firm of Messrs. Teed, Hewson & Hanington, has filed claims in the registry office under the Hen act amounting to about \$1,400. The hotel company is being served daily with some law process, and it is pro bable some heavy suits will be the outcome of the affair. In the meantime, for-all. John Cullion and Sam Baird however, the hotel company has taken the work in hand and are pushing along to completion the unfinished contract. A good deal of sympathy is expressed for the workmen, some o whom will doubtless lose the greater part of their summer's earnings.

Moncton, Dec. 19 .- Three of the teaching staff in the Moncton schools have resigned, Miss Fawcett, who has been on leave of absence for some weeks in Sackville: Miss M. Bleakney, and Miss Fillmore. The trustees have engaged Miss Lea, McLaren and Cruise to fill the vacancies.

Rev. John Read having signified his desire to accept the call to Centenary church, St. John, Wesley Memorial church has extended a call to Rev. Robert S. Crisp of Salisbury. Mr.Crisp has many friends in Moncton, and it is understood that he will not be unwilling to come to Wesley Memorial, as he was some time ago stationed for tional demands on our space. term in Moncton.

YORK CO.

Fredericton, N. B., Dec. 18 .- The city schools closed today for the holidays: different schools and giving hearty encouragement to both teachers and pupils. Mayor Vanwart and Willard packages were distributed. Wm. Brown, a resident of New

sible words.

son, died suddenly this afternoon from

the fall. ard Kitchen. The funeral will take The residence of John V. Johnston,

Nashwaaksis, was the scene of a happy event at noon today, when Rev. Harry Harrison and Miss Ellen Evans were made man and wife. Rev. Jos. Sellar, assisted by Rev. W. P. Tippet, performed the marriage ceremony About twenty-five guests were present, and after a sumptuous luncheon the bride and groom drove to Sheffield.

The marriage of Miss Alice Hoben trouble to stand on the ice at or the fisher-low Newcastle and watch the fisher-men drawing their smelt nets up will see a small quantity of large bass, a M. Hopper of St. John, son of the late

larger quantity of pound bass and an Dr. Hopper, is announced for the late indefinite quantity of small bass will inst. at once account for the scarcity of bass i John Sharkey, brother of Owen in the northwest. Can nothing be done Sharkey, the well known dry goods to prevent this wholesale slaughter of man, died today. The deceased was little bass? If allowed to continue the s? years old, and had been an invalid for some years.

> Is the original McLean's and only genuine Worm Syrup, Beware Vegetable spurious WormSyrup imitations. this fall.

Timely Warning.

The great success of the chocolate preparations of the house of Walter Baker & Co. (established in 1780) has led to the placing on the market many misleading and unscrupulous imitations of their name, labels, and wrappers. Walter Baker & Co. are the oldest and largest manufacturers of pure and high-grade Cocoas and Chocolates on this continent. No chemicals are used in their manufactures.

Consumers should ask for, and be sure that they get, the genuine Walter Baker & Co.'s goods.

WALTER BAKER & CO., Limited, DORCHESTER, MASS.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

With the approach of the new year THE SUN finds itself compelled to renumber of McClure's Magazine. quest its correspondents all over the

It is difficult to predict the future would have conceived, ten years ago, ever contemplate the use of the expensive lithographic process in printing. But a ten-cent magazine has put nishing a certain amount of color-work every month. The first result is the reproduction of a water color, drawn ed upon The Cosmopolitan lithographic presses. Work upon even a more ex-Island competitors in circulation spurs tended scale is promised for the Januus on to make it still more worthy of ary number.

the confidence and friendship of its One of the most striking of the serrapidly increasing circle of readers. ies of pictures which F. de Myrbach THE SUN, in asking its correspond- is drawing for the Century's Life of ents to "boil down" their letters, begs Napoleon will appear in the January to remark that in these times, when number. It represents the Prussian Noble Guard sharpening their swords every inch of space counts, he is the on the steps of the French Embassy most valuable contributor who tells all in Berlin, an historical event carefully he has worth telling in the fewest pos- reproduced, but reminding one of

scene from opera. Thomas A. Janvier has taken part in many of the poetic pilgrimages which are such a quaint feature of life in Mount Stewart, Dec. 13 .- Upwards Provence. In the January number of f sixty thousand bushels of potatoes the Century he will describe A Feast and twenty thousand bushels of oats Day on the Rhone, and Louis Loeb, who were shipped from this port during was with him on this pilgrimage, will

furnish many illustrations. The Patrons of Industry have organ-The Walking Delegate will figure ized a lodge here with a membership prominently in the January instalment of twenty-two. The young men have of F. Hopkinson Smith's Century novalso organized a debating society and elette, Tom Grogan. The story has to do with labor unions and strikes. The literary institute. Mr. Pierson of the Sun paid the vil-title character "Tom" Grogan is a age a visit a few days ago in the in- woman contractor and stevedore.

erest of the paper. Fishermen are now directing their The complete novel in the January attention to eels and smelts, which issue of Lippincotts' is by Mrs. Alexthey ship frozen to the American ander, the author of The Wooing O't and other well known books. Mrs.

market. The sudden death of Mrs. Patrick Crichton's Creditor was also her ad-McKinno of Pisquid is reported. The mirer, but his devotion was disinterdeceased leaves a host of friends and ested almost beyond parallel, and her

relations to mourn her loss. Tryon, Dec. 18.—At the regular meeting of True Brothers lodge, F. and A. M., the following officers were duly elected: S. E. Reid, W. M.; W. H. Dougherty, M. D., S. W.; J. J. Sher-H. Sher-H iff, J. W.; O. B. Wadman, Sec.; John Mrs. Pullen, better known as Elizabeth Lang, Treas.; John Muirhead, Chap.; Cavassa, who knows southern Italy as Joseph Rogers, S. D.; D. McLean, J. if it were her native land. Dorothy E.

D.; Charles Doull, M.; H. W. Robert- Nelson strikes the true note of Christson, M. D., D. L. McKinnon, stewards; mas in Our Lady of the Angels. The Way of a Will was a curious way in-

the session of parliament, which opens in a large and complete lithographic January 2nd, will make heavy addi- plant with the avowed purpose of fur-It is the constant aim of the management of THE SUN to build up its by Rossi for The Cosmopolitan, and reputation as a newspaper, and the redrawn upon stone by The Cosmofact that it now leads all its New politan lithographic aritsts, and print-Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and P. E.

Maritime Provinces to condense their news items as much as possible. It work in the magazine field. No one is no easy task at any time to compress one week's news of the world that a thirty-five-cent magazine would into the 3 pages of the daily and the 16 pages of the weekly edition, and

A new story of the Princess Osra

and the magical land of Zenda, by Anthony Hope, as well as other short stories, is announced for the January

during the coming year.

lates that, though President nd's message has been severeticized, even by some of the of his own party, it has been to accord with and play upon ng popular sentiment through-e United States, Prof. Weslake out the inadequacy of the on which the proposed comshould form a judgment. But r the masses of Americans will moved by legal arguments. As Dodge writes to us 'the Ameri-have hazy ideas of what the doctrine really is, but they are ready to enter into a holy wan nce of it.' We must reckor his feeling, and must be prefor the wildest aberations ause. But we must not allow it sence our setfled policy.' article concludes as follows: no need to discuss the arguthat we must yield because we ent money to the United States. putation of debate as a war e is a thing of the past. e is, however, reason to believe esident Cleveland is supported e quarters, because it is the confusion may provide an unity for soft money. But what ng of irony that Mr. Cleveland have made these things pos-What a solemn farce are ges deprecating the drain of which his own action has now inevitable. What an absurdity, Carlisle's financial statement he was aware that the presidesk held the germ of an exure of which \$100,000,000 is the nstalment."

NEW PROCESS.

new process the famous Windalt is given to the public absoluture. No lime, all salt, all salty ma¹-es food taste better. Saves Ask your grocer for Windsor Salt.

THE DAY AFTER.

can't afford you anything," said the hearted lady, "but some corned beef nearies "abbage." adam," replied Meandering Mike, "it ba my salvation. I've walked four tryin' to find a house where they'd me somethin' besides dark meat an' ne somethin' besides da

HE PROOF

F THE PUDDING

is in the eating. The public has ad over a quarter of a century's esting of our work, and no cases of indigestion have been reported Pretty good test, isn't it? Send for a copy of our new catalogue, giving REVISED TIRMS, and showing what we have done, and can do

ifellows' Hall. S. KERR & SON. St. John Business College.

having assaulted Scott Act Inspector Colpitts while the latter was attempting the arrest of Jack McClements, a brother of the defendant. Jack had the reputation of keeping a bar-room on King street. One day in October last Mr. Colpitts started in with a warrant for Jack's arrest. He alleged that when he got in the shop he heard somebody cry "Run Jack, run," and thereupon Frank McClements placed a brace against a back door opening into an alley way. When Colpitts attempted to remove the brace Frank McClements prevented him. The defendant denied all this, and a jury failed to agree, eight being for conviction and four for acquittal. A special jury was summoned to try the case, and they brought in a unanimous verdict in favor of the prosecution. Judge Forbes sentenced MoClements to imprisonment for thirty days and a fine of \$50. The judge was positively on the side of law and order, and seemed to think that every facility should be afforded for the Scot act inspector to enforce the law. Another case, a civil suit, also occupied a good deal of time. It was Estabrooks v. Lewis. In 1889 Elvin Estabrooks and Samuel Lewis enter-

O'Leary sent off two cars yesterday morning. The band instruments, seventeen pieces in all, have arrived. Collector Johnson, the well known musician, is he leader. Mrs. McLean, one of our oldest residents, and Mrs. Barnett, wife of Alexander Barnett, are seriously ill. Bass River, Dec. 14.-G. A. Coates intends holding a school concert be-fore the holidays. The young people of St. Mark's chuch are practising for an entertainment to be given Christmas eve. Miss Maggie Coates of this place,

who is instructor in French and German in the Presbyterian ladies' college at Columbia, South Carolina, writes of the weather at the present time being most delightful. Smelt fishing on the Richi' ucto has been very successful thus far. Sevral fishermen have netted nearly 100 ed into a partnership to get lumber on already, while others have exceeded the Guimic stream, which has its hat amount. mouth near Hartland. Estabrooks Bark hauling will commence soon as there is snow enough. The

QUEENS CO.

was to do the supplying and Lewis look after the lumbering. The lumber was taken down river, and Estabrooks umbermen are very busy, but complain of the absence of frost. R. J. claimed that the amount specified in McDonald is getting out some fine the contract was not there. He spruce. brought suit for \$383, and the jury KINGS CO. Springfield, Dec. 14 .- With the aid

The town elections will be held on the second Monday in January. Mayor Saunders will be a candidate again, and it is said there is likely to be some opposition. By the act recently passed only six councillors, instead of ten, will be elected, and the ward system has been done away with. Strange to say, few of the old councillors are present, after which a beautiful autoseeking re-election. graph quilt was drawn by James E.

It looks as if the Woodstock and Erb of Long Point. Walter J. Flewell-Centreville railway would really be ing of Hampton holds the lucky tickbuilt. The annual meeting of the di-No. 253. The proceeds go towards rectors was held this afternoon in the furnishing the school house. Wilbur house. There were present Bernard Mahon and F. P. Killen, New Millstream, Dec. 18 .- Frank Schofield of Jamaica Plain, Boston, is here on a York; John Connor, R. W. Connor, Frank Lawlor, St. John, and W. F. Drysdale, Woodstock. The following were elected directors: B. Mahon, Mr. O'Mullin, president of the People's bank; John Connor, W. T. Drysdale

gave him \$100 and costs.

R. W. Connor. The directors elected Mr. Mahon president; R. W. Connor, secretary; A. B. Connell, solicitor. The directors ning was spent in speeches, recitations, report that full and complete arrangeetc. ments were made for the immediate commencement of the work. The ar-Chipman, Dec. 18 .- Mrs. Robinson rangements are of such a character, and the parties identified with the Porter of Salmon Creek is very ill with typhoid fever. Wm. Porter is also sufcompany being capitalists of ample fering from a severe attack of sciatic means, as to insure the completion of rheumatism. the road. Inasmuch as this road is to The ladies of the Presbyterian church have a terminus in the town of Woodintend giving a concert in the Chipstock, it is felt by the company that man hall on Christmas eve. in view of the original connection with Mrs. John Orchord, who has been the C. P. R. being dispensed with and quite ill with quinsy, is now convalesearly date the citizens of Woodstock | cent. G. G. King has erected a windthe road made independent, at an

WESTMORLAND CO.

Monoton, Dec. 17 .- The case of Jacob Vanbuskirk v. Mrs. McNaughton, administratrix of the estate of the late Peter McNaughton, was up before Judge Wells yesterday on two summonses, one by the sheriff for costs on verdict returned in the county court; the other to set aside verdict or granting a new trial. The court refused to grant costs and ordered a new trial. The Salvation self-denial week rea-

Creighton heading the list with \$62. As the target had been fied at the \$200

mark the result exceeded expectations. Two small unoccupied tenements on Robinson street belonging to Albert Bishop have been destroyed by fire within the last few days. Because of the character of the people who had occupied the buildings there is every reason to believe that both fires were of incendiary origin. The second the buildings was burned last night. About dark fire was discovered in this building and early arrivals found the fire in a bundle of rags and shavings saturated with oil. The fire was ex-

tinguished, but during the night it started again and the building was destroyed. The loss is not heavy.

B. E. Smith has purchased the Windof their much respected teacher, Miss sor Furniture Co.'s business here. Sadie M. Morrell of Kars, the people The county convention of the of Midland gave a pound party at friends of the Scott act/was held in the school house on December 7th and Mocnton this afternoon. There was all present spent a very enjoyable eve- a good attendance, all parishes with ning. Pounds of candy, nuts, raisins, the exception of Botsford being repcake, etc., were freely supplied by all resented. The meeting was organized with J. Marsden Wallace of Moncton in the chair. Officers were elected as follows: James Frier, Shediac, president; vice-presidents, Rev. Mr. Matthews, Shediac; J. M. Wallace, Moncton; Rev. R. S. Crisp, Salisbury; M. R. Dobson, Dorchester; Dr. Borden, Sackville; Jas. Fillmore, Botsford; Wm. Burns, Westmorland; corresponding

secretary, Ald. Ayer, Moncton; resid-Last Saturday evening a sled load of ing secretary, S. W. Irons, Moncton. members from Upper Millstream div-ision S. of T. paid a fraternal visit to A fund was started to arrange for public meetings in various parts of the Centreville division. A very pleasant evening was spent; and last Monday county and a house to house canvas was also suggested. A mass meeting crowd from Centreville turned out to will be held in the Opera house, Moncvisit the Carsonville division. The ove-

ton, on Monday next. It was also decided to offer a reward for information leading to the conviction of any person guilty of bribery. The temper-ance people are thoroughly in ear-

nest and predict a larger majority than ever.

Dorchester, N. B., Dec. 19.-Considerable excitement prevails here now owing to the fact that Messrs. McKay and McDonald, the contractors for the

new hotel being built here having thrown up their contract the first of the week. The cause of their failure

to complete the contract is supposed

The cheese factory at Vernon River Bridge is, we are pleased to hear, having a very prosperous (asson. At the close of the cheese-making it had 2,313 chees to its credit. Last week it separated 25,398 lbs. of milk and sent the cream, 3,850 pounds, to the Central creamery here. Previous to the establishment of the Central creamery the cream was sent to the New Perth factory for churning. Vernon River Bridge cheese took first prize at the P. E. I. provincial exhibition and third at the lized \$227.34 in Moncton, Mrs. Ensign St. John, N. B., exhibition.-Examiner.

> There cleared from Parrsboro, Dec. 12, schr. Herald, Merriam, for Calais, with 160 tons coal. Dec. 14, schr. T. W. McKay, Wasson, for Eastport, with 176 tons coal.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

There cleared from Parrsboro, Dec. 7, bark M. & E. Cann, Fitzgerald, for Manchester, with 754,564 feet deals and ends, shipped by M. L. Tucker for W. M. McKay.

A DAAY SURE. SEND Will show you how to make as a day a baolutely sure; we furnish bed work and deach you free; you work in the locality where you live. Send us your address and we will say plain the business fully; remember plain the business fully; remember plain the business fully; remember out ely sure; write at once. Address. bsolutely sure: write at B. T. MORGAN, MANAGER. BOX G 6, WINDSOR, ONT

5.7. BORGAS. BARAGES. BOX G 6. WHESDE, ONT TO Richard B. Vincent, take notice that under and by virtue of a power of sale con-tained in a certain indenture of mortgage bearing dato the ninetcenth day of Novem-ber, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, made be-tween you, the said Richard B. Vincent and Emma T. Vincent, your wife, of the first pert and James R. Currey of the second part, Notice is hereby given that for default in payment of the moneys recured by the said mortgage, there will for the purpose of satis-fying the said mortgage and the monies se-cured thereby, be sold at Public Auction in front of the office of the Registrar of Deeds in Gagetown, in Queens County, on SATUR-DAY, the twenty-eighth day of December next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, all that tract or parcel of land and premises situate lying and being in the Parish of Johnston, in Queens County, and Province of New Brun.wick, known as lot number thirty-six granted by the erown to Isaac Worden, senior, and also a part of lot num-ber thirty-seven and bounded on the east by part of said lot number thirty-seven, now in possession of one Moore; on the south by the ... ashademoak Lake, and on the west by land formerly owned or occupied by William Perry, containing two hundred and fity acres, more or less, together with all build-ings, fences, privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging. Dated the twenty-second day of November, A. D. 1885. coln.

Dated the twenty-second day of November . D. 1895.

JAMES R. CURREY, 1585

David Holmes, tyler. The Tryon river is frozen over and deed; it is here traced by William T. navigation is practically closed for Nichols, already well known to the season at Victoria. The planing and sash factory at ley Rhodes tells with humorous west-

P. E. ISLAND.

North Tryon is doing a good business ern cynicism the tale of The Man Who

After this week the cream from the Tryon creamery is to be sent to the central creamery at Charlottetown. Good work has been done here under place in public interest. Dr. Charles C. the excellent management of Mr. Venning and the patrons appear to be well satisfied with the result. Bedeque, Dec. 18 .- W. A. Leard and Morice Wright, who were the Patron than imagination, differs materially of Industry delegates to the organization of the grand association at Charlottetown, have returned, and report that the organizing was proceeded with in a very satisfactory manner. Mr. Leard was elected grand auditor.

Central Bedeque Corner presented a ively appearance last evening, when the fine house lately purchased by Edward Hooper was safely landed near the carriage shop. After several unsuccessful efforts it was started by twenty-one teams of horses. It will add considerably to the appearance of the

village. A Chautauqua reading circle claims the attention of a few of Bedeque's studious young people.

LITERARY NOTES.

McClure's Magazine for January will be an edition of 300,000 copies, a circulation equal to any two of the highpriced magazines. It will tell the story of Lincoln as a clerk in a country store, studying grammar in the intervals of weighing tea and sugar and other groceries, which in that day included whiskey; acquiring, by his native wit, wisdom and honesty, a local ascendency which emboldens him to announce himself as a candidate for member of the legislature; and then, to the sacrifice of his chance of election, leading a company of raw re-cruits to the Black Hawk war. Much new material is promised, and twentyfive pictures, including three portraits of Lincoln, and facsimiles of interesting

documents written and signed by Lin-Reproductions of sixteen typical and elebrated paintings of the school of David-the reigning Franch school at the beginning of the present centurywill appear in McClure's Magazine for January, with biographical and critical notes by the eminent American artist, Will H. Low. The pictures reproduced were especially chosen by Mr. Low on a recent visit to Europe made for

An illustrated article setting forth the results of the latest studies and

Light," by Sir Robert Ball, who rivals

Robert on popular astronomical topics TILL 1st JANUARY, 1897

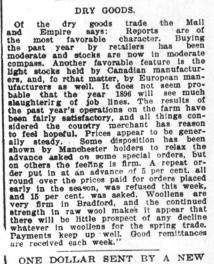
Came to Town, Architecture in America, A Forecast, by John Stewardson, Abbott preaches a little sermon on Landmarks. The Moonshiner of Fact, as delineated by Francis Lydne, who here speaks from observation rather from the moonshiner of romance. David Bruce Fitzgerald describes a night With the Ducking Police. Lyman Horace Weeks writes of Some Women in Doublet and Hose-actresses who appeared in male parts, Richard Henry

Stoddard gives his reminiscences of Longfellow, and Oliver McKee exposes An Editorial Copy Foundry. The verse of the number is by Grace F. Pennypacker and Charles G. D. Roberts.

A MILLER'S VIEW. (Montreal Herald.)

(Montreal Herald.) Mmong the many western visitors on the floor today was James Goldie of Guelph. Ont., one of Ontario's leading millers: "Business in flour, said Mr. Goldie, in rourse of conversation, "has been fair in the last two months, but prices are so low that it is difficult to see how many of the Ontario millers are making a profit. Of ourse, in the case of small millers it is different. Many manage to got wheat dellw-erod at their doors by farmers, and thereby save freight and buying expenses." "How about that mixing of Manitoba and Ontario wheats, Mr. Goldie?" "It is still going on to a considerable ex-tent, and for some purposes, no doubt, the flour from mixed wheat is satisfactory." On the prospects of four, Mr. Goldie said: "I scarcely think that there will be much improvement this winter, but in the spring things ought to be better."

DRY GOODS.

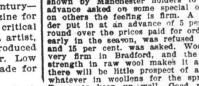


ONE DOLLAR SENT BY A NEW

SUBSCRIBER TO SUN PRINTING

COMPANY NOW WILL PAY FOR

SUBSCRIPTION TO WEEKLY SUN



discoveries respecting "The Sun's

the late Professor Proctor in his gift

for popular exposition of astronomical subjects, will appear in McClure's Ma-

gazine for January. The publishers promise a series of articles by Sir

that purpose.

WEEKLY SUN ST. JOHN, N. B., DECEMBER 25, 1895.

	da in the second s	SUN ST. JOHN, N.	THE CANADIAN WEST.	about 9 feet long and 3-4 of an inch in	LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.
THE SCOTT ACT.	their winter port, and to ask you to kindly lay the matter before the mem-	their lives, rejected the pardon which	THE CARADIAN WEST.	diameter. There are two jaw shaped springs, made of the same kind of	
THE SUUTI AUT.	kindly lay the matter before the mem- bers of your board, and also to give it	heart, lost their soul forever. He pray-		wire as the spear, between which it	The case against Mr. and Mrs. Jones
The second and the second s	the extended publicity possible inrolign	a Gou that they might be a first	The Winnipeg and Hudson Bay	projects. These fans serve the double	and the girls of the Dominion hotel
ther Move in Connection With	your newstapers, and by any other [pardon at once.		purpose of bringing the smelt, when	has come to an end, the parties for- feiting the deposit of \$350.
	means that may be available, viz.:]	A FUNNY ICE MACHINE.	Canal Schemes.	struck at, into proper position, and also to retain it after the spear has	
the Prosecutions.	Beaver line to Liverpool; Furness line to London; Donaldson line to Glasgow;			nagged through its head. The fisher-	Immense quantities of smelts from
	West India steamship line, calling at	F. O. Pierson of Oshkosh Claims a Great Invention-Plant for Home Use Would		man thus equipped goes into his	Shediac, the North Shore, and P. E.
and the second second second second	Bermuda, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua,	Cost Only \$3 a Year.	A Delegation Leave for Ottawa in Fur-	shanty, closes its door tightly after	Island, are being shipped to the Unit-
pton Ratepayers Make Charges	Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Bar-	(Boston Standard.)	therance of the Project.	him, and prepares for his work. The	ed States daily via St. John.
Against the Justices.	bados, Trinidad, Demerara and St.	the lakes and rivers will hereafter		shanty being dark he can plainly see the smelts as they pass in the water	Miss Hart, daughter of Rev. T. D.
ABarrist and Castroom		have no commercial value, and the skatters		between him and the cotton. The man	Hart, Sackville, left Monday for India,
	of steamers.		The Funerals of Major and Mrs. Morrice, the	with the spear strikes at only the larg-	where she enters upon work in the mis-
ocal Government Will Appoint a Com-	As arrangements have been made	tion of an Oshkosh man will acomplish all	Victims of the Recent Fire.	est of the fish, and therefore catches	sion field thereAmherst Press.
mission to Investigate the Same.	for through freight rates by the above	Down at India wharf an entirely new		only No 1s. Three or four large smelts will fit on the spear at the one time.	A carload of live turkeys, shipped by
		bown at india what an other and storage plant thing in the way of a cold storage plant is on exhibition. It is claimed by the in-		There has been a tax or license of 50	Sussex parties, passed through St.
· · · ·	trust that from a national standpoint	ventor that the machinery can be made on	Winnipeg, Man., Dec. 17Regarding	cents per spear imposed this year upon	John last week en route to Mansfield,
petition signed by some Hampton	importers and shippers will endeavor		the conforance between Attorney Gen-	the new mode of fiching the smelts	Mass. There were seven hundred
navore was recently addressed to	to make use of the Canadian winter	far more economically by the use of this	eral Sifton of Manitoba and Mr. Lau-		birds in the car.
iontenant governor in council ask-	port for future exports and imports	It is stated also that by the system now	Weater tonight charges that the con-		Rev. A. A. Mainwaring, Baptist, of
for the appointment of a commis-	from the various ports named.	in general use it would cost \$3,000 to equip	forence is simply to decide on the best		New Bethlehem, Penn., has been call-
to investigate certain charges.	Again requesting your kind accon	a mainet a sum many times smaller than			ed to Palmer, N. Y. Mr. M. was for a
prayer of the petition has been need, and the justices have been	licity possible, I have the honor to re-	that by the new "Pierson process.	to be of service to the liberals in the	The Divorce Proceedings Taken of	while pastor at Paradise and later at
ad write notices to that ellect. The	main,	Pierson, who has been at work on the idea	dominion contest.	mrs. Anderson-A Dapust	Kentville. Prior to that he was station-
ming is a conv of the petition	Tours respectruity,	-loud at the cooling medium. The ammon-	Winnipeg municipal elections today passed off very quietly. The winner of	Minister.	ed at Sussex Corner, in this province.
at Henry Piers of the parish of Hamp.	- IRA CORNWALL, Secretary.	ia is confined in a drum, on the nead of	the mayoralty contest was R. W.	Ambanst N S Dec 18-The neti-	C. E. O'Reilly, who has received of-
in the county of Kings, and John and shlan of the same place, are justices in for the said county of Kings, and act a . That the said Henry Plers is a mar that the said Henry Plers is a mar	beererary.	From this tank it runs along a pipe to a	Tomoron who defeated D. W. Bole,ad.	tion of altation in the divorce pro-	ficial notification of his appointment
for the said county of Kings, and act a	THE EPISCOPAL MISSION.	patent expansion valve, where it is convert-	vocate of civic government by com-	ceedings of Mary A. Anderson against	as a railway postal clerk, will run be-
to or and imperfect education, and is en	THE EFISUOFAL MISSION.	temperature of 40 degrees below zero.	vocate of civic government by com- mision, something over 600 votes. There	her husband, Wm. A. Anderson, son	tween this city and Vanceboro. Mr.
y unfit to act as a justice of administer	r	Thence it passes through a system of Af-	were several warm contests for after	Lof Postmaster Anderson of Springhill.	O'Rielly has received many congratu- lations on his appointment.
had for the said county, and to man of milaw therein. That he is a man of m	REV. Mr. Aitken Preaches on Forgive-	ter compression it passes on to an on they	basing the effect of bringing out a	Anderson sets out that she was mar-	
erty or means, anything that he had John Mc	ness of Sins.	where it separates the oil irom ammonia	larger vote than ever before in the	ried to Mr. Anderson when she was	A. S. Harrison of Kentville sold part
chian does not and new olvil causes. a	s	ductor, where it is again reduced to a ing	city's history. In ward 1, Peter Mac-	under fourteen years of age. The	of his farm, including 30 acres of up-
ice of the peace in any citie the sal	4	It is stated that 30 pounds of ammonia	kenzie defeated Donald Ross for schoo	usual charges of adultery, etc., are	land, with a fine orchard and new
Lauchlan, given belore superse wherei	n Be it known with you, therefore, men	will run a cold storage plant of 8,000 cubic	trusts, and in ward 3, E. W. Day de	" set out in full detail, giving the names	Lewis Messenger for \$9,000. Does this
trate Peters in a certain cause and Edao	n and brethren, that through this man is	ing. It can be run by an electric motor, e		- I charges her husband with accusing	
Peck defendant, and that the parish	of and by Him all that believe are justified	gas engine, water power, or any other mot	defeated candidates being store 4. Charles	ber with improper conduct, which ac-	dogs?-Orchardist.
	to come upon you which is spoken of in the	matic and by doing sway with these expense	Truelon trader and labor candidate	cusation she denies.	No loss than 10,000 hushala of blue
his position as justice of the peace, ju	prophets. Acts 13, 49-40.	of attendants an enormous saving is made In the smaller machines for house use ic	a defeated Toshua Callaway for after	- Edward, young son of David P. Car-	No less than 16,000 bushels of blue- berries, valued at \$32,000, were shipped
until a public meeting, held about three	From the above text Rev. Mr. Ait-	can be made for cooling drinking water. I is said that \$3 a year would cover the en	man. In ward 5, Alex. Black was elect	"Iter, section foreman of the I. C. R. at	from Yarmouth county this year, to-
alen causes. That said John McLaugh	a on the 18th in St. John's church. He	is said that \$3 a year would cover the use tire cost of operating a plant for home use	, Cu aracimun, man	hill, had his shoulder dislocated and	gether with about 4,000 bushels of
is a man of no financial standing in the	as began by stating that he believed in	The commercial importance of this new dis covery will readily be recognized by pack	Winnings Man. Dec. 18The res	arm broken.	strawberries and other small fruits,
held by trustees under and by virtue	as began by stating that he believed in the forgiveness of sins. He could not do otherwise and remain happy, if at	ers, hotels, butchers and other heavy ic	donce of John Rutledge of Portage L	chas, Bulmer, station master at bar	making the total exports value not far
rust deed executed by the said John M ughlan for the benefit of his creditor	s. do otherwise and remain happy, if at	consumers.	Prairie was totally destroyed by fir	e ishury was vesterday married at ot	from \$50,000.
Banton is the Material in a mi	an any moment he ceased to believe that		to at a labe	Mark's church, Westmorland, to Mag	Horton township, in Kings county,
poor and imperiect education and is	ce world at once would be become utter-		Hayter Reed, who has been on a tot of inspection of the Indian reservation	ir gie, daughter of Station Master Suth-	N. S., has shown the average export
the peace in and for the said county.	of ly wretched. Every person who ac-	(From the Gleaner.)	a at a chita ma todast	1 A+ West Brook on Monday at the	of 100,000 barrels of apples yearly, for
			The set of the set of the second coll Scop	le council of Baptist ministers of this	ten years. In 1894 it was over soo, oo
Kings, and parish court commissione	" necessity believe in the forgiveness of	Monday from the headquarters of the	The onlect	JI COUNTY RAV. Dr. BLEELE, ACTING MOUCH	
		St. John stating that there was a foo and a half of snow there, and that th	I is to take to furthow the interests	DI I ator W. H. McLeod of Norton, 12-0-8	
out the last two or three years the	act the sinner. "By Him all that believe	conditions were never more favorabl	e the Winnipeg and Hudson Bay can scheme, which is being promoted b	al Co., N. B., and graduate of Acadia	
s laid his information and carried on a	are justified of all things." There	for lumbering.	scheme, a Transit Col Scople and ot	n-1 Avard L Steeves of Hillsbord, N. 2	An Alma letter says: The lumber-
oceedings before the court of the sa	me might be few persons who would			to and Miss Maggie, daughter of Jere	- men nave all gone mito the woods.
			the second second names it	Le migh kmnree, rast Amnerst, nor	- 5 000 000 feet F. O. Talbot about 4,000,-
d uneducated man, and a man of no mea	ate of his had met in England. This lady	interesting event on Thursday nex when Rev. Harry Harrison, the Metho	"I tached to the petition favoring L	he married today at the Daptist parton	000 and on the Salmon River, Albert
property; that the said Fiers and mons	to not believe God forgave sins in this	dist minister at Benton, will be unite	scheme and which will be laid bero	re age.	E Smy about 400,000 feet of logs and
tend said cases; they refused to attend t	world. She was asked if she were a	in marriage to Miss Evans.	mand two months in the east. at	ACROSS THE BAY.	3.000 railway ties, and 100 cords of hard
warrants were issued for them, spiter	not Roman Catholic and believed in a	In the Cathedral at 5 o'clock Satur	friends of the gentleman intimate th	at	wood by Albert Luther.
said court, well knowing that they w	ere pergatory. She answered that she was	day afternoon, Mrs. Patchell of the	he may deliver several addresses	in j	The first two loads of stones for Le-
ereby violating their oath as justice	of not, and that she did not believe there	e dity a member of the Roman Cathol	the hye-election campaigns now in pi	Sproul Bros 'Warenouse Damageu D	I febure memorial hall. St. Joseph's col-
ovember, instant, the said Henry Pi	of was such a place or state as perga lees tory. His friend then pointed out that	church, was received into the Church t of England by His Lordship Bisho	gress in the interests of the cons	- Time Titeton Suctom	loge were hauled to the proposed site
d John McLaugrian, sitting as just	used if what she said were true, namely	Kingdon at 8 o'clock Sunday morning	vative candidates. Mr. Hagel is parded, as Winnipeg's very b		on Monday, Dec. 16, Judge Landry and
allow R. LeBert Tecdie, an attorney	that God did not forgive sins in thi	3 Mrs. Samuel Blair, a well known r	e- ganalion	Dista M G Dec 10 Dichy's et	Father Cormier acting as teamsters. On their arrival at the college they
		I sident of Stamey, died at not not	at The funeral of Major and Mrs. M	or- cellent water system was put to	a were serenaded by the band and the
A to hold one Edson E. Peck as Will	105% in nergatory, they could not be for	- that place Sunday evening Her deal	th nice the victims of the recent fire	at practical test this afternoon, whe	in students obtained a holiday in nonor
ough the legal fee was tendered to	al- gaid given at all, for they could not b	e was quite unexpected. On Wedne	"" the Cauchon block, took place this	af- fre was discovered in the warehous	se of the event.
stices at the time; that in a certain of	ome would not be admitte' into heave	n and minite haring worked at the sni	ternoon, the remains being intern	ed of Sproul Bros. in which was stored	a
ur or five years ago, tetween one J.B.Bel	yea, until they were forgiven. The lady a	t ning wheel all day Deceased was		aughtity of fish, that ignited, making	B A Kings county gentleman writing
eceased, as plaintin, and a man we	fore once saw her mistake and the resul	t, years old and leaves four daughte		the a fierce blaze. The fire was so fa	ar to the Sun says: "You can enter my le name as a competitor in your bicycle
ald Diane the said Piers signed & 10	us ine was pleased to be able to say, we	and one son.	members of the Red River expedition	on, of the building was in flames. Th	ne contest I have but the faintest hope
ment against the said defendant and ren	and her speedy conversion.	Mrs. Thos. R. Blaine died at h	which deceased accompanied, and	in- fire brigade responded promptly to the	ne of taking your generous prize, but I
		at home on Cherlotte street this mornin	g. cluded Col. McMillan, Captain Na	sh, alarm and two streams or water, wi	th feel that a young Canadian could not
was served upon him for the production	ewed world but we never became consciol	18 Janualitana mundre The cond 9	ee Hugh J. MacDonald, Q. C., George	A. a pressure of 150 lbs, to the squa	re do anything that would be of more
and said proceedings were set aside on	of the fact: we did not know that Go	d Thomas and William The daught	Simpson, Surgeon Major Codd, a	and linch were turned on, bringing t	ne benefit to his country than to assist
ground that although the defendant	lock. had forgiven us. If this were true v			nto fire quickly under control. So efficie	nt in the spread of the conservative doc-
he (the said Instice Piers) fiad	will could not receive that plessed assu	Mrs. H. Boone of St. Marys, and M.	irs. the cause of the fatal fire. Mr.	Mc- buildings and a schooner that lay ne	ar
lingly permitted the plaintiff to sign a j mert a considerable time before 10 o'c		or I Brewer of Houlton.	Kiney, formerly engineer of the	fur- were not damaged, though the wi	nd The largest creditors of the bank
	what was it that gave us peace if	IL .	nace at the Cauchon block, has m	ade Snitoul's loss	is runt firm of Sanson, Kennedy & Co.

That in a certain cause tried before the

were not the knowledge that we had twi Justices, Plers and McLaughlan, tried within a year at Hampton aforesaid, the said justices refused to take down the cross-examination of the witness, Doctor John J. Lawson, although requested to do ceived Gods pardon ? Many earnest young men when they realized their position, prayed to God as if to move Him to have pity and John J. Lawson, although requested to do so by the defendant's attorney. That he said Piers and McLaughlan, jus-tices aforesaid, hold their court at the resi-dence of the said Henry Piers in a small room, about three hundred yards from the court house and the Intercolonial railway station at Hampton, and although requested to, refused and do refuse to hold their court at the public court house, where the rooms and criminal matters in the parish of Hamp-ton. and criminal matters in the partial of the said criminal matters in the partial of the said criminal matters in the said of November, in stant, at the said partial of Hampton, in the said county of Kings, the said two justices. Piers and McLaughlan, made two to believe God has forgiven us our sins; tices, Piers and McLaughlan, made two to believe that Jesus Christ died on the convictions against one John Klipstrick of the said parish of Hampton on the unsupported testimeny of one Edson E. Peek, who has been committed for trial at the next ccurt of jurisdiction in Kings county or a charge of perjury. next ccurt of jurisdiction in Kings county on a charge of perjury. That the said Piers and McLaughlan in holding their court as aforesaid in the trial of Scott act causes invariably and al-ways are led and instructed by the prose-cuting attorney, F. A. McCully, who acts as counsel for Inspector Weyman in these prosecutions and is advised by said McCul-ley, and takes his instructious from him, and permits him to amend and alter the evidence of the witnesses given in what-ever way said McCulley requests, and that no cross-examination of witnesses is allow ed in said court unless under the guidance of sail McCulley. That the said court unless under the guidance of said McCulley. That the said court unless under the guidance of said McCulley. The said court unless under the guidance of said McCulley. The said court unless under the guidance of said McCulley. The said court unless under the guidance of said McCulley. The said court unless under the guidance of said McCulley. The said court unless under the guidance of said McCulley. The said court unless under the guidance of said McCulley. The said court unless under the guidance of said McCulley. The said court unless under the guidance of said McCulley. The said court unless under the guidance of these mutineering chiefs and ex-plained the pardon which the Queen ed in said coirt unless under the guidance of said McCulley. That your petitioners are informed and verily believe that the said John McLaugh-lan and Henry Piers, well knowing that they under the decision of the sufficiency of the evidence to convict a person charged them with the commission of offences when there is absolutely no evidence to warrant the proving the sufficiency of the evidence to convict a person charged them with the commission of offences when there is absolutely no evidence to warrant the proving the sufficiency wered that he would die fighting rather than surrender himself, that man would have been forgiven fully and freely so far as Queen Victoria was concerned, yet not forgiven at all as Your petitioners allege and charge far as he was himself personally con-that the said John McLaughlan and Henry cerned, because he refused to accept Your petitioners allege and charge that the said John McLaughlan and Henry Piers are grossly partial in administering the law. That the fauduently and collu-sively act with certain individuals to their pecuniary advantage. That they charge excessive costs. That they have placed a premium upon perjury and given credit to the test mony of persons over whom the charge of perjury is held, spitefully and citizens. That they decide cases brought before them without regard to the nature of evidence adduced, but in accordance with their personal feelings. That the court over which they preside has not the respect or confidence of the community. That the said John McLaughlan and Henry Piers, for those and other reasons, are wholly in-competent to administer the taws and per-for the functions o the office, all of which your petitioners, therefore, pray that your honor in council may be pleased to appoint a commission to investigate the charge and hear and Henry Piers, and inquire into their sons withe add scenare and induced the pardon. He did not wish h their sins were dark and deep this did not effect the pardon. He did not wish h to say that the scar of their sins would no to say that the scar of their sins would no to say that the scar of their sins would no to say that the scar of their sins would no to the functions a the peace in and for the county of Kings. Kiney, formerly engineer of the fur-nace at the Cauchon block, has made was directly on them. Sproul's loss is was directly on them. Sproul's loss is an astonishing statement to the effect about \$500; no insurance.

The largest creditors of the bankrupt firm of Sanson, Kennedy & Co., Toronto, which may pay 20 cents on the dollar, are the cotton manufactur

HELEN OF

I wish I were whe Night and day on n Oh, that I were wh On fair Kirco

Curst be the heart And curst the hand When in my arms And died to s Oh. think na but :

When my love d mair! I laid her down w On fair Kire

As I went down None but my foe to None but my foe to On fair Kiro

> I lighted down I hacked him in hacked him in For her sak

O, Helen fair, be I'll make a garlar Shall bind my hes Until the day

O, that I were w Night and day on Out of my bed shy Says, "Haste Oh, Helen fair! If I were with th Where thou liest On fair Kire

I wish my grave. A winding sheet And I in Helen's On fair Kir

I wish I were w Night and day on And I am weary Since my

A NIGHT

"Dorothy, town today a ness for me. myself," said the breakfast home grown ing over the "And then duce Jack to morrow for ov Father looke made this las

long summer Jack, did not gate? Father gave was to go to check cashed,

fire insurance at one of the the hundred or Before board graphed Jack t 1 arrived in tow the bank and dre ing to hurry th as to have all fin I should meet. from the cashie stopped me, say1 "Why, how do How very intent I looked up s conscious that H ing at the packag "Oh, yes," I r to a few errands you? We have h at Applegate thi "A pleasure 3 Jack Osborn has chaperon me son get away from sure that I wil hospitality."

Chatting and

changing town

Harry and I wa

thought at

leave me, and

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"Dorothy.

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"Why, Jack

station."

"Oh, no, tha

asked Harry

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ing at the hous

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"Oh, no. Don

as I was impat

there ever a S

included every sinner in the world. It

included the poor drunkard, it includ-CANADA'S WINTER PORT. ed the unfortunate and wronged out-

cast, and if there were such a one in At a meeting of the council of the the house tonight he would like to decided to request St. John merchants whisper to her that God's pardon was board of trade on Wednesday it was in corresponding with western houses to call their attention to the lines of steamers now running between this clety the instrument of her downfall, but by Him all that believe are justi port, Great Britain and the West Infied of all things. dies. The board has alrealy forwarded Quoting the last portion of his text a copy of the following circular to all the boards of trade and chambers of the preacher warned his hearers to ac-

cept of this pardon before it was too merce throughout Canada: I am instructed to draw your atten- late, before they woke up and rea

tion to the fact that the following lines lized that there was no longer a chance of steamers are now making St. John to accept of it; that they had wasted

Death of Mrs. C. H. Eaton-An Electric Car Dashes Down a Hill-Assault on Edward Price.

ST. STEPHEN.

St. Stephen, N. B., Dec. 18 .- Mrs. Chas. H. Eaton died at her residence in Milltown yesterday afternoon. She had been a great sufferer from nervous troubles for several years. She was sixty-two years of age and leaves a husband, two sons, Albion and Charles F., and one daughter, Mrs. F. B. Edgecombe of Fredericton. The funeral will be held on Thursday after noon.

An electric car in charge of Conductor Bert Falcon and Motorman Charles Chadwick was coming down the hill at Treat's corner, Calais, this after noon, when it refused to obey the brake and began sliding. The conductor applied sand to the rails and the motorman reversed the power, but nothing could stop its headway, and at the turn it left the rails and tore madly down the hill towards the river. It struck a horse tied at the side of the road and owned by Wm. Christie of Old Ridge and broke one of its legs, so that the animal had to be killed. It then struck a large cedar post, which it snapped in several pieces. It ran ten feet further, when the sidewalk stopped its progress. The conductor and motorman pluckily remained at their posts. The car had twenty-two passengers, the majority of whom were ladies, but all escaped uninjured, but one man who jumped from the platform and sustained a few scratches. The car ran nearly 300 feet after it left the rails. No or

blame attaches to the motorman conductor, but the company should in future keep a man constantly sanding such hills when the rails are slippery. Edward Price, one of the most respected merchants, was the victim of a very brutal assault in his store last evening at the hands of Robert L. Todd, who wanted to take possession of the stock, claiming in some way to represent John D. Bonness, the recent owner of the building, who transferred his property to another and is now in Minneapolis. He was not successful, but with an assistant returned this morning and renewed his actions.

Friends interfered and the pair-were ejected. Todd has been arrested. Trident, jr., 2.27 1-4, has been pur chased from Gus Taylor by Everett Murchie.

or her.A hyprocritical world might turn its back upon her and receive into so-When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.

that he had to water the ceiling of the cellar where the furnace was located every night to prevent it from burn-

ing. He states further that a connection was made with the water works specially for that purpose. There is likely to be some startling revelations when the investigation demanded takes place.

CHATHAM.

An Ingenious Invention for Spearing Smelt Introduced by Indians.

Another Large Catch of Bass-A Picture of

the Yacht Oriana by a St. John Lady.

Chatham, Dec. 17 .- An oil painting of J. L. Stewart's fast sloop yacht Oriana, as she appeared while winning the Adams silver cup, is on exhibition at Gould's, and attracts a great deal of admiring attention. The river, sky and river bank in the background are worked up with great attention to details, and the artistic effect is admirable and true to nature. The artist is Miss M. B. Smith of St. John.

Another large catch of bass is reorted from Nelson. It was made by Sargeant Brothers' net, and netted them \$50. The bass taken were of egal size and were sold to a shipper. The funeral of the late John Patteron, held Monday afternoon, was largely attended.

Miss M. Louise Stewart has returned home from a prolonged visit to Montreal. Large catches of smelts have been

ecently made at Tracadie. The latest fad in the smelt fishing business is to spear them. This plan was first introduced by the Indians at Neguac, afterwards adopted by the French population of that place and is now in general use there. To spear smelts does not seem to be a very reasonable proposition nor a profitable employment. Yet it is, and the man who knows how to handle the spear can make \$2 per day with it whether it storms or chines.

The rigging necessary for this work is novel in itself and ingenious as well. The necessary articles are a windowless shanty, a piece of white cotton and a spear. The shanty is built 6 feet long and 4 feet wide. There is a floor wide enough for the operator to stand upon put around it on the inside, and the middle of it is therefore floorless. The next step is to cut a hole in the ice the exact size of the vacancy in the floor of the shanty. It s then placed in position over this nole in the ice. Then a piece of cotton the same size of the hole is suspended in the water, held down by weights attached to its corners and held in position by cords about five feet in length, one end of which is attached to the cotton and the other to the corners of the shanty. The spear used is of steel wire, with a handle MARINE MATTERS.

ers. The firm owed the Canadian colored cotton' mills, Montreal, \$60,958; the The following charters are reported: Brit Dominion cotton mills company, Montreal, \$41,681; the Montreal cotton company, Valleyfield, \$23,487. William Parks & Son, St. John, have escaped well, with an account of \$1,100.

The following charters are reported: Brit-ish ship County of Yarmouth (previously), Ship Island to Liverpool, sawn timber, hewn, '7s.; barks Guiana (previously), Pensaqola to the U. K., sawn timber, 90s.; Plymouth, New York to Port Elizabeth, general cargo, I5s.; brigts. Bertha Gray, New York to Ba-hia, general cargo, 60 cents per bbl.; Emma L. Shaw, Philadelphia to St. Johns and Ponce, P. R., coal, \$2; schs. Wm. Jones, Weehawken to Norfolk, 50 cents; Carrie Belle, Edgewater to Boston, 75 cents; Avis, Pt. Johnson to St. John, N. B., coal, 70 cents; Wascano, same, 60 cents and dis-charged; Energy, same, p. t.; Clayola, same; Anita, Weehawken to St. John, N. B., coal, 60 cents and discharged; Harry W Lewis, New York to St. Andrews, part cargo, fer-tilizer, \$1.55 and loaded; Weiman Hall, Edgewater to Yarmouth, coal, \$1.05. Ship Gloaming, 1479 tons, has been sold on the other side to Hamburg parties. Sch. Argonaut, from St. Johns, Nifd., for Halifax, has been given up as lost. The French cable steamer Pouyer Quer-tier, ashcre at St. Pierre, has been aban-doned by the underwriters. She is full of water. Sch. Gatherer, of Gloucester, is reported A meeting of the Gulf Shore Railway company was held at the office of A. J. H. Stewart at Bathurst on the 17th, and the company organized according to law. The directors elected are: Jacob White, president; John Young, Theo. M. Burns, William J. Melanson, A. J. H. Stewart, secretary; D. T. John stone, treasurer; C. W. Skinner, solicitor. Thomas D. Adams made an offer for construction, etc., of road and work will be begun as soon as contracts are completed.

The extension of the Central Railwater. Sch. Gatherer, of Gloucester, is reported as arrived at Yarmouth, N. S., is a disabled way from Chipman to the coal fields at Newcastle is now under way. Work as arrived at Yarmouth, N. S., is a disabled condition. The vessels arriving at St. Johns, Nfid., rejort having encountered frightful weather. Brig Ethel, from Boston via Halifax, lost her main boom, several sails and a portion of her bulwarks. A survey has been held on the sch. Eltie, now on Carson's blocks, which was ashore at Rye Beach, N. H. It was found that the false keel and gripe were gone; 14 feet for-ward, 20 feet amichips and 10 feet aft of the main keel were gone. The rudder braces, stern post and rudder casing are started. The woodlocks of the rudder are gone, the rail aft broken and the vessel badly strained. She will be repaired at Carson's blocks at once. has been begun on the foundation of the bridge over Salmon River. This bridge will consist of 480 feet of truss work and 200 feet of trestle. James Barnes, M. P. P., who is the contractor, is putting up boarding houses at various places for the accommodation of the men who are to work on the bridges, all cf which it is expected to have completed by spring.

The latest Canadian author to perceive the advantages Boston offers for literary work is Miss Marshall Saunders of Halifax, N. S., who is at Hotel Parkgate for the winter, and who, by The following new corporation filed the way, makes opportune appearance ts papers at the secretary of state's in the Thanksgiving number of The flice Saturday, says the Portland, Youth's Companion. Grandmother and the Crow is the title of her story and The D. W. Hoegg Co., organized at t points the moral of kindness to an-Portland for the purpose of carrying on the buriness of hermetically sealed imals in the same charming way that made Miss Saunders' Beautiful Joe so fish, meats, berries, vegetables and popular .-- Boston Transcript. provisions of all kinds, with \$100,000

capital stock, of which \$8,000 is paid Clan Mackenzie, No. 96, Order The officers are: President, Daniel Scottish Clans, on Thursday evening W. Hoegg of Deering, Me.; treasurer, elected: Andrew Malcolm, chief; Chas. K. Cameron, past chief; W. S. Morrison, M. D., tanist; Rev. W. W. Rainnie, chaplain; James Christie, M. D., physician; Jos. A. Murdoch, recording sec.; Wm. Cameron, financial sec.; John White, treasurer; Hugh Crawford, sen-From Coughing and Tickling Sensa ior henchman; Alex. Cruikshank, junior henchman; Jas. W Cameron; seneschal; S. R. Jack, warder; H. W. Jamieson, sentinel; H. S. Cruikshank, piper; Robert Gibson, standard bearer; W. J. Walace, Alex. Watson, Robert Milligan, trustees.

ST. JOHN HANDICAPPED.

The new winter line of steamers from St. John is now running. But there is a hitch in the arrangement for which the govern-ment is not responsible, yet into which miristers or the rallways might well lock. It is this: Products for exportation not or-iginating on the line of the Canadian Pa-cific, which has the entry to St. John, can-not find their way to the new winter port. They must go out via Portland or New York. There ought to be means by which this defect can be overcome.-Mail and Empire.

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

Baird's Balsam of

Me., Press:

up.

Only 25 cents.

lieved by the use of

George W. Hoegg of Deering, Me.

Sleepless Nights

tion in the Throat promptly re-

THE D. W. HOEGG CO.

Horehound

Ask for Baird's. At all dealers

ND PROVINCIAL.

ainst Mr. and Mrs. Junes of the Dominion hotel an end, the parties forosit of \$350.

antities of smelts from North Shore, and P. E. ing shipped to the Unitv via St. John.

daughter of Rev. T. D. le, left Monday for India, ers upon work in the mis--Amherst Press.

live turkeys, shipped by passed through St ek en route to Mansfield, were seven hundred

Mainwaring, Baptist, of em, Penn., has been call-, N. Y. Mr. M. was for a at Paradise and later at ior to that he was station-Corner, in this province.

illy, who has received ofion of his appointment postal clerk, will run beity and Vanceboro. Mr. received many congratuis appointment.

son of Kentville sold part including 30 acres of upfine orchard and new. out without any dyke, to nger for \$9.000. Does this country was going to the ardist.

an 16,000 bushels of blueted at \$32,000, were shipped outh county this year, toabout 4.000 bushels of and other small fruits, total exports value not far

ownship, in Kings county, shown the average export arrels of apples yearly, for In 1894 it was over 300,000 this year it is probably ch a record is something to

letter says: The lumberall gone into the woods fe River will put in about t. F. O. Talbot about 4,000,n the Salmon River, Albert ut 400,000 feet of logs and ay ties, and 100 cords of hard libert Luther.

two loads of stones for Leorial hall, St. Joseph's colhauled to the proposed site y, Dec. 16, Judge Landry and rmier acting as teamsters. arrival at the college they naded by the band and the obtained a holiday in honor

county gentleman writing n says: "You can enter my competitor in your bicycle have but the faintest hope your generous prize, but I a young Canadian could not ing that would be of more o his country than to assist ead of the conservative doc-

rgest creditors of the bankof Sanson, Kennedy & Co., which may pay 20 cents on I wish I were where Helen Res, Night and day on me she cries; Oh, that I were where Helen lies, On fair Kirconnell lea. Curst be the heart that thought the though And curst the hand that fired the shot, When in my arms burd Helen droppt, And died to succor me!

HELEN OF KIRCONNELL.

Oh. think na but my heart was asir When my love drops down and spak mairi I laid her down wi' meikle care On fair Kirconnell lea.

failed.

As I went down the water side, None but my foe to be my guide, None but my foe to be my guide, On fair Kirconnell lea.

lighted down my sword to draw, hacked him in pieces sma', hacked him in pieces sma', For her sake that died for me.

O, Helen fair, beyond compare! I'll make a garland of they hair, Shall bind my heart for evermair Until the day I die.

O, that I were where Helen lies! Night and day on me she cries; Out of my bed she bids me rise, "Says, "Haste and come to me!"

Oh, Helen fair! Oh, Helen chaste! If I were with thee I were blest, Where thou liest low and takes thy rest On fair Kirconnell lea.

I wish my grave were growing green, A winding sheet drawn ower my een, And I in Helen's arms lying, On fair Kirconnell lea.

I wish I were where Helen lies, Night and day on me she cries; And I am weary of the skies, Since my love died for me,

A NIGHT IN TOWN.

"Dorothy, I wish you would run in town today and attend to a little business for me. Iv'e a touch of the gout myself," said my father as we sat at the breakfast table idling over our home grown strawberries and gloating over the rich country cream. "And then you might possibly induce Jack to come out with you tomorrow for over Sunday." Father looked slyly at mother as he

made this last suggestion, for was there ever a Sunday during the whole hope that some latent feeling, some inlong summer that Jack, my dear, old herent goodness, might come to that Jack, did not spend with us at Apple- wretched man at the sight of innocent gate Father gave me my instructions. I

was to go to the bank and have a check cashed, a \$1,000 check, pay his fire insurance premiums, settle a bill at one of the shops and bring home at one of the shops and bring home the hundred or so I would have left. Before boarding the train I tele-graphed Jack to met me at 3, so when

arrived in town I made straight for som and creep softly in his stocking the bank and drew the money, intend-ing to hurry through my errands so as to have all finished when Jack and then that I was done for, but he evi-I should meet. But just as I stepped from the cashier's window Mr. Allan heavy sleeper and went on over to the bureau, opened the drawer, took the "Why, how do you do, Miss Clyde?" money package and stole back to the How very intent on business we are."

I looked up smiling and then felt and he was gone. I looked up smiling and then felt and he was gone. I lay there some time in a state of I lay there some time in a state of I looked up smiling and then telt conscious that Harry Allan was look-ing at the package of bills in my hand. "Oh, yes," I replied, "just attending to a few errands for father. How are to a few errands for father. How are you? We have been hoping to see you at Applegate this summer." "A pleasure yet in store for me. Jack Osborn has kindly offered to chaperon me some time, and if I can be pass on his beat. He saw me and chaperon me some time, and if I can be pass on his beat. He saw me and chaperon me some time, and if I can be pass on his beat. He saw me and chaperon me some time, and if I can be pass on his beat. He saw me and chaperon me business you

get away from business you may be sure that I wil lavail myself of your "I am Miss Clyde," I said. "I came sure that I wil lavail myself of your wrong time or even a misplaced smile might pervert my judgment. Come meet Jack, and the thought of him drove all care for the money away. The rest of the afternoon was spent in a much more profitable manner than in any way concerned business. Our gay little dinner was given up entirely to mirth, the very idea of us in dining alone being so deliciously novel that fathers' \$1,000 never entered my rattle brained head until we started for home, and then it was but a momentary anxiety, as I felt in my inner pocket only to find the crisp notes safely there. Jack and I opened the house brought out rugs for the porch, and were talking the nothings that we always talk when I saw Harry Allan approaching. Jack grumbled at the threatened interruption to our tete-a-tete, but both of us really liked Harry, and we felt it was only selfishness that made us dislike to have him with us, so we welcomed him, and, after all, we had a very pleasant evening. "Won't you sing for us, Miss Clyde?" asked Harry later in the evening, and so I went into the piano, leaving the men to their cigars. But after one or two songs Jack followed me in. I remember singing 'I Wish I Were Where the Gady Runs,' but I did not at all. I would not have been anywhere in all the world except right there, with

to go home with me? Mother would be

"Oh, no, than you, Mr. Allan; I am not a bit afraid, and then, you know,

I have to get down town so early. I have not yet attended to father's busi-

ness, and if I staid at your house I

charmed to have you."

sure that I wil lavail myself of your hospitality." Chatting and laughing and inter-changing town and country gossip, Harry and I walked down the street. I thought at every corner he would I leave me, and I hoped so devoutly, east, and if I don't see him tonight it as I was impatient to pay out the will be too late, and father will be so money that was already becoming a put out. If you have any doubt of my care and a burden; but, no, he had being Miss Clyde, here is my watch, never seemed so attentive. Finally with Dorothy Clyde on it, and seethe recollection of mother's injunction this is the latchkey of our house." the recollection of mother's injunction this is the latencey of our house. As I showed these slight proofs of a some shopping. He looked as if he were about to accompany me. "Oh, no. Don't come with me. I am buying a gown, and a word at the vised story. "How can I serve you, miss ? Shall Come I walk up to Mr. Allan's house with ing at the house." Without giving him time to remon-strate or even to say goodby I turned into the nearest shop. When I had finished my purchases, it was time to meet Jack, and the thought of him make an effort to get back that mon-ey. I asked the polloeman to ring the door bell. I wished to save all my The house was dark and strength. quiet and it was after continued pulls at the bell that a sleepy servant let "I wish to see Mr. Allan," said I. "Sure, mum, he's in bed." "Never mind if he is. Take me to the door of his room." The stupid girl was too far gone with sleep to see anything unusual in this demand of mind .. "You stay here in the hall," I said to the polloeman, "and wait till I want you-to walk home with," I added, Beaver line. seeing his surprised look. We paused on the landing and the girl pointed to a door at the head of the stairs. "Sure, that's his room, laddy. Will you be wanting me any more?" "Please stay here, so you can show me out after I have seen Mr. Allan," I replied. With sudden courage, born of des-peration, I knocked firmly at the "Is that you mother? I am all right. You are old enough to know better than to prowl around in the middle of the night, worrying about me as if I were a baby. Do go back to bed," Jack leaning over the piano and join-ing in the music with his deep, mel-Harry Allan said in irritated tones. "No, Harry Allan, it is I, Dorothy Clyde, who stands outside your room voice. Harry was forgotten, and With that I opened the door and stepwhen he came in to bid me good night ped in. There he sat in a most deject-ed attitudes. Closing the door so as it was with a start that I remembered he was one of the party: "You surely won't stay here tonight, will you, Miss Clyde, Can't I induce you not to be overheard, I continued:

handed me the package of notes, just as it was when it lay in my bureau erican girl is quite safe in her own house, even if alone." "Weil, if you are determined, I supdrdawer. well, if you are untermined, I sup-pose there is nothing I can say, es-pecially as Jack's advice does not so," laughed Harry, and, bidding me good-by, ran down the steps. Jack stald a I started to leave. "Stay! Let me tell you why I did it. I can't let you go without your know-ing that an act so low was not done ew minutes longer, and then said: "Good night, foolish little girl. You except at a moment of greatest ex-tremity. A foolinsh investment—or speculation rather—has so crippled will be sorry tomorrow, when you see me looking worn and haggard after me that unless I can meet a note of \$1,000 tomorrow I am a ruined man. I a sleepless night worrying about you. You ought to be made to obey, but I would not go to my mother for aid, as the last time she helped me out I pro-misad never to dabble in stocks again. declare I can't undertake a task at which your parents have so signally

When I met you and saw that axact And dear, sweet Jack, kissed me sum in your hands, for I heard the good night and left. When he was really gone I regret-ted the foolish pride that had made paying teller count it out to you, an idea came to ms like an inspiration from satan. I learned your plans. me stick to my threat of remaining Everything you did seemed to favor my alone in that great, dreary house, but repentance came too late. Feeling ner-vous and excited, I took a book to my theft. In the evening when you sang I stole down stairs and unbolted the basement door. I was well pleased when you insisted upon staying alone, room and read for a half hour or so, trying to quiet my disturbed nerves. for after Jack left I returned to the Finally, getting somewhat sleepy, I began to prepare for bed. As I stephouse and entered through the baseped to the dressing case to braid my hair for the night the first glance into ment door. How did you know it was

what now seems an almost superhu-

the mirror revealed the fact of Harry Allan at the transom. My first thought was that I was in some danger and he "I saw you in the glass. My first impression was to speak. I thought you had come to save me from some had come to protect me. My impulse was to call him by name, but as I looklanger, but the expression in your face frightened me.'

race frightened me." "If you had spoken or screamed, I would have killed you. I was mad, stark, staring mad. Miss Clyde, you have saved me from myself. May God ed again his desperate expression showed me that should I speak or scream no course would be too brutal for him. For one moment, I felt numb bless you.' and cold, and any action seemed impossible, but I roused myself and by

"Frove your gratitude by going to your mother for help," I answered. "She has never failed you yet." So saying I left, clinging tenaclously to that hated money. When we arrived at home, I gave

what now seems an annost substance man effort I forced myself to carry out a plan that formulated like a flash in my dazed brain. With trembling hands I arkanged my hair, and when I had finished I my stalwart escort another green-back, confessing to him that I was quite timid and asking him to especiwent to the pocket of my gown and took out the package of money, lookally guard the house during the rest ing at it and counting it in as interestof the night.

ed a manner as I could feign. Then I In the morning, when Jack came, I carefully placed it under some boxes threw myself into his arms and cried as if my heart would break. "Oh, Jack, I have had such a hor-

I felt his gleaming eyes upon me, though I did not again have the courrible night." age to look into the glass. Before I went to bed I knelt down to pray in "Well, my little one is not so brave

as she thought. It was too much of a strain on your nerves, dear, but you were really perfectly safe, Dorothy, as I tipped the policeman \$5 to watch the house all night. Cry all devotion. My only prayer was: "God help me! God help me." I turned the you want to, darling. I see you ery nervous little girl, and the best thing I can do is to marry you right away and never let you out of /my

sight again.' Dear old Jack, if he had only known! -Chicago Times-Herald.

ST. JOHN AHEAD.

Goods Imported by the Beaver Line in Montreal Ahead of all Other Lines.

It is evident that the upper province merchants are beginning to take quite an interest in St. John as the winter ort. The goods brought out by the Lake Superior were landed in Montreal at the same time as those imported by other steamers which reached this side of the Atlantic several days earlier. All that is necessary is that the Beaver line and C. P. R. shall continue to handle goods for the west with similar despatch. The upper province merchants seem disposed to business by the new route. This at all events is the report of several St. John men who have recently been

up that way. John H. Parks, who returned from Montreal a few days since, was seen by a Sun reporter the other evening. Mr. Parks was in Montreal the greater.

GRAND MANAN. EXHIBITION FINANCES.

M. P., arrived on the 6th inst., and "Good night," I said scornfully, as Will Not Have to Call for the Total held political meetings at North Head, Woodward's Cove and Seal Cove. At Guarantee. North Head the "North Head Cornet band" turned out and serenaded "the Old War-horse." He is looking ex-ceedingly well and smart, despite his Increase in Value of Property is Greater Than

WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B., DECEMBER 25, 1895.

the Deficit-Very Satisfactory three score and ten. He was not at Showing. White Head and only stopped at Grand Harbor but a few minutes. (From The Daily Sun of the 17th.)

general hospital at Portland, Ma., on the 5th inst., but how long he will have A meeting of the directors of the exhibition association was held in the board of trade rooms yesterday afterto remain in that institution he does noon. President Pitfield was in the chair, and among those present were not yet know. Good fishing is reported off shore on the Old Ledge when the weather per-mits the boats and vessels getting there. No herring at Grand Harbor or Two Islands now, but a few small the managing director, Chas. A. Ever-ett, Wm. Shaw, M.P.P.; D. W. McCor-mack, O. H. Warwick, Ira Cornwall, J. M. Scovil, S. S. Hall, Mayor Robherring were taken at Seal Cove last rtson, John A. Watson. Mr. Everett read the minutes of the

large herring were taken in the White last directors' meeting, which were confirmed, after which he read the Head passage a few nights ago, the only herring taken here for some time. following report of the executive:

St. John, N. B., Dec. 14th, 1895. To the President and Directors St. John City and County Exhibition Association: Gentlemen-I have much pleasure in pre-sonting to you the following statement of the receipts and expenditures in connection with the exhibition held by the association during the current year: up weir boats and put away seines for the winter, so that weir fishing is practically over, but should any body of large fish strike in they would seine In the unusually heavy N.E. gale of

secretary 1,631 29 Special expenses of asso-clation 20 65 -\$23 088 (RECEIPTS.

791 00 640 50 527 50 928 00 140 63 Entrance fees cial privileges

again visiting old friends and acquaint--\$15,193 51 Schr. Augusta E. Herrick, Captain Deficiency Coleman Ingalls, got into New York on the 9th inst. The schr. Walter M. Young of Lubec, Capt. Alvah P. Gup-

till, is on her way to Grand Manar with a cargo of anthracite coal.

field academy. Thos. E. Bridges and Joe Netengale by Mr. Hall, this report was received

by Mr. Hais, this report was received to be referred to auditors. It was pointed/out in reply to a ques-tion that the \$3,000 received from the city had been used to reduce the de-ficit of \$7,895.10 by that amount, the had only an average degree of luck. Fred Barker's deer, taken in the

HORSE TALK. Grand Manan, Dec. 14 .- Mr. Gilmor

ds of

busines

Thirty or forty hogsh

the 3rd inst., the two fine flag poles at South West Head light house were de-

factory will be located on J. L. Gup-

till, sr.'s, wharf and property. L. C.

On the 11th inst., the Flushing made

the trip from St. John to Eastport in

SUNBURY CO.

four hours, the fastest she ever made

Guptill has returned from

trip to St. John.

(Indianapolis Journal.) Wickwire-Thare can be no doubt that the horse is rapidly passing. Mudge-Mebbe, but the ones 1 bet on don't seem to pass anything very much.

\$1.25 THE MAB RAZOR mailed on receipt of price. GURNEY & Canade on Street. St. John, N. B.

2



When you can be CURED without pain by a regular practising physician, in from one to three weeks? No knife or arsenical plas-ters used. Over twenty years' practice in the successful treatment and removal of Cancers and Tumors, enables us to guarantee a sure and permanont cure. Consultation free at office or by mail. Pleasant home accommo-dations while being treated, if desired. Terms moderate. Address THE ORIGINAL CAN-CER CURE, 90 Bryant street, Malden, Mass. <u>1586</u>

ACTUAL BUSINESS

FROM THE START.

stroyed. In the same gale the schr. Emma T. Story was driven ashore on Ingall's Point, Grand Harbor, and had Since showing this wonderful system at the Exhibition held in this city last Sep-tember, our attendance has increased to such an extent that two more teachers be-ing required were engaged, and a new bank built and placed in our Business Depart-ment. The new bank is 35 feet long, with glass front and seven windows, the set of books in it costing more than one hundred dollars. There is nothing to equal it this side of Boston. Our system is patented and copyrighted and cannot be used in the other colleges in this violnity. New pamphlet sent free to any address. CURRIE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, B her keel badly twisted. She was load-ed with herring for St. John and had ot discharge cargo and repair. Sidney N. Guptill has been to Portland, Me., to interview Burnham & Morrell, lobster packers, re-establishing a canning factory at Grand Harfor next season's catch. Mr. Gup-

till reports it as about a sure thing that the factory will be built and operations commenced immediately. The

CURRIE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, Opposite Opera House, St. John, N. B.

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by a new perfected scientific method that cannot fail unless the case is beyond human aid. You feel improved the first day, feel a benefit every day, soon know yourself a king among men in body, mind and heart. Drains end losses ended. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Nerve force, will, Dr. Leverett E. Prince of New York, formerly located here, is in the island and losses ended. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Nerve force, will, energy, brain power, when failing or lost, are restored by this treatment. All small and weak portions of the body enlarged and strengthened. Victims of abuses and excess-es, reclaim your manhood ! Sufferers from folly, overwork, early errors, ill health, regain your vigor ! Don't despair, even if in the last stages. Don't be disheartened if quacks have robbed you. Let us show you that me-dical science and business honor still exist; here go hand in hand. Write for our book with explanations and proofs. Sent sealed, free # Over 2,000 references.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y. out Mrs. Wm. Taylor's shop near Shef

> GRATEFUL-COMFORTING. EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST-SUPPER.

h similar despatch. The upper vince merchants seem disposed to business by the new route. This all events is the report of several John men who have recently been that way. Ohn H. Parks, who returned from a Sun reporter the other evening. . Parks was in Montreal the greater c. Parks was in Montreal the gre to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may scather there is a weak point. We may scather may a fatal shaft by Keep-ing ourselves well fortified with jure blood and a properly nourished frame."--Civil Ser-vice Gasetts.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold cuty in packets, by Grocers, labelled thus: JAMES EPPS & Co., Ltd., Homoeopathic Chemista, London, England.

Graham Flour, bbls. and hf. bbls

ROLLED

WHEAT

Sheffield, Dec. 16 .- The officers of the teamer Olivette are arriving home one after another. It is worthy of notice that the captain, mate and clerk of the Olivette are all Sheffield boys, who attended the same school together. Allen Harrison, the popular clerk of the David Weston for 1893, has bought

Managing Director. On motion of Mr. Cornwall, seconded

have returned in good health and spir-its after spending a few weeks in the wilderness of Salmon River, Queens Co., in pursuit of wild game. They

WHY DIE CANCER Capt. Warren Cheney left for the

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

Most of the wier fishermen have hauled ATTORNEY, NOTARY, ETC.

BARNHILL'S BUILDING, ST. JOHN, N. B.

Accounts collected in any part of Maritime Provinces. Returns prompt.

firm owed the Canadian colon' mills, Montreal, \$60,958; the cotton mills company, Mon-681; the Montreal cotton comlleyfield, \$23,487. William Parks St. John, have escaped well, account of \$1,100.

ing of the Gulf Shore Railway was held at the office of A wart at Bathurst on the 17th, company organized according The directors elected are: Jac-, president; John Young, Theo. William J. Melanson, A. J. art, secretary; D. T. John easurer; C. W. Skinner, solicimas D. Adams made an offer truction, etc., of road and work begun as soon as contracts are

xtension of the Central Railom Chipman to the coal fields astle is now under way. Work n begun on the foundation of ige over Salmon River. This will consist of 480 feet of truss nd 200 feet of trestle. James M. P. P., who is the contracputting up boarding houses at places for the accommodation men who are to work on the , all of which it is expected to ompleted by spring.

latest Canadian author to perhe advantages Boston offers for work is Miss Marshall Saund-Halifax, N. S., who is at Hotel te for the winter, and who, by y, makes opportune appearance Chanksgiving number of The Companion. Grandmother and ow is the title of her story and ts the moral of kindness to ann the same charming way that Miss Saunders' Beautiful Joe so r.-Boston Transcript

Mackenzie, No. 96, Order of sh Clans, on Thursday evening d: Andrew Malcolm, chief; Chas. eron, past chief; W. S. Morri-D., tanist; Rev. W. W. Rainhaplain; James Christie, M. D., an; Jos. A. Murdoch, recording Vm. Cameron, financial sec.; John treasurer; Hugh Crawford, senchman; Alex. Cruikshank, junchman; Jas. W. Cameron; sen-S. R. Jack, warder; H. W. Jamsentinel; H. S. Cruikshank, pipobert Gibson, standard bearer; Walace, Alex. Watson, Robert an, trustees.

ST. JOHN HANDICAPPED.

new winter line of steamers from St. is now running. But there is a bitch is not responsible, yet into which there arrangement for which the govern-tis not responsible, yet into which there or the railways might well lock. this: Products for exportation not or-ting on the line of the Canadian Pa-which has the entry to St. John, can-must go out via Portland or New C. There ought to be means by which defect can be overgome. Mail and tre.

"I've come for my money, you thief! will have it! You are in my power! A policeman stands below ready to help me at any moment." "For heaven's sake," he cried,

"there must be some mistake! Dorothy, you are crazy!" I looked at him firmly in the eye,

would disturb dear Mrs. Allan, who, I know, is used to her late breakfast. "Mr. Allan, if you will give me my By 10 o'clock I expect to have my er-rands done and be on my way to the \$1,000 I will never tell a living sould of this night's work. If you do not re-

turn it to me I will give you up to jus-

so to Mir. Allan's or the Browns." "Why, Jack, you are as foolish as mamma. You need not talk about it: I am deta mined now to stay and prove to all yc fussy bodies that an Am-

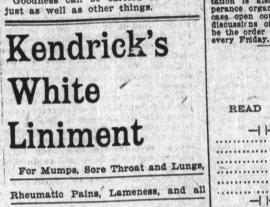
part of last week. On the afternoon of the 9th instant he dropped into the stablishment of Hodgson, Sumner & Co., one of the largest wholesale ouses in Montreal. Mr. Hodgson and Mr. Parks discussed for a time the new steamship line to St. John. Mr. Hodgson said he was just receiving the goods which his firm had imported by the Beaver line to St. John. Mr. Hodgson was pleased with the venture, saying that the goods had been handled with great despatch. At the

same time the firm were getting goods which they had imported by the str. Laurentian via Portland, Me. This steamer reached Halifax on the 30th ult. The Lake Superior did not arrive at this port till the night of the 3rd inst. Other merchants were seen by Mr. Parks. Those of them who know anything about the facilities at St. John appeared anxious to help us out, but Mr. Parks was surprised to find a number of prominent business men ignorant with regard to the whole matter. Some people have contracts with the Allan line by the year and are unable to make any change. Mr. Parks said: It occurred to me that it might be well for the board of trade to interview parties up west with a view of inducing them to use the



Munro Brothers, of New Glasgow, have been awarded a contract for supplying the passenger cars of the P.E. Island railway with their car cushions, which they have also been putting into I. C. R. cars. The I. C. R. has given them a contract for 625 gates to be used with the wire fencing along the line. The firm has orders in hand already to keep them going this win-

Goodness can be carried to excess



ise. Emolient and counter irritant

press its satisfaction with the financial this afternoon and was largely attendresults of the exhibition, and its thanks ed. A very impressive service was held at the house by Rev. Mr. Austin, to the management, and that the executive be instructed to draw up a reassisted by Revs. Freeman and Parport to submit to the annual meeting of the association.

Mr. Shaw seconded the motion, which was adopted unanimously.

It was pointed out as a very satisfactory fact that the association has additional value in property to the amount of \$10,000 to show as an offset to the difference between receipts and expenditures.

TEMPERANCE MATTERS.

(From The Daily Sun of the 18th.) Dominion Lodge, I. O. G. T., had an at-tendance of forty at its meeting last night. Two candidates were initiated. The Good Templars are requested to turn out in force at the public meeting in Car-leton Temperance hall Friday evening. All members are to neet at Sirion lodge hall at 7 ofclock for the purpose of attending the meeting in a body. The officers of the grand lodge and all others are invited. to be pre-sent.

meeting in a body. The officers of the grand ladge and all others are invited. to be pre-ent. Tuesday evening at the Orange hall, north ond, Deputy Grand Counciller J. A. Thomp-ouncil, and Lewis Riley and James B. For an of Carleton, completed the organis-tion of Portland Council, R. T. of T., which is the third council instituted by Deputy forder has now four active councils in the amount of the second states of the sole and as the order is a strictly Canadian thristian Temperance organisations here, and as the order is a strictly Canadian offician Temperance, organisation, carry-ing both a straight life and a sick benefit instrance, at a very low rate, for all its mem-bers, male and female, it certainly must councillor; J. W. Braley, vice-councillor; J. R. B. Wilson, chaplain; Wm. E. Stubbs, frankton, treasurer; Geo. M. Armstrong, Herald; W. J. Ranshaw, guard; Ceo. A. Bl-Hott, sentinel; Alex. E. Logan, trustee; W. H. Roberts, M. D., countil in the dom-fingers of the other council is in the discussing to any other council is in the div, and members that may be in the city, and members that may be in the city, belonging to any other council is in the city, and members that may be in the city, belonging to any other council is in the city and in members that may be in the city belonging to any other council is in the city and in members that may be in the city belonging to any other council is meet and an members. The council meet and an members. The council meet avery Friday. ponding increase In profits. THE READ SUBSCRIBE

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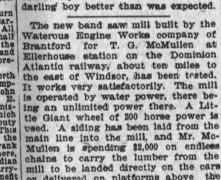
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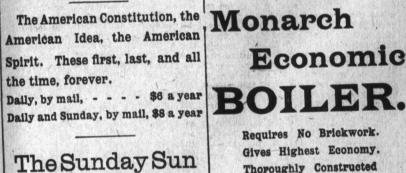
SUN

kin. The remains were interred in the Congregational burying place, Sheffield, beside those of his brothers gone before. Mrs. B. H. Thomas of Yarmouth came on to attend the funeral of her brother. Jere. Harrison, who came on with the remains of his brother, and his brother Arthur, who arived today to attend the funeral, will return immediately to Chicago. Frank L. Harrison of St. John came up on Saturday. The many friends of C. B. Harrison, M. P. P., will be glad to learn that he stood the severe shock caused by the sudden death of his



mill to be landed directly on the cars or delivered on platforms above the cars. This is another case where machinery supersedes labor. Mr. Mo-Mullen realizes that fact, but will be able to employ more hands than ever The output of lumber will be greater and Mr. McMullen looks for a corres

THE -:- SUN. The first of American Newspapers, CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

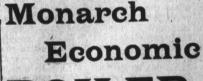


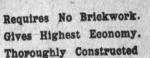
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ROBB ENGINEERING CO., LIMITED,

Amherst, N. S.

and, stretching out my hand, said: Swellings. Prompt relief follows its

ter.

WEEKLY SUN ST. JOHN, N. B., DECEMBER 25, 1895.

A WORLD OF TROUBLE physical trouble, amount to a positive prostration,

which

mestic irritation. The parlor and the

kitchen do not always harmonize. To

get good service and to keep it is one

of the greatest questions of the coun-

try. Sometimes it may be the arro-

gancy and inconsiderateness of em

of thousands of women who are dying-stung to death by these pestiferous

These small insect disturbances may

uso come in the shape of business ir

ritations. There are men here who went through 1857 and the 24th of Sep-

tember, 1869, without losing their bal

ince, who are every day unhorsed by

little annoyances-a clerk's ill-man-ners, or a blot of ink on a bill of lad-

ing, or the extravagance of a partner

who overdraws his account, or the un-

derselling by a business rival, or the

estic annoyances. "The Lord sent

noyances, and say,

the hornet."

hornet.

REV. DR. TALMAGE ON THE PETTY ANNOYANGES OF LIFE.

The Hornet on Its Mission-Varieties of Insect Annoyances-Necessity for Little

Troubles-They Are All Blessings in

8

Washington, Dec. 15.-Dr. Talmage to-day chose for his discourse a theme that will appeal to most people-viz., "The Petty Annoyances of Life." His text was "The Lord thy God will send the hornet," Deuteronomy vil., 20. It seems as if the insectile world

re determined to exterpate the man race. It bombards the grain ed to exterpate the rere and the orchards and the vine The Colorado beetle, the Nealda brash grasshopper, the New Jersey locust, the universal potatoe bug seem to earry on the work which was begun ages ago when the insects buzzed out of Noah's Ark, as the door was open-

In my next text the hornet flies out on its mission. It is a species of wasp, swift in its motion and violent in its sting. Its touch is torture to man or beast. We have all seen the cattle run bellowing under the cut of its lancet. In boyhood we used to stand cautiously looking at the globu-lar nest hung from the tree branch, and while we were looking at the wonderful covering we were struck with something that sent us shricking away. The hornet goes in swarms. It has captains over hundreds, and 20 of them alighting on one man will pro duce death.

The Persians attempted to conquer a Christian city, but the elephants and the beasts on which the Persians rode were assaulted by the hornet, so that the whole army was broken up and the besieged city was rescued. burning and noxious insect stung out the Hittites and the Canaanites from their country. What gleaming sword and chariot of war could not accomplish was done by the puncture of an insect. The Lord sent the hor-

My friends, when we are assaulted by great behemoths of trouble, we be-come chivalric, and we assault them. We get on the high mettled steed of our courage, and we make a cavalry our courage, and we make a cavalry charge at them and if God be with us, we come out stronger and better than we went in. But, alas, for these insec-tile annoyances of life-these foes too small to shoot-these things without any avoirdupois weight, the gnats, and the midges, and the files, and the Wards, and the hornets! In other Words it is the small stinging annoywords, it is the small, stinging annoyes of our life which drive us out and use us up. In the best condition-ed life, for some grand and glorious purpose, God has sent the hornet. I remark, in the first place, that

these small, stinging annoyances may come in the shape of nervous organizatio

The hornet is of no use? Oh, yes! The People who are prostrated under ty-phoid fevers or with broken bones naturalist tell us they are very im pertant in the world's economy. They set plenty of sympathy, but who pities anybody that is nervous? The doctors say, and the family say, and every-body says, "Oh, she's only a little nervkill spiders and they clear the phere, and I really believe God sends the annoyances of our life upon us to kill the spiders of the soul and to ous: that's all!" The sound of a heavy foot, the harsh clearing of a throat, a clear the atmosphere of our skies. These annoyances are sent to us, 1 biscord in music, the want of har-mony between the shawl and the glove think, to wake us up from our lethargy. There is nothing that makes on the same person, a curt answer. a passing slight, the wind from the east man so lively as a nest of "yellow lackets," and I think that the iny one of 10,000 annoyances opens the door for the hornet. The fact is that of the fact that this is not a world for us to stop in. If we had a bed of the vast majority of the people in this con ptry are overworked and their nerves are the first to give out. A' great multitude are under the strain of Leyden, who, when he was told by an that if he did not stop his physici while he was in such poo physical health, he would die, respond-ed. "Doctor, whether I live or die, the wheel must keep going round." These sensitive persons of whom I speak have a bleeding sensitiveness. The files love to light on anything raw, and these people are like the Canaanites spoken of in the text or in the context-they have a very thin covering and are vulnerable at all points. "And the Lord sent the hornet." Again, the small insect annoyances may come to us in the shape of friends and acquaintances who are always say-ing disagreeable things. There are some people you cannot be with for some people you cannot be with for half an hour but you feel cheered and comforted. Then there are other peo-ple you cannot be with for five minu-tes before you feel miserable. They do not mean to disturb you, but they to not mean to this bone. They gather up all the yarn which the gossips spin nd retail it. They gather up all the adverse criticisms about your person, about your business, about your person, about your business, about your home, about your church, and they make your ear the funnel into which they they tell you, as though it were a they tell you, as though to our side. good joke, and you laugh too our at-They laugh heartily when These people are brought to our at-intion in the Bible, in the Book of Naomi went forth beautiful and with the finest of worldly pros-pects, and into another land, but, after awhile she came back widowed and sick and poor. What did her friends do when she came to the city? They all went out and instead of giving her common sense consolation, what did they do? Read the Book of Ruth and find out. They threw up their hands and said, "Is this Naomi?" as much as to say, "How awful bad you do look!" When I entered the minyou do stry, I looked very pale for years, and every year, for four or five years hundred times a year, I was asked, if I had not the consumption, and passing through the room I would sometimes hear people sigh, "A-ah, not long for this world!" I resolved in those times that I never in any con-versation would say anything depressing, and by the help of God I have kept the resolution. These people kept the resolution. These people of whom I speak reap and bind in the great harvest field of discouragement. day you greet them with a hild morning," and they come buzzing at you with some depressing information. "The Lord sent the hor-When I see so many people in the world who like to say disagreeable things and write disagreeable things, come almost in my weaker moments to believe what a man said to me in Phile delphia one Monday morning. I went to get the horse at the livery stable, and the hostler, a plain man, said to me: "Mr. Talmage, I saw that you preached to the young men yes-terday?" I said, "Yes," He said: "No use-no use. Man's a failure."

as well as great annoyances equally require you to trust in Christ for suc-cor and a deliverance from impatience The small insect annoyauces of fife come in the shape of local does not and irritability. "Thou wilt keep him in perfect peace whose mind is staid on Thee." In the village of Mamelin, which bothers you when you want to feel the best. Perhaps it is a sick tradition says, there was an invasion of rats, and these small creatures alleadache which has been the plague of your life, and you appoint some st devoured the town and threatencasion of mirth or sociality or usefuled the lives of the population, and the ness, and when the clock strikes the story is that a piper came out one day and played a very sweet tune, and hour you cannot make your appearance. Perhaps the trouble is between all the vermin followed him-followed the ear and the forehead, in the shape im to the banks of the Weser. Then of a neuralgic twinge. Nobody can se he blew a blast, and then they dropped it or sympathize with it, but just at the site a disappeared forever. Of course this is a fable, but I wish I could, on the sweet flute of the gospel, draw time when you want your intellect clearest and your disposition brightest you feel a sharp, keen, disconcerting forth all the nibbling and burrowing annoyances of your life and play them thrust. "The Lord sent the hornet." Perhaps these small insect annoylown into the depths forever. nces will come in the shape of a do

How many touches did Mr. Church give to his picture of "Cotopaxi" or hi Heart of the Andes?" I suppose about 50,000 touches. I hear the canvas say "Why do you keep me trembling with that pencil so long? Why don't

you put it on in one dash?" "No," says Mr. Church, "I know how to make ployers, but, whatever be the fact, we all admit there are these insect painting. It will take 50,000 of these annoyances winging their way out touches." And I want you, my friends from the culinary department. If the grace of God be not in the heart of o understand that it is these 10,00 annoyances, which, under God, are the housekeeper, she cannot keep her equilibrum. The men come home at making up the picture of your life, to be hung at last in the galleries night and hear the story of these an eaven, fit for angels to look at. God "Oh, these home knows how to make a picture. tr ubles are very little things!" They are small, small as wasps, but they

into a sculptor's studio and see him shaping a statue. He has a chisel in one hand and a mallet in the other, sting. Martha's nerves were all un-strung when she rushed in, asking Christ to scold Mar, and there are tens and he gives a very gentle stroke-click, click, click! I say, "Why don't you strike harder?" "Oh," he replies, 'that would shatter the statue. I don't do it that way. I must do it this way." So he works on, and after awhile the features come out and everybody that enters the studio is charmed and fascinated. Well, God has your soul under process of development, and it is the little annoyances and vexations of life that are chiseling out your immor tal nature. It is click, click, click! wonder why some great providence does not come and with one stroke prepare you for heaven. Ah, no. God says that is not the way. And so he whispering of store confidences in the street, or the making of some little bad keeps on by strokes of little vexations until at last you shall be a glad spec debt which was against your judg-ment, just to please somebody else. tacle for angels and for Him. You know that a large fortune may

It is not the panics which kill the merchanics. Panics come only once in be spent in small change, and a vast amount of moral character may go ten or twenty years. It is the constant away in small depletions. It is the din of these everyday annoyances little troubles of life that are having which is sending so many of our best more effect upon you than great ones. merchants into nervous dyspepsia and A swarm of locusts will kill a grain paralysis and the grave. When our na-tional commerce fell flat on its face, field sooner than the incursion of three or four cattle. You say, "Since I los these men stood up and felt almost defiant, but their life is going eway my child, since I lost my property, 1 have been a different man." But you new under the swarm of these pesti-ferous annoyances. "The Lord sent the do not recognize the architecture o little annoyances that are hewing of digging, cutting, shaping, splitting and I have noticed in the history of some

interjoining your moral qualities. Rats that their annoyances are multiplying and that they have a hundred where may sink a ship. One lucifer match bloc may send destruction through a they used to have ten. The naturalist ises. Catharine de Medici tells us that a wasp-sometimes has a got her death from smelling a poison family of 20,000 wasps, and it does rose. Columbus, by stopping and seem as if every annoyance of your asking for a piece of bread and life brooded a million. By the help of drink of water at a Franciscan con vent was led to the discovery of t God I want to show you the other side of a world. And there is an intimate ocnnection between trifles and immer sities, between nothings and every atmo things.

Now, be careful to let none of the annoyances go through your soul an arraigned. Compel them to administe to your spiritual wealth. The scratc of a sixpenny nail sometimes produc ockjaw, and the clip of a most in finitesimal annoyance may damage you forever. Do not let any annoyance se anor perplexity come across your soul without its making you better. novances are intended to persuade us

Our government does not think it belittling to put a tax on small articles. everything that was attractive and The individual taxes do not amount to

ed to death. The stake was planted He was fastened to it. The fagoti were placed around him, the fires kindled, but history tells us that the flames bent outward like the canvas of a ship in a stout breeze, so that the flames instead of destroying Polycarp. were only a wall between him and his The American Red Cross Society Bound for enemies. They had actually to destroy him with the poniard. The flames would not touch him, Well, my hearer, I want you to understand that by God's grace the flames of trial, instead will go to Armenia to distribute sup-plies under the auspices of the Red f consuming your soul, are only going to be a wall of defence and canopy of blessing. God is going to fulfill to you the blessing and the promise, as he did to Polycarp, "When thou walkest Pullman, her private secretary; Stethrough the fire thou shalt not be phen Barton, her nephew and assist burned." Now you do not understand. You shall know hereafter. In heaven tary; Dr. and Mrs. Gardener; Dr. you will bless God even for the hornet.

STRANGLED BY A TREE.

Horrible Snake-Like Coils of a Strange Tree in Madagascar.

writing from Erzeroum, encloses a copy of a letter from the archbishop Far in the interior of Madagascar iwells the remnant of the tribes of the Mkodes, a diminutive race of primitive people. These aborginals never exceed 4 feet 8 inches in height, always go perfectly naked, and have no other religion than the worship of the serpent tree. Near where the Mkodes live in caverns the serpent tree, hidden in what appears to be impenetrable forest, awaits its victims. When these superstitious little folk wish to banish some evil or court some favor they assemble here, dancing and singing around their verdant object of worship. The trunk of this tree resembles pineapple in shape, is about eight feet high, black and as hard as iron. From the top of the cone eight leaves hang to the ground. These are about twelve feet long, three feet wide, very thick and end in sharp points. Stout thorns cover the inner side. The top of the cone is white, round and from afar looks like a small dinner plate turned down on a larger one.

This larger "plate" contains a clear, viscous liquid, known to possess ex-ceedingly intoxicating and soporific properties. Just below it extend six green and hairy shoots, about eight feet long and sharp-pointed. Above these, from between the two "plates," six white, plume-like tendrils rise ver tically about six feet. They are in constant motion, shooting and twisting around with bewildering rapidity. Th faint hissing noise thereby pr duced strengthens the illusion that these tendrils are snakes performing hideous dance.

Wilder and wilder grows the dance of the natives around the tree; wilder and wilder sounds the chant. Finally the savages, with a rush, surround one of the females, and at the point of their wicked javelins force her to mount to the top of the tree. There she sits, terror-stricken. The mob yells "Drink! Drink!" In desperation the unfortunate victim at last scoops up some of the fatal liquid with the of her hand, drinks it, and jumps to her feet, shouting and gesticulating wildly among the vicious snaky tendrils.

One of the tendrils coils around her -others wind around her arms and legs. The woman gives vent to horrible shricks and more demoniacal laughter. While her struggles already grow fainter and fainter, the horizon tal shoots suddenly rise one by one like great green snakes, and twine lves with relentless force around her her. It is a vivid interpretation of Laocoon's fate, without the beauty of that hero's death.

much, but in the aggregate to million Now, almost incredible, the eight monand millions of dollars. And I would ster leaves rise their tips from the ground; they rise higher and higher, have you, O Christian man, put high tariff on every annoyance and vexation that comes through your soul until they inclose the victim as in a case of iron: they press closer and This might not amount to much in closer, until-oh, horror! the serpentsingle cases, but in the aggregate it tree's store of lethe, mingled with the would be a great revenue of spiritual strength and satisfaction. A bee can blood of the human sacrifice, oozes through the interstices. suck honey even out of anettle, and With a yell of mad delight the savif you have the grace of God in your ages rush to the tree and lap up every heart you can get sweetness out of drop of the horrid fluid. The god is that which would otherwise irritate

HELP FOR GOD'S SAKE. Anæmic Women

re the Words in the Appeal Sent Out

by the Armenian Archbishop.

Armenia With Relief.

Washington, Dec. 19-The party that

possibly one exception, it will be as

ant secretary; Dr. Hubble, field secre-

The executive officers will be chosen

will not permit him to go with the

Erzeroum. It is as follows:

Boston, Dec. 19 .- A correspondent

party.

slaughter.

and ruined now.

ated.

help.

revolt.

from missionaries already on the field.

and Ernest Maston, translator.

ollows: Miss Clara Barton, George M.

With

Cross society is almost made up.

with pale or sallow complexions, or suffering from skin eruptions or scrofulous blood, will find quick relief in Scott's Emulsion. All of the stages of Emaciation, and a general decline of health, are speedily cured.



takes away the pale, haggard look that comes with General Debility. It enriches the blood, stimulates the appetite, creates healthy flesh and brings back strength and It is possible the health of Mr.Stephen vitality. For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Consumption and Wasting Diseases of Children. Send for our pamphlet. Mailed FREE. Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. & \$1.

of Erzeroum to the Catholicos, the official head of the Armenian church, who At other times she would lie down the has his see at Etchmiadzin, Russian greater part of the day, as if too weak Armenia, described the massacre at When I took her out of to move. Christian Catholicos-Recent terrible massacre by the Turkish soldiers and doors she was soon tired and wished to rest. The poor girl seemed to be gradually wasting away, and her pale mob hove buried Erzeroum in mournface and almost transparent skin were ing and ruin. I will not go into details, sad and melancholy to look upon. She lest I break your tender fatherly had all the appearance of one in a deheart, for no heart could bear the grief ckine, and people who saw her said of hearing all. Let me tell only enough she would never get better. One day to give you an idea of the fearful I was in Miss Kerslake's shop, and was induced by her to try for my The Turkish government let loose its granddaughter a remedy which is said soldiers and the mob, like wolves, to have saved many young persons slaughtered upon the defenceless Arafter both physicians and friends had menians. They committed unparallelgiven them up to die. I bought a boted barbarities. They butchered and tle, and began giving this medicine to mutilaited thousands; abducted women May with a faint hope that it might and girls; plundered all the shops and help her. In a fortnight she began to bazaars, pullaged and destroyed many improve. This both surprised and dehouses, and committed other evils belighted us as you will readily believe. yond imagination. The atrocities were Afterwards she got stronger every day, repeated in the villages, where many and in three months she returned to ere killed and abducted, and everyher home in good health, and has ailed thing was pillaged. While I write these nothing since. My son asked me what medicine I had given the child, and lines, I see the smoke rising from several places which are being burned told him that Seigel's Syrup had made a new girl of her. Yours, The poor survivors have neither (signed) Elizabeth Broom

home nor store, nor food, nor clothing. As confirmatory of the case as al-Thousands are hungry and unprotectready stated, we add the following ed, and there is no hope from any quarfrom the lady referred to by Mrs. ter. Erzeroum is dead; Trebizond is "I remember May Broom Broom: ruined: Baihurt is destroyed: Erzeingcoming to this place to stay with her ham is slaughtered; Bitlis is devastgrandmother in the summer of 1891. There is no Armenian city or The child looked as if far gone in condistrict left in Turkey which Turkish sumption, and I recommended Mrs. Broom to send her back home, as I ferocity has not ruined and laid waste It is impossible to find words to exthought she could not live long. Howpress the serious and terrible state cf ever, I persuaded Mrs. Broom to try Seigel's Syrup for May, thinking it things. For God's sake hasten your would do her no harm if it did her no A little more, and we are all lost. Make our voice reach our brothgood. To my astonishment and that ers in other countries; let them hasten of the neighbors the child began to to help us, we are on the edge of the improve rapidly, and was strong when abyss. Thousands of my poor people she returned home to Bradninch. are calling for help; for help calls also (Signed) Miss Susan Kerslake, Kers their unhappy and afflicted pastor. lake's General Warehouse, Sampford-I kiss the anointed hand of your Peverell, February 28th, 1893.

oliness and remain. Had little May Broom really been Your most humble servant. far gone in consumption, as Miss LEO SHISHMANTAN Kerslake and others feared, she might rchbishop of Ezeroum and provinces. have been lying under the daisies this summer of 1893.But her adlment was indigestion and lack of good, strong, London, Dec. 19 .- The Daily News to norrow will publish a despatch from Constantinople, which says the latest red blood. That was all, but it was nove of the government officials at enough; and but for Mother Seigel's Bitlis, Ven, Ezeroum and Kharpoot is Curative Syrup it would have been as o coerce Armenian notables into sign- fatal as consumption, which it resemng a document that American mis- bles. What a lesson for parents is in sionaries were responsible for the mass- this episode in the life of little May acres by stirring up the Armenians to Broom. Washington, Dec. 19 .- The Turkish A POLITICAL FIREBRAND legation received from the Sublime Porte the following telegram under today's date: "You will please give the To the Editor of The Sun: widest publicity to the following tele-Sir-In a time of somewhat strained gram sent to the minister of war on relations between Britain and the 17th inst by Gen. Monstaja Remzi United States it would seem to be the Pasha: The leading men who were sent duty of good citizens and lovers of from Marash to give counsels to the peace upon both sides of the line to insurgent at Zeitung came to .ee me say or do nothing that is calculated today and stated that the rebels re- to cause further irritation. The tone sisted to the last to surrender and that of your journal has been admirable in they slaughtered three days ago all the that regard, if you will permit me to military men detained at Zeltung. Col. say so. But what shall I say of the All Bey after having repulsed the insurgents assembled at the village of editor is clearly playing the part of a Makhaul and took possession of this point, that we have occupied in front done, to embitter the relations bedone, to embitter the relations be-tween Canada and the United States. of Zeitung. The town will be surrounded from all sides. For example, this morning he uses the following grossly insulting language: MAY BROOM OF BRADNINCH. "The Americans send missionaries to the heathen, but we venture to as-A very pretty name indeed is May sert that there are more people who Broom. The name Bradninch is not pretty, but that fact is not chargehave all the vices of the heathen in the United States than in any other country on the face of the globe. Noable, probably, against any of the where outside of an Apache or Sioux good people who live there; and May camp can a more vindictive spirit be found than that which is instilled into Broom lives there among the rest. And we are glad to state, furthermore, that she is healthy and bappy now; the minds of the children of this 'great as every little girl should be. For Christian nation' through the medium of their public schools. when full-grown folk are ill we may With much more of the same sort. be sorry for them; but we somehow Now the large body of United States feel that they have managed to decitizens in St. John were formerly serve it; whereas the sufferings of the very friendly to the liberal party and little ones seem contrary to nature's justice. Yet what is nature's justice? to C. W. Weldon, a principal stockholder in the Telegraph Publishing Co. Ah! dear, that is a question to make us scratch our heads under the edge Why does the Telegraph so needlessly insult them? And what does J. V. of our thinking caps. In the summer of 1891, May Broom Ellis think of all this? The manly British tone of the Sun, was seven years old. Living in the country her cheeks ought to have free from unkind reproaches and in-looked like peach blossoms, and her sulting epithets, as it has been, is, I sulting epithets, as it has been, is, I believe, much more agreeable to the voice to have sounded like a brook of laughter in the air. Alas, however, patriotic sentiments of our people than the ravings of your contemporfor the gap that opens between what ary, who tells his readers that ought to be and what is. It was in people of the United States are no that very summer that May's father better than so many Apaches or Sioux took her to Sampford-Peverell, near of the Tiverton, in Devonshire, to stop awhile and have "all the vices LOYALIST. heathen.' with her grandmother, hoping that a change of air might do the child good The annual meeting of Immanuel L. For some time previously she had not O. L. No. 60 was held in the Orange been well, yet so elusive and mysterihall on Friday evening last at South ous did her malady appear to be that Bay, when the following officers were elected and installed by County no form of treatment was intelligently adopted. Medicines in plenty were Master George Baxter for the ensuing given, but none of them produced any year: Wellington Turnbull, W. M.; Robert Long, D. M.; Walter Turnbull, good result. She was always tired, weary and languid, and her strength Chap.; Benjamin Williams, Rec. Sec.; Wallace Smith, Fin. Sec.; Thomas grew less and less without any obvious reason. Her appetite was poor, Moore, Treas.; Robert Stevens, P. C.; and after eating she complained of Andrew Stevens Lec.; Walter Cheesepain at her stomach and chest. Mediman, F. C.; John McMaster, John Somcine having failed, a final hope was merville, Charles Smith, George Orr, placed in change of scene and air, as ommittee; George Marshall, I. T .; we have said. Alluding to what occurred after the

OTTAW.

Ottawa, Dec. 17 .- The toria will be issued to mination will take place 30th, and polling, if any, Last summer the in ment published as a sta distribution in England account of different prov ada, prepared under Ho direction. The plan hav cessful, the department is now collecting from provinces reports of the crops, which will be en colonial office for simila A dozen tenders have for the supply of 5,000 rails for the Intercoloni Information received department shows that sels seized on Russian some time ago are vessels. Ten of the cre oned.

The government has apart four townships in for Father Lacombe's on scheme.

Montreal, Dec. 17 .- At the Banque du Peuple day it came out that o dollars had been adva cashier without the kn directors. When the certain books were with made to appear that owed \$148,000 instead was also admitted that owed the bank no less and that no security been taken. Bousquet, likewise drawn \$64,000 money to use outside. was appointed to look i Toronto, Ont., Dec. a prominent reformer, North Ontario with religionist, Gillespie, H the reform standard in assassinated him on th

Mono Mills, Cardwell The excitement here is It looks as if all three ca go to the polls. The r the seat took place here Willoughby was nomina servative interest; R. B. erals, and W. Stubbs by Ites.

Ottawa, Dec. 18.-The marine received today Capt. Smith, R. N., on Dominion liner Maripo Au Point, Newfoundlan 24th last. Capt. Smith ion that Capt. Cave con error of judgment in pass through the strait on a foggy night, when sible to see objects at from the vessel; that th teen knots maintained Point to Greenley Islan considering the state that the vigilance and for the safety of the properly exercised and none of the officers ha ence of the St. Lawr also expresses the opin mate should have sugge ter the advisability tional soundings with lead after the vessel ha ley Island. The common recommendation with master's certificate. Misapprehension app isen regarding the re changes. The premie correspondent today t

ft and easy, want of heaven? We think that the hollow tree sends the hornet, or we may think that the devil sends the hornet. I want to correct your opinion. "The Lord sent the hornet." Then I think these annoyances come

on us to culture our patience. In the gymnasium you find upright parallel hars-upright bars, with holes over each other for pegs to be put in. Then the gymnast takes a peg in each hand, and he begins to climb, one inch at a time, or two inches, and, getting his and annoy. strength cultured, reaches after awhile the ceiling. And it seems to me that

these annoyances in life are a moral gymnasium, each worriment a peg with which we are to climb higher and higher in Christian attainment. We all love to see patience, but it can-not be cultured in fair weather. Patience is a child of the storm. If you had everything desirable and there was nothing more to get, what would you want with patience? The only time to culture it is when you are lied about and sick and half dead.

"Oh," you say, "if I only had the circumstances of some well-to-do man. I would be patient, too!" You might as well say, "If it were not for this water, I would swim," or "I could shoot this gun if it were not for the charge." When you stand chin deep in annoyances is the time for you to swim out towards the great headlands of Christian attainment, so as to know Christ and the power of his resu ion and to have fellowship with His sufferings.

Nothing but the furnace will ever burn out of us the clinker and the slag. I have formed this theory in regard to small annoyances and vexations. It takes just so much trouble to fit us for usefulness and heaven. The only question is whether we shall take it in the bulk or pulverized and granulated. Here is one man who takes it in the bulk. His back is brokgranulated. en, or his eyesight put out, or some other awful calamity befalls him, while the vast majority of people take the thing peacemeal. Which way would yo I rather have it? Of course in peacemeal. Better have five aching teeth than one broken jaw; better ten fly blisters than an amputation; better 20 squalls than one cyclone. There may be a difference in opinion as to allo pathy and homeopathy, but in this matter of trouble I like homeopathic doses-small pellets of annoyance ies? rather than some knockdown dose of calamity. Instead of the thunderbolt

give us the hornet. If you have a bank, you would a great deal rather that 50 men would come in with cheques less than \$100 than to have two depositors come in the same day, each wanting his \$10,-000. In this latter case you cough and look down to the floor, and you look up at the ceiling before you look into the safe. Now, my friends, would you not rather have these small drafts annoyance on your bank of faith than some all staggering demand upon endurance? But remember that little

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appeased. After hideous orgies the A returned missionary told me that participants sink down one by one in convulsions and delirium to long insencompany of adventurers rowing up sibility, while the grim black tree conthe Ganges were stung to death by flies that infest that region at certain seatinues to hold its victim in tight emsons. I have seen the earth strown with the carcasses of men slain by inbrace. sect annoyances. The only way to get The American Voice. prepared for the great trouble The American voice has won an un to conquer these small troubles enviable reputation for its supposed What would you say of a soldier who disagreeable quality. This reputation refused to load his gun or go into the is in part deserved for no careful obconflict because it was only a skir-mish. Wait until there comes a genserver can fail to notice that many of our people in ordinary conversation are eral engagement and then you will see how courageous I am and what battl-

constantly in error in regard to their how courageous I am and what batt-ing I will do." The general would say to such a man, "If you are not falth-ful in a skismish you would be noth-ing in a general engagement." And I have to tell you, O Christian men, if you cannot apply the principles of Christia relification on a small scale you natural pitch, and utterly fail in purity of tone. They speak in either too Christ's religion on a small scale you will never be able to apply them on a

If I had my war with you I would have you possess all possibly worldly prosperity. I would have you each one a garden, a river flowing through it. a garden, a fiver howing through the geraniums and shrubs on the sides, and flowers as beautiful as though the rainbow had fallen. I would have you a house, a splendid mansion and the bed should be covered with upholstery dipped in the setting sun. I would have every hall in your house set with statues and statuettes, and then I would have the four quarters of the globe pour in all their luxuries of the globe pour in all their luxuries on your table, and you should have forks of silver and knives of gold, inlaid with diamonds and amethysts. Then you should each one of you have the finest horses, and your pick of the equipages of the world. Then I would have you live 150 years, and you should not have a pain or ache until the last breath, "Not each one of us?" you say. Yes, Each one of you. "Not to your enem-

Yes. The only difference I would make with them would be that I would make with them while of their walls put a little extra gilt on their walls and a little extra embroidery on their slippers. But, you say, "Why does not God give us all these things?" Ah, I bethink myself He is wiser. It would make fools and sluggards of us if we had our way. No man puts his best picture in the portico or vestibule of house. God meant this world to be only the vestibule of heaven, that great gallery of the universe towards which we are aspiring. We must not have it too good in this world, or w would want no heaven. Polycarp vas condemned to be but

high or too low a key, and the tones are more or less forced into a disagreeable mixture of the nasal-muscular quality. Apologists have attributed this defect to the nervous temperament of the people and to the disastrous effects of a variable climate. But the true explanation is found in a lack of proper training. The American voice, when properly educated, is no less meodious and agreeable than that of any other nationality. Bad quality of voice is due simply to bad habit in its use. Correct the habit, and the voice is changed and becomes what it was designed to be by

the Creator." It is amazing that so many young men spend, after a long period of preparatory training, four years in college and almost an equal period thereafter in professional schools, and then go to the public or period the bar totally unfitted vocally for the successful prosecution of their life work. And it is even more amazing that multitudes fitted by their culture to adorn social life destroy their chances of success by a lack of vocal training. They might have been good ingers, readers or reciters but for their If a correct system of vocal physiol-

ogy and technique were engrafted into ur public school system, there would be an immense gain to the culture of the nation. Not all are public speak ers or readers, but everybody talks, and to converse in a well-modulated, melodious voice is an accomplishment worth striving hard to obtain .- Bos ton Transcript.

A Nice Servant. Servant-Give me a pound of tea. Grocer-Green or black? Servant-It doesn't matter, my

tress is blind .- La Caracature.

sit by the fire for hours together, never speaking or noticing anything. Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN.

William Stevens, O. T. girl's arrival at Sampford-Peverell, her Constipation, Headache, Backachegrandmother, Mrs. Elizabeth Broom, in letter dated Feb. 28th, 1893, says:

the result of a disordered stomach and grieve to say that the change disapliver-cured by cointed us; it did her no good. She could take only light food, and re-

Beach's Stornach ceived no strength from it. She would & Liver Pills

Wood and Prior will the cabinet, but their cording to the act of subsidiary to the dep and commerce. An a will be involved by t controllers will be mentioned in the ac annum. The opinion express lor, M. P., of Toronto

a remedial bill would next session excited here. Mr. Taylor see a private bill dealing may be introduced. ing the matter to Si night, he said he ha Mr. Taylor's intentio government policy in the statement ma and commons in July Ottawa, Dec. 19.-left for Jacques Cart and thence he goes The gratifying int ceived by the premi parliament of New renewed for three to the direct Ca steamship line, of w is the managing ow to the direct ment fully recogniz operation which the given to this servic to give permanency tion of South Wale in that direction. Sir Mackenzie ceived a telegram Conservative associa expressive of thanks Col. Prior as a cabi premier sent an a Factious opposition Col. Prior, but it i that the liberal can will lose his deposit. The grant last yea department to Capta of a lease of sevent brador coast for lol roses has evidently tention of other ca ard's plan of operat ten mile stretch eac the end of the seve section will have r the department rec tion from a canner S., for a lease of a of Kegashka, Labra societies in Great changes which wer the board of trade the board of trade rule of the road at a ing of ships sidelig this project was to mittees to take evi ject. The committ lights has just rep ing that the order ary 3rd, 1893, chan screening the side

ic Women sallow complexions.

from skin eruptions s blood, will find quick ott's Emulsion. All of Emaciation, and a line of health, are ed.

cott's nulsion

he pale, haggard look with General Debility. the blood, stimulates creates healthy flesh back strength and Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, ak Lungs, Consumption Diseases of Children. mphlet. Mailed FREE. eville. All Druggists. 50c. & \$1.

she would lie down the f the day, as if too weak hen I took her out of soon tired and wished poor girl seemed to be sting away, and her pale ost transparent skin were choly to look upon. She pearance of one in a deople who saw her said ver get better. One day s Kerslake's shop, and by her to try for my a remedy which is said d many young persons sicians and friends had to die. I bought a botgiving this medicine to faint hope that it might a fortnight she began to both surprised and deyou will readily believe. he got stronger every day months she returned to od health, and has ailed My son asked me what ad given the child, and that Seigel's Syrup had w girl of her. Yours, beth Broom.

atory of the case as alwe add the following dy referred to by Mrs remember May Broom is place to stay with her in the summer of 1891. oked as if far gone in conand I recommended Mrs. end her back home, as I could not live long. Howaded Mrs. Broom to try up for May, thinking it r no harm if it did her no ly astonishment and that ors the child began to oidly, and was strong when home to Bradninch. ss Susan Kerslake, Kersral Warehouse, Sampfordruary 28th, 1893.

May Broom really been consumption, as Miss nd others feared, she might ying under the daisies this 1893.But her adiment was and lack of good, strong, That was all, but it was ad but for Mother Seigel's yrup it would have been as nsumption, which it resema lesson for parents is in in the life of little May

OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Dec. 17 .- The writ for Victoria will be issued tomorrow. No-mination will take place on December 30th, and polling, if any, a week later. Last summer the imperial govern-ment published as a state paper for distribution in England a descriptive account of different provinces of Can-ada, prepared under Hon. Mr. Daly's direction. The plan having proved successful, the department of the interior now collecting from the different

rules of the road at sea, particularly as regards sound signals in foggy weather. The investigation into this subject was not concluded when the provinces reports of the past season's crops, which will be embodied in a dissolution came and consequently the committee will have to be reconstitutsingle report and transmitted to the ed. It is expected that when the com-mittee does report their conclusions colonial office for similar publication. A dozen tenders have been received will be adverse to the rules of the board of trade, enough evidence being for the supply of 5,000 tons of steel rails for the Intercolonial railway. already forthcoming to show that ship-masters consider the adoption of the Information received by the fisheries department shows that six sealing vesproposed nine signals of more danger sels seized on Russian Asiatic coast to shipping than the present three rules which navigators can easily unsome time ago are United States sels. Ten of the crews are impris-

ations dealing with oil lamps, electric

lights, the visibility of green lights,

and so on. The reversion to the old

The following is a list of candidates oned. The government has decided to set who passed successfully the preliminapart four townships in the territories for Father Lacombe's half-breed misary lower grade, civil service examination last month: At Halifax, N. S.-Atchison, Chas.

Montreal, Dec. 17.—At a meeting of the Banque du Peuple shareholders to-day it came out that over one million E.; Beattle, Geo. .H. R.; Dunlop, David; Shannon, Johnston Duncan H.; Murrans, L. Daniel; McDonald, Joseph dollars had been advanced by the Heetoo cashier without the knowledge of the directors. When the auditors arrived At S certain books were withheld ond it was Henry At St. John, N. B .- Campbell, Wm. Henry; Carleton, Jas. H.; Christopher, Francis; Corbett, Geo. T.; Curry, Milmade to appear that the biggest firm owed \$148,000 instead of \$640,000. It ton H.; Hanington, Francis Grace; Hanson, Occar, jr.; Lindsay, H. L.; Lipsett, John Alex.; Magee, Wm. Jas.; Martin, Denis E.; Moore, Chas Henry; was also admitted that three directors

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cancelled, thus endorsing the stand AN ELECTION SPRUNG taken by the ship-owning interests that the change was likely to work serious danger to navigation. The By Fremier Greenway on the ommittee makes several recommend-

People of Manitoba.

order of things has given great satis-Nomination on 8th, Election 15th, and faction in the mother country, as it, was quite satisfactory to navigators. House to Meet January 24th. A parliamentary committee took evi-dence with regard to the international

The Liberal Leader's Appeal to the Province on the School Question.

WEEKLY SUN. ST. JOHN N. B., DECEMBER 25 1895.

Winnipeg, Dec. 23 .- This morning Premier Greenway gave Manitoba as a Christmas box one of the biggest surprises in its history. He announced that he had dissolved the legislature, and issued the writs for a general elec tion. The proclamation was passed 1 y the cabinet on Saturday, and was signed this morning by the lieutenant governor. Nominations will be held on the 8th of January, and voting takes place on the 15th. The writs are returnable on the 23rd, and the house is called to assemble for the dispatch

of business on the 24th. Dissolution has been hastened by the threatened passage of remedial legislation by the dominion authori-ties. This is explained fully by Pre-mier Greenway in his address to his constituents, which will be found subjoined, which in reality is a pronouncement of the attitude and policy of the government on the educational and other important questions. In making the announcement the following address

flow meeting the school room of the church. The services in the other Episcopal churches began at 7 o'clock, and therefore concluded quite early. After the service in their respective

churches, a large number from St. Luke's, St. Paul's and St. James, endeavored to hear a portion of Rev. Mr. Aitken's concluding address, but ing even standing room. On account of the very uncomfort-

able position occupied by so many persons, Rev. Mr. Aitken did not speak nearly as long as usual. He did not preach a sermon, but simply address-ed himself to the congregation as he was wont to do on such occasions, he who attended the mission services. They had been very liberal in this rededucted, that the balance of the of-

fering went to the Missionary society England. He was very glad that spect. The speaker also took the opportunity to thank the organist and nembers of the choir. The had come night after night and assisted him ice.

very materially and he was heartily thankful to them for having done so. Rev. Mr. Aitken, in speaking to those who had experienced a change during the meetings of the mission, asked them to walk by faith and not They should never lose by sight. faith in the Lord Jesus Christ, no matter what might happen. No doubt they felt very happy now, but they might not always feel so, dark clouds

other questions which have hitherto been much discussed for their present have not taken any position in the public minds. I might, however, point out that my govern-ment has conditued to administer the finan-cial affairs of the province with economy. Constant attention has been given to the condition of farmers and to the developing and diversifying of our great agricultural industrics. The encouragement of dairying; both by financial assistance and otherwise. have been the subject of much care in the past two years, and the results of such en-couragement promise to be most gratifying. On the subject of prohibition of the liquor traffic, we have pursued a consistent course throughout. Our pusition has always been that we were prepared to enact and enforce prohibitory legislation of the legislation pa-sensed the constitutional power to do so. The question of the power of the legislation pa-sensed the constitutional power to do so. The farred is now standing for judgment. In so far as we shall be held to possess prohi-bitory powers, we shall, if returned to power, proceed to exercise the same without de-lay. The subject of lower freight rates has ouwith whom they could live happily and in the sunlight of God's smile. A distinguished preacher and a man blessed of God had said on one occasion, "When I come across a man or a woman who is solid and steadfast in the faith, a true, loyal Christian, a devoted follower of Christ, it has now become a habit of mine to enquire of that person if he is not one of Robt. Aitken's (the speaker's father) converts." The rev. gentleman said he could conceive of No greater pleasure or higher honor than that, and if they would only live as closely to God as did those to whom proceed to exercise the same without de-ing. The subject of lower freight rates has cu-gaged our attention from time to time dur-ing the past seven years. A measure of relief has attended our efforts, but the rates are still greater than our farmers can af-ford to pay. The facts regarding this sub-iet suitings of the freight rates commis-torily solved. I ask you in conclusion to remember that the main issue upon each of you is a most overbearing treatment? Shall provincial sutonomy be provically shandoned? Shall our national system be destroyed? These are the questions, sentlemen, which you are required to answer by the exercise of your franchise. this good man had referred he would be content. Rev. Mr. Aitken spoke also to those who were not converted, who had come up to the threshold and had come up to the threshold and hesitated about taking the last step. He pleaded with them to give themselves to God at once before the mission had ended and thus have it set-After the regular service Rev. Mr. Aitken had the pleasure of distribut-ing a large number of memorial cards. These cards, it may be stated by way of explanation, were given only to those who felt they had experienced some benefit as a result of these ser-I have the honor to be, gentlemen, Your obedient servant, THOMAS GREENWAY. vices. Rev. Mr. Stephens conducted an interesting service in the school room, at the conclusion of which a short after meeting was held. Rev. Mr. Stephens addressed those were in trouble and sorely perplexed over The opposition are taken completely by surprise and will hardly be able to make a fight in all the constituencies. The leaders will be summoned to Winnipeg at once to take action. heir condition. A large number re-

TELEGRAPHIC.

OUEBEC. Montreal, Dec. 20.—Sir Wm. Hings-ton and Jas. McShane were nominated today as the conservative and opposition candidates respectively in Mon-treal Centre. Meetings are now being these persons found difficulty in secur- held daily. Hon. Mr. Ouimet spoke this evening in St. Anne, Jacques Cartier county.

At a meeting of the Montreal high school last night, Rev. Prof. Shaw, dean of the Methodist college, expressed the hope that the boys would be prepared to stand shoulder to shoulder to resist any invasion by the explained. He began by referring to United States. The boys responded the contributions, or thank offerings, in a body by standing on their chairs which had been contributed by those and shouting till they were hoarse. Montreal, Dec. 22.-An Englishman named John Smith hanged himself spect, he said, giving more even than yesterday morning in his room St. was expected. He explained that after Antoine street. Deceased was 55 years Antoine street. Deceased was 55 years the expenses of the mission had been of age and leaves a widow in Edin-

burgh. A man named Henri Bradon was arrested yesterday for attempting to they had acted so liberally in this re- blow open a safe at the Merchants' Bank of Halifax. He, however, confided his plan to a second person and the snap was given away to the pol-

The Montreal Orangemen have ten-The Montreal Orangemen have ten-dered a reception to Clarke Wallace. Premier Fielding of Nova Scotia and Hon. Mr. Emmerson of New Bruns-wick will speak tomorrow in the in-terest of James McShane. Montreal, Dec. 23.-It seems to be well understood here that Montreal Lau-

well understood here that Messrs. Laurier and Greenway are working hand in hand, and that Attorney General Sifton's mission here was to secure his

AVOID THE BAD. Necessary Ingredients in a Good Condition Powder.

SELECT THE GOOD.

A thorough knowledge of the diseases to which our ST. domestic animals are subject.

A thorough knowledge ND. of the drugs and medi-cines best adapted for the cines best adapted for the cure of such diseases.

BRD. June use of, "in their manufacture," the best and purest medicines to be obtained for monor The use of, "in their

A scientific blending of these various medicines so TH. these various medicines so as to be of the greatest possible benefit to the animal.

NOTE-Manchester's Tonic Condition Pow-der is the only Horse Medicine in the Provinces that combines the above essentials. TAKE NO OTHER.

LITICAL FIREBRAND.

itor of The Sun: time of somewhat strained between Britain and the tes it would seem to be the ood citizens and lovers of n both sides of the line to nothing that is calculated further irritation. The tone urnal has been admirable in d. if you will permit me to ut what shall I say of the ing daily of St. John? Its learly playing the part of a by striving, as he has long embitter the relations beada and the United States. nle, this morning he uses the grossly insulting language: ericans send missionaries then, but we venture to asthere are more people who the vices of the heathen in States than in any other the face of the globe. Noside of an Apache or Sloux a more vindictive spirit be that which is instilled into of the children of this 'great nation' through the medium ublic schools,

uch more of the same sort. large body of United States in St. John were formerly ndly to the liberal party and Weldon, a principal stock-the Telegraph Publishing Co. the Telegraph so needlessly em? And what does J. V. of all this?

nly British tone of the Sun, unkind reproaches and inhithets, as it has been, is, I such more agreeable to the sentiments of our people ravings of your contempo tells his readers that the United States are no an so many Apaches or Sioux the ve "all the vices of th LOYALIST.

nual meeting of Immanuel L. 5. 60 was held in the Orange Friday evening last at South hen the following officers rge Baxter for the ensuing Wellington Turnbull, W. M.; Long, D. M.; Walter Turnbull, Tenjamin Williams, Rec. Sec.; Smith, Fin. Sec.; Thomas Treas.; Robert Stovens, P. C.; Stevens Lee.; Walter Cheese-.; John McMaster, John Somee; George Marshall, I. T.; Stevens, O. T.

pation, Headache, Backacheared by

ich's Stornach liver Pills

Vood and Prior will be members of the cabinet, but their departments, ac- over the Canadian Atlantic and Parry cording to the act of 1887, will still be subsidiary to the department of trade new station in the heart of the city, and commerce. An additional expense almost under the windows of the Ruswill be involved by the change, as the sel house. controllers will be paid the salaries mentioned in the act, viz., \$5,000 per

The opinion expressed by Mr. Tay-lor, M. P., of Toronto, yesterday, that a remedial bill would be forthco next session excited some comment here. Mr. Taylor seems to imply that a private bill dealing with the subject may be introduced. On my mention-ing the matter to Sir Mackenzie to-night, fie said he had no idea what Mr. Taylor's intentions were, but the government policy was fully outlined in the statement made in the senate

and commons in July last. Ottawa, Dcc. 19.-Str C. H. Tupper left for Jacques Cartier county today, and thence he goes to Cardwell. The gratifying intelligence was re

ceived by the premier today that the parliament of New South Wales had renewed for three years the subsidy to the direct Canadian-Australian steamship line, of which Mr. Huddart is the managing owner. The government fully recognizes the royal operation which the sister colony has given to this service. Canada desires

to give permanency to it, and this ac-tion of South Wales certainly tends in that direction. Sir Mackenzie Bowell today ceived a telegram from the Liberal Conservative association of Victoria, expressive of thanks for the choice of Col. Prior as a cabinet minister. The premier sent an appropriate reply. Factious opposition is being offered to Col. Prior, but it is fully expected that the liberal candidate, as in 1801, will lose his deposit. The grant last year by the fisheries rtment to Captain "Gat" Howard of a lease of seventy miles of the La-

coast for lobster canning purposes has evidently attracted the at-tention of other canners. Mr. How-ard's plan of operations is to work a ten mile stretch each year, so that at the end of the seventh year the first section will have recuperated. Today the department received an application from a canner of Liverpo for a lease of a ten mile strip east

of Kegashka, Labrador. Ottawa, Dec. 20.-Last year protests were made by different ship-owners! societies in Great Britain against changes which were to be made by the board of trade in reference to the rule of the road at sea, and the screen-ing of ships sidelights. The result of this protest was to appoint two committees to take evidence on the sub-

On and after tomorrow all trains Sound railways will run into the

A private despatch from Winnepeg states that the reply of Manitoba to the order in council left there today. The legislature will be immediately dissolved and the elections take place

in February. Mr. Greenway will ap-peal on the platform of his school policy.

Ottawa, Dec. 23.-It is currently re-ported that Hon. Dr. Montague, secretary of state, will be sworn in as min of agriculture tomorrow. This ister move was foreshadowed by me some weeks ago. The question of his successor as secretary of state is not yet settled, although Mr. Pelletier's name repeatedly crops up. Dr. Montague will make a model minister of agricul-

ture, and some important changes in the department may be looked for.

The premier received a telegram from Winnipeg today announcing the dis-solution of the Manitoba legislature, nominations being fixed for Jan. Sth, and polling January 15th. On your correspondent asking Sir Mackenzie what he thought of Greenway's action,

the premier replied: "It is just what I expected." What is your opinion of Mr. Green-way's statement, the premier was asked, that the dominion government is acting in ignorance of the facts on the

school question? "It is an assumption altogether unwarranted in the premises," the pre-mier replied. "This question has been before the country for five years. It has been before the courts five times; it was fully discussed by counsel representing the Manitoba government, ald-ed by the minister of education of the province, and surely after all the light which has been thrown upon the question, it can hardly be said that we are in ignorance of the facts."

George A. Moorehouse has been sp-pointed sub-collector at Bandy Cove under the port of Digby. Dorchester, N. B., has been reduced to an outport of customs and placed under the charge of the collector at

Moneton. A. W. Chapman has been appointed sub-collector. FAIRVILLE NEWS,

No. 29, L. O. L., of Pisarinco, held its annual meeting on the 14th. County Master George Baxter installed the following officers for the ensuing year: Samuel Ferguson, W. M.; Geo. H. Gibraith, D. M.; Samuel Shanks, chaplain; Austin Gilbraith, rec. secretary George Gilbraith, financial secretary Bamuel Gilbraith, treasurer; John O screening the side lights should be James McAlister, George Shanks.

1 3

THE MISSION ENDED.

Rev. Messrs. Aitken and Stephens Speak to Large Congregations.

(From The Daily Sun of the 23rd.) The services yesterday were all very argely attended, especially those held during the afternoon and evening. Rev. Mr. Aitken held holy communion yesterday morning and preached a very earnest sermon at the 11 o'clock

In the afternoon he delivered his farewell address to men. Despite the rain, which fell pretty heavily, there were over six hundred men at this service, which was one of the most in-

teresting and successful of the kind teresting and successful of the kind ever held in St. John. Mr. Aitkens' words were full of good, earnest ad-vice, especially to the younger men. The great and only remedy for every evil to which mankind was subjected was Jesus Christ. In his concluding remarks he referred most eloquently to the accessity of full and entire sur-

The dominion oruiser Curlew and

the government steamer Lansdowne have been inspected by Douglas Ste-vens, the government officer. In his report he will set forth the repairs which it is necessary to put upon the beats before they go into sommission to the necessity of full and entire sur-render to this friend of mankind. Last evening St. John's church was packed to the doors and many stood in the aisles; at the same time Rev. Mr. Stephens conducted a large overagain.

A state of the second second

mained.

vailing the last three or four days the sleighing is ruined, and the ice on the

river unsafe for horses. Large quantities of smelts were taken at Oak Point during the week. The fishermen have brought their nets and houses ashore on account of the danger of the ice breaking up. Besides this there is no use in catching smelts when there is not frost enough to freeze them. Some of the fishermen had five tons when they gave up fishing. With the soft weather the smelts are com-ing up river again, and on the up tide good fishing is being done opposite and below town.

There were two funerals here yesterday, and both interments were in St. Paul's cemetery. That of J. Wilson, sailmaker, aged 39 years, who died on the 19th inst., was held at 1.45 o'clock, and the second, that of Miss Susan Cherry, aged 22 years, daughter of Wm. Cherry, stevedore, cf Chatham

The usual public examinations in the town schools were held previous to their closing for Christmas holidays on Friday. There were many visitors present at all the schools. Good progress in the matter of education is reported from all of them.

In school district No. 5, Napan (parish of Chatham), fourteen visitors attend-ed the examinations. The teacher, Miss K. M. McKnight, who is retiring from the school after teaching it for six years, was presented with a valu-able present and address. It was read by Miss Carrie Murdock. Miss McKnight replied in a very fitting

manner. James F. Maher has opened up a new furniture wareroom in the Allen Over \$360 were taken at yesterday store, Duke street. Thos. Poor, lumber operator of the

morning's service in this church. Mr. Stephens says this has been in every way one of the most successful northwest, has purchased a fast horse missions he has ever held.

MARINE MATTERS.

MARINE MATTERS. Sch. Edward Blake, from Sydney, at St. Johns, Nith, had her docks swopt of furni-ture, etc. Sch. Empress, Capt. Benest, from Cara-quet, N. B., Oct. 13, for Lisbon, has been remsured on the other ride at 70 guineas premium, and the ship Talisman (der, Voss, from Brishans, Hept. 56, for London, at 60 suineas premium. Boh. Garris, Capt. Baster (of Port Med-way, N S), wrecked on Sandy Neck in the male of Dec, 11, was soid at auction on the list for 4450, cargo for S150, subject to the duity, It is understood that a contract to get the vessel and cargo off and deliver har in Boston has been salared into. Brigh. Loudi, Capt. Cock, at New York from Nuevitay, reporter Dec. 13, hat SLOS, of captain and orew of seven men and brought them to the port. The dominion cruiser Curlew and there will be many masses. The re-gular ones will be at 8, 9 and 11 o'clock.

Special music is being prepared. The usual collection in support of the bishop will be taken up that day.

A PRECOCIOUS IMAGINATION.

One Saturday morning not leng ago a cor-tain young boy was playing with a small step-ladder. His mother saw what he was ''Oh,' he said, ''I'm playing tais witp-''But,'' repited his mother, ''don't you hnow that it's wrong to ride a bioyole on Bunday ?'' I know, mama, but I'm playing I'm a

British government of the course which this country intends to pursue, supplementing it perhaps by a request to be put in possession of evidence from the control of the British foreign office respecting the boundary line. Representative Beach tomorrow will introduce the following bill authorizing the president of the United States to call an international conference: Be it enacted, the president of the United States is hereby authorized to invite the governments of the other republics to appoint plenipotentiaries to meet in conference at Washington in one year for the approval of this act for the formal acceptance and declaration of the Monroe doctrine as a

principle of international law. Section 2-That any government may appoint as many plenipotentiaries as it may elect, but in the determination of questions before the conference 1.0 government shall have more than cne

Section 3-The president is hereby authorized to designate the secretary of state as the plenipotentiary on the part of the United States, and that the sum of \$50,000 or so much theroof as may be necessary be appropriated out of any moneys in the treasury of the United States, not otherwise ap-propriated, for the payment of the expenses of said conference and the same shall be disbursed under the direction of the president in accordance with section 201 of the revised statutes. New York, Dec. 23.-The Independ-ent, which will be issued Dec. 26, will say editorially: "War? No! a thousand times no! God forbid. It is thought too monstrous to be seriously entertained. War means slaughter, frightful slaughter. It means the killing cf men in untold numbers. It means the making of widows and orphans by the from a Kingston, Kent Co., dealer. She is a beauty, and Mr. Poor says thousands, the breaking up of fam-ilies. It means destruction of property, took him home from Chatham the day" great injury to commerce and the wast-ing of millions of treasure. It is not he bought her in such a lively fashion that he could see nothing but a streak of houses on either side of the road. At the pro-cathedral on Xmas day a gay naval parade, nor a grand military review, but a deliberate vindicative and remorseless duel to the death. The greater the combatants, the more

fierce and terrible the war. "War with England? Impossible! She is our mother country. We are of one blood, one race, one language, and one civilisation. Our frequent expressions

The system of the speed, and let the thought of the speed at the speed at the speed at the speed as chattering magples."

	WEEKLY SUN ST. JOHN, N. B., DECEMBER 25, 1895.							
1.	A second destanced but	Lee was well liked by everyone, and	SINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.	utter, in tube	Soston			
M	r. Gray, who thanked the company	his comparatively early death causes	-	ggs, per doz	arbados market (50c, x) nom 0 00 " 5 50			
IOT	r their kindness and attendance.	enteen years he was in the livery	The Scotsman Sails From Portland	ard (in tuba)	Soston piling, nominal 0 014 " 0 014			
1 81	1 uniting in wishing Mr. and Mrs.	stable business. The funeral will be at two o'clock on Sunday afternoon	Without a Full Cargo.	ard (in tubs)	Boston, lime 0 00 " 0 20" New York, lime 0 25 " 0 25			
G	ray many happy returns of their arriage anniversary.	from St. Gertrude's church. Mr. Lee	-	eal, per 10	OILS.			
	QUEENS CO.	Mayor Saunders, who will run for a	and Comments.	thiskons	free			
1.	Salmon Creek, Dec. 20.—The Rev. D. IcD. and Mrs. Clark will entertain the	second term, is to be opposed by J. R. Murphy, who was his opponet last		urkey 0 15 " 0 18	Canadian water white (bbl 0 20 " 0 211/2			
	ongregation at the manse on Christ-	vear.	The Trade Bulletin warns potato	Guash, per peck 0 00 " 0 15	Canadian prime white (bbl 0 17 " 0 19			
In	Wm. Gormally of Idaho has arrived	Much sympathy is extended to Depu- ty Sheriff Foster on the death of his	shippers against lining cars with tar ic	elery, per head o out " 0 02	Linseed cil (raw 0 57 " 0 58 Linseed cil (boiled) 0 f0 " 0 61			
h	ere and will spend his Christmas holi-	wife, which occurred yesterday.	taints the tubers and they will not (Granberries, per peck 0 of " 3 00	Turpentine 0 43 " 0 44			
I	ays at his old home. The roads here are in a very bad	AT WESTFIELD.	Sell.	FISH.	Seal oil (steam refined) 0 38 " 0 43 Seal oil (pale) 0 34 " 0 37			
10	ondition, neither fit for wheels, or	A tea meeting will be held on Tues-	to ner cent of its surplus hay of 1890	2 25 " 2 50	Olive oil (commercial) 0 85 " 0 90 Castor oil (commercial) per lb 0 0614 " 0 07			
lo	unners. S. S. Baird, while driving to hurch on Sabbath, had his sleigh bad-	day evening. Dec. 31st, in the new	both from Ontario and the United	Jodfish, medium dry Jodfish, per 100 lbs, large, dry 3 60 " 3 75	Extra lard oil 0 65 " 0 70 No. 1 lard oil 0 60 " 0 65			
li	y damaged. Mrs. R. Porter is very ill. Dr. Hay	Free Christian Baptist church near the public landing at Westfield. The	States.	Shad, per hf bbl 6 00 " 0 00	COAL. Old Mines Sydney 0 00 " 6 00			
r 1	- In attandance	maccode are to go towards the funds	Eggs are dull in Boston, but the	Mess shad have hf bbl., 1 65 " 0 00	Victoria (Sydney) per chal. 0 00 "4 60 Spring Hill round, per chald. 0 00 "4 75			
	The Baptist congregation will give missionary concert at Gaspereaux on	of the new church. A cordial invita- tion is extended to the public to at-	market is quoted nrm: Western, 240 25c; Michigan, 24026c; limed, 16017c; icehouse, 17018c; eastern fresh, 26027c; fancy and nearby, 300371-2; P. E. Is- land, 22021c.	Bay herring, per hf bbl. 2 50 " 2 75 Quoddy herring, per bbl. 1 90 " 2 00	Glace Bay			
8 8	Sabbath evening, also at Chipman on	tend.	fancy and nearby, 30@37 1-2; P. E. Is-	Wolf Island nerves, bl 275 " 300 Shelburne No. 1, bbl 150 " 160 Shelburne No 1, hf bbls 150 " 160	Acadia (Pictou), per chald 0 00 " 6 50			
D	Monday evening. Young's Cove, Dec. 18The follow-	F. E. IDIALITY.	The Dillon has sold 5,000 lbs butter	BRITING COM, OCT ## 4 00	Joggins, per chald 0 00 " 5 25 Foundry (anthracite) per ton 0 00 " 5 00			
. j.	ing letter, recently received by Court	Charlottetown, Dec. 19 A case of	from the Central creamery, Charlotte-	Canso, extra large and fat 5 00 " 5 25	Broken (anthracite per ton. 0 00 " 5 00 Egg (anthracite) per ton 0 00 " 5 00			
	Young's Cove, No. 1812, I. O. F., from Mrs. Bella J. Wiggins, speaks for it-	considerable interest to this city was	and to go forward by first steamer.	Grand Manan, med, source 0.00 " 0.04	Stove or nut, per ton 0 00 " 5 00 Chestnut, per ton 0 00 " 5 00			
atli	self:	nesday the 18th. The case is one in			IRON, NAILS, ETC.			
es	the second the second the second the	which the trustees of the Wesleyan		r.ew	Refined, per 100 lbs or ordi- nary size			
n	members of your noble order for the	were the complainants and her majes-	Chamlatte-1	0.00 " 0.03	Galvanized, 2c per lb, net,			
in/	the time of the death of my husband	ince was made defendant. The bill		Finnen haddies, per interior of the	Ship spikes 3 10 " 3 90			
			manufactured, viz.: 1,031 lbs on Mon- day, 243 lbs on Tuesday, and 1,500 lbs	Halibut Prices er Vessel.	Common, 100 188			
	ried on his life, was paid in full. No	investment of school funds, etc., and	on Wednesday. On Thursday 5,000 lbs	Und, medium, per qt1 3 25 00 00	Rigging chains, per ib 0 00% 0 00			
			of milk were received. SAILED WITHOUT A FULL CARGO		Nails- Steel cut nails, 50d and 60d, 0 00 " 2 20			
al	widow's friend at the time of her	the following points:	(Portland Press, Friday.)	Hake, per del tont 0 06 " 0 07	per keg			
0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	greatest need. "Your kindly assistance will never	1. A kindergarten school or class,	Yesterday morning the Allan liner	Cod, fresh	FROM VENEZUELA.			
	be forgotten and my earnest prayer	higher education (secular and relig-	the Mongolian, arrived with a cargo	Smoked herring	and the state from the state			
2012/2012/01	a mulan that others like musel	f loug), including in addition to the	sengers.	GROCERIES.	Dr. Hall Tells the Sun About That			
1. n.	may know of this kindly protection to the helpless that comes to the widow	branches taught in the public schools, such branches as music, drawing,	While the Mongolian was docking, the great Scotsman, the pride of the	Coffee- Java, per lb, gr.en 0 24 " 0 26	Country.			
i1-	in her hour of offliction."	ics typewriting and stenography.	Dominion line, was slowly getting up	Jamaica, per ib	War Expected and Troops Massed on the			
)., E.	Tobanta died anddonly yesterday mor	and a university. extension scheme	steam. She was forced at the last to sail without a full cargo, but she took	Matches, gross 0 20 0 00	Frontier-Very Unhealthy, but			
5236-33	alage at her home at Waterboro Mrs	. (the religious education to be in con- r formity with the teachings of the	out the largest cargo ever taken from	Monage 0 32 " 0 33 Barbados, new 0 34 0 36 Porto Rico, choice 0 34 0 36 New Nevis 0 0 01 0 31	Very Rich.			
d.	of the late Miller Branscombe an	d Methodist church).	concerned it made precious little dif-	Rice	The second second second			
100.00	states of the late George Branscomb	e 2. Night schools, teaching the or- e dinary branches of an English educa-	I demand a much athou and loaded or went	Salt- Liverpool, per sack ex store 0 53 "0 55 Liverpool, butter salt, per bag, factory filled 1 00 "1 10	Dr. Hall and Wm. Patterson of Dal- las, Texas, came up on the Duart Cas-			
d- J.	sisters survive her. John Branscomb	e tion.	tle American freight received. At the	bag, factory filed 1 00 " 1 10 Spices-	the to this port. They are direct from			
	of St Tohn Emery Branscombe (f 3. Assistance to Sabbath schools in of connection with the Methodist church	last there was not freight enough for	Gream of tartar, pure, bbl 0 25 " 0 26 Gream of tartar, pure, bxs 0 28 " 0.80	Venezuela, where they have been in the interests of a mining company.			
he	St. John. Mrs. Andrew Lipsett	of in Charlottetown.	came in yesterday will have better	Nutmegs, per lb	A Sun man rounded up one of the Texans, Dr. Hall, in the C. P. R. tick-			
he s.;	Young's Cove, and Mrs. Wm. Lipse of Lower Jemseg. Deep sympathy	is viding for lectures and a course of	The cargo of the Scotsman consisted	Cloves, whole	at affice on Friday morning, where he			
st,	felt for her husband in his affliction. The young people have decorated S	study in the theory and practice of	of 743 head of cattle, 4,100 sneep, 0,219	Benner, ground 0 12 " 0 16	was experiencing one of the dimcul-			
A.	John's Episcopal church for the Chris	t- ing.	peas, 17,286 bushels of corn, 3,081 bar-	Bicarb soda, keg 2 35 2 40	and mold Tinited States gold, De 10			
.1d,	man sasson	5. That the trust moneys now in hand	rels of flour, 277 bags of peas, 917 bags		known, that has been coined since			
llt-	Grand Lake lost week centured	a plainants desire, if sanctioned by the	of clover seed. 374 cases of canned	Canadian, 2nd grade 0 0478 " 0 04	hanks Tike American senators and			
een	White's Cove and Grand Point Of	ne court, to appropriate a sum not to ex ne ceed \$12,000 for the purchase of a	meats, 326 tierces of lard, 1,720 boxes	Yellow 0 03% 0 03%	that sort, it promises more than it			
his N.	of the birds tipped the scales at eig	ht school site and the erection of a school building and equipment thereof, to be	of cheese, 283 packages of butter, 54	Paris lumps, per box 0 5% " 0 06% Pulverized sugar 0 05% " 0 06%	of the stuff on his person, could not			
me	pounds. The subscribers to the Weekly St	in known as the Wesleyan Methodis	t leather and 1 197 pieces of walnut lum.	Congou, per 10, common 0 10	get face value for it in paying for his ticket home to the Lone Star states			
at	highly appreciated the Christmas ed	11- School of Charlottetown, to carry ou	ber.	Common non 11. Sport	Being a patriotic man he did not swear,			
	tion, which reached here on Wedne day last.	by-laws.	QUEBEC HAI BOOMING.	Congou, good 0 18 0 24 Gongou, good 0 25 0 45 Souchong 0 35 0 45	but made other arrangements. He left Venezuela on Nov. 24th. He			
ork	Charles Ferres' hog house and wo shed were blown down by a rece		r 12.50 on the south side of the river for	Black 12's, long leaf, per lb. 0 43 " 0 47	and his friend were in Caraccos, Boll- var and other places in the republic,			
hed his	gale.	buildings, etc., which was limited t	o No. 1 hay, and the latter figure has	Black, 12's, short stock 0 41 " 0 44 Black, Solace 0 47 " 0 48	and went into the mining region of			
in-	Miss Emma Archibald, who spent t summer at Bar Harbor, Me., and M.	iss No. 3, which was not contemplated b	y 20.50 has been paid for prime Canadian	Bright	the interior, but not near the territory in dispute between England and that			
on	Melinda Kennedy, who spent the su	m- the original charter. Mr. Davies, G	2. I timothy in New York, and it is said		a cumit wir			
Chis	home.	and Attorney General Peters for th	e al instances. Other qualities have sold	American mess pork 14 50 " 15 00	With reference to the dispute that threatens war Dr. Hall says that Ens			
ogy, S.	NORTHUMBERLAND.	public. The formal order will be mad	have been made of No. 1 at \$13.25 to	P. E. Island prime mess 11 00 " 12 00 Plate buef	land has advanced the boundary of British Guiana 344 miles beyond the			
srit-	Forsythe of St. Mary's English chur	ch Mrs. Gardiner, wife of C. C. Gard	1- 13.50, but they are considered excep-	Extra plate beet 13 76 " 14 25 Lard, compound 0 07 " 0 084	Baroima river, which is the boundary			
dis-	has received a box of clothing in a	ning. She was a lady of culture an	d rate, \$12 for No. 2. The country, how	American clear pork 15 00 "15 50 American mess pork 14 50 15 00 F. E. Island mess 11 00 13 25 Plate bose 13 25 13 75 Extra plate best 13 26 14 30 Lard, compound 0 074 0 084 Lard, pure 0 084, ** 0 104 Cottolene 0 084, ** 0 104 GRAIN, HAY, ETC. ************************************	marked on all the maps he saw down there. Being an American, he consid-			
nar, and	James Ryan of Moncton.	had many friends both in this cit	y ever, is excited and higherMontreal n Trade Bulletin.		ers the act one of agression on the			
and		at- and elsewhere. She will be known a	THE EGG TRADE	Oats (local, on track 0 32 " 0 33	part of England. He says the Vene-			

PROVINCIAL.

Harris.

CARLETON CO.

10

Meeting of the Carleton Co. Teachers' Institute.

McD. and Mrs. Christmas Music in the Chatham congregation a mas evening. Churches-Burglars at Work. Wm. Gormall

General News from Many Sections of condition, neith runners. S. S. New Brunswick.

ALBERT CO.

Houewell Hill, Dec. 18 .- The schooner is in attendance Water Lily arrived yesterday with a full freight from St. John. Harvey Cormil had one of his legs Sabbath evening a missionary o

badly hurt today while browing logs Monday evenin for J. R. Russell. He will be laid up Young's Cove r some time. William Smith, son of Stephen Smith Young's Cove, for some time.

of Upper Demoiselle Creek, was ar-rested and taken before Justice Pipes at Albert today charged with aggravated "Esteemed I assault on a young man named Steeves knowledge my members of y of the Creek. Steeves was set upon sympathy and the time of th and roughly handled while returning

and roughly handled while returning sympathy and to his home after night. Jealousy in regard to the affections of a fair dam-sel of that region is said to have been the cause of the onslaught. Schooner Nelle Doe arrived at Har-vey hark vesterday. The brief, Harvey bank yesterday. The brigt. Herprove that y bert, from Sackville with a general cargo for Barbados, is at the Five Fathom Hole awaiting a fair wind widow's frien greatest need. "Your kindl

be forgotten down the bay. Ropewell Hill, Dec, 20 .- The followwill be for th ing newly elected officers for the enof your order suing year of Albert circle, No. 231, may know of O. C. H. C., will be installed on Jan. the helpless in her hour o Ist: J. S. Atkinson, leader; H. V. Wil-bur, V. leader; S. C. Murray, M. D., secy.; W. A. Trueman, F. S.; J. E. **Roberts** died ning at her h Boyle, treas.; W. M. Calhoun, chaplain; W. E. Cleveland, mar.; H. V. Roberts was of the late Brewster, warden; A. Downing,guard; sister of the R. C. Bacon, sentinel; S. C. Murray, M. D., medical examiner; D. N. Bald-win, past leader; Robt. McGorman, J. C. Calhoun, J. C. Wright, trustees. of Waterboro. sisters surviv of St. John,

At the annual meeting of the Hope-well cheese and butter company the following officers were elected for the coming year: Valentine Smith, pres.; Alex. Rogers, vice-pres.; W. A. West, sec.-treas.; directors, A. S. Mitton, Jos. O. McLellan, J. C. Wright, W. A. West, Job. Stiles, Luther Archibald, W. B. Keiver, Chesley Smith; auditors, R. C. Bacon and Alex. Rogers. Miss Alice M. Rogers, who has been employed as book keeper with his uncle, James Miller, at Sherbrooke, N.

S., came home yesterday. Thane M. Jones of Woodstock came by today's train to visit friends at the Hill.

CRACK NASTRA COMPANY Fredericton, Dec. 20.- The York County Teachers' institute finished This their sessions this afternoon. their sessions this afternoon. This morning's proceedings included an in-structive paper by B. C. Foster on Moral Teaching in the Schools, which was followed by a discussion. This was followed by a taik on Psycology, which elicited a discussion by A. S. McFarlane, Frank Owens, John Brittain, Inspector Bridges and Ernest McKay. This afternoon H. Creed discussed some thoughts on grammar, and Mrs. Twining was introduced and gave the teachers a delightful and uraging address upon the dignity of their profession. The officers elect-ed were: President, A. S. McFarland;

The choir of St. Luke's, in the mat- and elsewhere. She will be known in ter of music generally surpasses the other Chatham choirs. It has been Mr. Narraway. Her remains were em-making the usual preparations for balmed and taken on Saturday mor-Christman the usual preparations for balmed and taken on Saturday mor-

Trade Bulletin.

urkey, per 1b.

belery, per doz Vegetable marro

sacon, per

ranherries, marsh, per bbl

Beef conned, per 10 Roast, per 1b (choice)..... Pork, per 1b (choice)..... Pork, per 1b (sail)...... Hamma, per 1b

corned. per

Retall

part of England. He says the Venezuelians expect war, and at the time he left were massing their troops on frontier, having probably fifteen to

twenty thousand men there. Many of

THE TIDE IS

American People **Realize** Their Fo

Rev.Dr. Parkhurst! on Cleveland

(Continued fro

Harrison Declines the Venezuela .

Spokane, Washing Smith, one of the Lincoln county, ha sident Cleveland t nish the governme ses free of charge England. New York, Dec. in the Madison church today, took on earth, Good v describing the con surprise to mankin man history does a which prepares us prises hanging up future. The sermon ezuelan question. sionate plea for part: "It almost there were a prov which these Chris neze the year with now filling our hes and throwing an dow across the ture. Now we d about the bush in fer to go straight ing that if Chr make the religion hem, its angelic of Peace on Ear to the ungodly an heathen, the best be to set the two nations of the east up one anothers of one anothers brai Unless we utte sentiment of the (both here and on water-I say we that sentiment, as serting itself in sol such an issue will sible. But the chu to the front. Then flict that will go be messages on either of the Bethlehem Ch and records it veto. Christianity both land is too thoroughl of the national life fo vies to clash in war here to discuss the in nacilities of the case place to enter into historical exposition trine, only it is safe nation is not going an international con the dishonor of Chr 'couragement of civi struction of life and demoralization of c life-in behalf of a probably 90 per cer tion as well inform not be able to stat the other 10 per cer ong themselves as trine is applicable

> We are not spea of lovalty to the regard for our

patriotic passions

can easily be fired

righteousness is is

and balanced cor

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ory sheets that mal

per business of fa

international anin

two weeks that

prison offense

headlines with

small capitals.

United States

first take up the

longs to them, and

the rather more

rescuing pillaged

ation.

THE EGG TRADE. For the ten months ending October Sist the importations of Canadian Beaus (Canadian Beaus) eggs into Great Britain were 2,306,150 Beans (Canadian n p)... Beans, prime... Split peas Round peas Hay, pressed, car lots... Seed, Timothy, America Timothy seed, Canadia Red olover dozen, against 1,490,580 dozen for the year previous, showing a material increase of \$15,570 dozen. This demonstrates that our trade with England is American.... gradually gaining a foothold, the mar-kets where they are most patronized being Liverpool, Manchester and Glasgow. Their prestige will no doubt FLOUR, MEAL, ETC.

vice, H. H. Hagerman; secretary, Ella Thorne; executive, J. F. Rodgers, B. C. Foster, J. F.Owens, Miss E.Thompson and Miss E. B.Hunter. There were 129 teachers in attendance.

Bishop Kingdon, in a letter in tonight's Gleaner, suggests that a public meeting be called to discuss the posed change to eastern standard time before final action is taken up.

Wm. T. Chestnut returned today from a six weeks' moose hunting in the northern wilderness of New Bruns, wich with Henry Braithwaite, the veteran hunter. He reports big game plenty in some regions and brought back two magnificent heads.

SUNBURY CO.

Blissville, Dec. 20.-Walter Kirkpatrick, a much respected resident of this place, died with cancer of the face this place, died with cancer of the rade at his home Dec. 11th and was buried on Tuesday, 16th inst., aged 75 years. Rev. H. E. MoCulley (Methodist) con-ducted the services. Deceased leaves a widow, six sons and six daughters. Jacob Fowler of Mill Settlement was

married to Miss Lizzie McCutcheon, daughter of John McCutcheon of Petersville, Queens county, at Augusta, Maine, on the 11th inst. Mr. Fowler has purchased the Hoyt farm at Mill Settlement and will reside there.

Star of Hope council, R. T. of T., of Patterson Settlement, elected its offi-cers for the ensuing year as follows: Correst for the ensuing year as followed to town, who Duncan P. Kirkpatrick, S. C.; Allie Eastmood, V. C.; W. O. Patterson, R. S.; Hedley Kirkpatrick, F. S.; T. B. Roberts, Treas.; Hartley McCutcheon, Roberts, Treas.; Hartley McCutcheon, CA Chap.; W. H. Jones, herald; Barton Duplisea, guard; Berton Kirkpatrick, sentinel. The Sunbury district council, R. T. of T., will meet with Star of Hope council on the 2nd day of

January at 2 p. m. Rev. Horace E. Dibblee will hold a special Christmas service at the Blisstille hall on Friday evening, December

27th I. N. Thorne will teach the Corner school for the winter term; N. Parlee the school at Centre Blissville; Duncan Kirkpatrick at Patterson Settlement; Foster Thorne at Clarendon, and Miss Vida Smith at Rusagornish.

KINGS CO.

Long Point, Dec. 18 .- The home of Judson A. Gray was the scene of a very pleasant event on the evening of the 16th inst., when a large number of the neighbors and relatives of Mr. and Mrs. Gray met to celebrate the fifteenth anniversary of their mar-riage. Mr. and Mrs. Gray were married in tS. John on the -5th day of December, 1880, by the late Rev. W. A. Corey, have spent fifteen years together and have blessed by a famof four children, one son and three daughters. The good couple were the recipients of many useful and ornamental things in glassware. During the evening plays and games were engaged in by all. After luncheon had been served by the genial host and hostess W. Allan Klerstead took the floor and made a neat and very ap-

Narraway family plot. Much sym-pathy is expressed for Mr. Gardiner Christmas this year. Some of the newly prepared pieces will be rendered this Sunday evening. The choir will sing the anthem, There Were Shepin his sad bereavement. There are no children. herds Abiding in the Fields, and New

Arthur, as on of John Newson, was Joys Amongst the Angels. In the forbadly hurt while skating on Tuesday night on government pond. He and mer piece Mrs. McLoon will be soloist. The solo, A Dream of Bethlehem, by another boy were racing and a young Paul Rodney, will be rendered by Miss man was coming in the opposite dir

ection, when in their eagerness they had their heads down and did not see Special Christmas music is also being prepared by the choir of St. Mary's. each other until too late to avoid a The usual Christmas services will collision. The boy Newson was struck held in that church at 8 o'clock, p. m., across the bridge of the nose and ovon Christmas eve; the second service er the eye, besides receiving a blow will be held at 12 o'clock that night. over the temple which knocked him and on Christmas day the services will insensible. It was some time before. be at 11 o'clock. Services in St. Paul's that day will under doctor's treatment, he recovered

be at 8 a. m. and 5 p. m. The collec-tions taken that day at both St. Paul's IISDASS A debating club was organized the Y. M. C. A. on Monday last. B. F. Messervey was elected president; E. T. and St. Mary's will be for the poor. Burglars entered an outbuilding be Higgs, vice-president; Harry Houle, secretary. There will be a debating longing to John Fleiger on Tuesday night and took some carpenters' tools. and literary night held on alternate two ratsts of beef and two geese. The

Tuesday evenings. C. D. Bell, an instituting officer of the I. O. F. of P. E. I. organized a same night two man entered the house of Robert Gordon by the back door, lighted a lamp and proceeded to ex-amine the contents of a bureau, when new court at Long Creek on Friday last, to be known as Court Hiawatha, with the following officers: C. R., Arthey were frightened off by the pres-ence of Miss Gordon in the room. It is thur Wright; V. C. R., Thomas Low-ther; R. S., James McKinnon; F. S., said she recognized one of the men, but refuses to give his name. It is thought they were not regular burg-iars, but a couple of fellows belonging gen; Chap., N. McFadyen; S. W. A. to town, who were half drunk and F. McNiel; J. W., J. C. McKenzie; S. started out to have some fun. Their court physician, Dr. A. J. Murchison names ought to be given to the author-This court opens with splendid prospects of success.

The central creamery is doing grand Woodstock, Dec. 20.-The Carleton county Teachers' Institute continued work here. About 5,000 lbs. of milk came in on Tuesday and during the their session this morning. The first past three days a total of 2,774 lbs. of part of the programme was a paper by butter was turned out.

Mrs. Gilman of Upper Bryton. Her subject was Reading. The paper was The weather is very mild and beautiful and the business for Christmas carefully prepared and contained many is rushing. The markets are large; valuable hints. The discussion was prices fair. opened by Miss Ena Gill of West New-

castle. Inspector Meagher, Miss Kate McLeod, Henry Harvey Stuart, Hugh ARRIVAL OF THE WEST INDIA STEAMER.

W. Peppers, G. C. Crawford, Mrs. H. L. Ross, Miss Comben and E. E. Kin-The West India line steamer Duart ney participated in the discussion. The Castle, Capt. Seely, arrived about 11 o'clock p. m., 19th. She left Bermuda next paper was on Nature's Study, by leese, per dal Jucks, per pair Jucks, per dos Bggs, for dos Bggs (henery) Mutton, per lb (caro Potatoes, per bbl. Caif skins, each Caif skins, per lb Hides, per bbl. Beets, per bbl. Turnips, per bbl. Guash, per cwt. Chesse Miss Jennie Cadwallader, which was on Sunday morning at 7 o'clock, and exceedingly well worded and full of had northerly gales and a high sea all forcible suggestions. Inspector Mea-the way up till she entered the bay. gher, in the absence of Mrs. Frank Capt. Seely says the run up was a Good, opened the discussion , which bad one. The Duart Castle has on was continued by Messrs. Peppers, board 1,200 tons of cargo, but only one hundred tons comes out here. The Wm. Tracey and E. E. Kinney. In the afternoon an object lesson on the passenger list is as follows: L. G. common sense method of teoching wri- Crosby of Yarmouth, who made the ting was given by Edwin Kinney, round trip in her; Dr. Hall and Wm. Patterson of Dallas, Texas, who have which was something interesting, novel and, withal, practical. The election of been in Venezuela on business con-officers resulted as follows: President, nected with their mining interests; Allan A. Rideout, Hartland Superior Mr. and Mrs. Paterinaw from Barbaschool: vice-president, Miss Kate Mc- dos; Mrs. Downey from Antigua, and Leod, Woodstock; secretary, F. A. Ald. Geo. H. Waring and P. M. Court Good, Woodstock; additional members of this city, who boarded the steamer of executive, C. H. Gray of Jackson- at St. Kitts and Bermuda respective-ville Superior school and Miss Minnie by. She will remain here till Thurs-Carman of Woodstock. day.

curred yesterday, is deeply regretted "Antiseptic wool" is manufactured The death of Daniel Lee, which ocby all classes of the community. Mr. from peat, in Ireland,

Manitoba hard wheat Manitoba hard wheat Medium patents Medium patents Medium patents Medium patents Molled catmeal Western grey b w meal, per 100 lbs Cornmeal Middlings, on track Middlings, on track Dottonaeed meal Dottonaeed meal spread through the rest of the great centres of Great Britain, where there is an unlimited demand for them. For the ten months ending Oct. 31st. the imports into Great Britain were 104,-700,004 dozen against 98,930,043 dozen in 1894, showing an increase of over 5,000,-000 dozen. This shows what an im-mense field there is for the cultivation of our export trade with England,-FRUITS, ETC. Trade Bulletin.

ST. JOHN MARKETS.

Raisins, Cal L L, new, 20 lb boxes Galifornia Clusters Raisins, California Muscatels Raisins, Sultana Valencia, old There has been a fair volume of trade in the last week, and a very large business in the line of Christmas buying. So far as prices are concerned there are hardly half a dozen changes do., new Valencia, layer, Valencia, layer, old do, new Currants, cases, new Currants, per bbl, new Currants, per bbl, new Dried apples, new, per lb. Lemons, Massina New figs, per bbl Almeria grapes, per lb Jamaica oranges, per bbl. Jamaica oranges, per bbl. Jamaica oranges, case Honey, per lb. New French Walnuts New Chil walnuts New Maples walnuts. Almonde oid in the whole list as compared with a week ago. In the country market there is a splendid supply of meats, poultry and produce, and prices are as before, except that for specially choice poultry and meats for Christmas trade the range is of course higher. For ordinary stock our quotations show the range. Flour has eased off a little in the last week. In fruits there have been fresh receipts of oranges, grapes, lemons, etc., but prices are as before; dates are easier. In coastwise freights \$2.50 has been paid to Boston, and \$3 to Providence. In all other lines our uotations are exactly the same as on corn, per 1b..... Monday last, with the addition that frozen herrings are now quoted. Cold , per t weather would cause quite a movement Pri nes, in frozen fish. Wholesale.

Wholesale. Lamb, per lb.....00514 Baed (butchers') per carcass.005 Beed (country) per qu per lb 0.03 Pork (fresh) per carcass...0044 Shoulders014 Hams, per lb.....010 Butter (in tubs), per lb.....016 Butter (roll(per lb.....017) Fowl per bbl. LUMBER AND LIME. Birch t Birch t Spruce Spruce deals deals B. Fundy oity mills mls Spruce deals, city mills Shingles, No. 1. Shingles, No. 1, extra..... Shingles, second clears..... hingles, second clears...... Shingles, clears Shingles, extra Aroostook P. B., shipping...

boards on scantling (unst'l)... pruce clapboards, extra... Laths, Paling spru barrels FREIGHTS

Liverpool (intake measure). Bristol Channel 42 6 rt

the troops were very young, but many were also well drilled and may ha 3 65 12 00 8 30 8 50 0 121/2 0 121/2 good officers. They were well supplied with repeating rifles, though quite a lot of old style breech loaders also in use. There was a small revolution in progress when he was there, trying to overthrow President Crespo, but that gentleman had a pleasant wey of putting down opposition of that sort 1 3 60 with bullets, and it would probably not amount to much. The president, he says, is a man of great ability, and a wary statesman, and while war with England is expected, Dr. Hall thought ** 20 00 ** 20 00 ** 28 00 the president would prevent any overt act pending the result of the present edings between England and the proceedings between Linguist, which is United States. At Caraccos, which is a very beautiful city, Dr. Hall met many leading citizens. He found them very intelligent people, and very en-thusiastic in their determination to fight if necessary. The delta and the country north of the Orinoco is not valuable. The river rises 16 feet and a large part of the the delta is submerged for six months of the year. The country south of the Orinoco, including the disputed terri-tory, which is the best of it, is the richest in the world, he thinks. It is rich in gold, in mahogany, ebony, rubber and other valuable products, but is

undeveloped, and he says the people are shrewd enough to see what they would lose if England holds to the frontier she has claimed. In the mining region where he was the people are rough and ignorant, and the stranger has to be always on his guard against robbers.

The country, he says, is very unhealthy, and malarial fever and pneu-monia claim their victims in great numbers. It is unhealthy alike for whites, for negroes from Trinidad, and for Hindoo coolles. A foreign army would, he thinks, die off like sheep in that climate.

With regard to the purpose of his own visit there, he would not advise any extensive investment in mining property there at present.

Flour milling is an important industry in Jerusalem. The wheat is ob-tained from the Valley of the Jordan and Samaria.



menia from the the Turk, those t ers would soon fin Christian conditio to settle 'that lit engineering down way that would s only their pride their Christian A number of York city and H courses upon the England. Rev. Chas. H. Church of the preached a sermo edness of war. said, that the day were to celebrat and proclaim fr doctrine of peac be eagerly waith statesmen, and 1 fill the land. Madrid, Dec here is so strong land in the Ve that suggestions alliance betwee in the event of action in involvi The Imparcial ernment the ne with England i the Monroe doct London, Dec. conservative me the south divis president of the Associated chi granted an exc representative o today on the uelan question, cial side. After a delicate and c bert said: "It is that the incide the good will peace and circu case be most and injured jus were in spec were just The fee men

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11 WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B., DECEMBER 25. 1895. HEADQUARTERS FOR Ang V H fo. 0 00 ** 3 00 (50c, x) nom 0 00 ** 5 50 1 nom...0 00 ** 5 50 0 003 ** 0 0 0014 ** such sights, to experience such sor-HALIFAX. territory in seeking a delimitation of THE TIDE IS TURNING. rows. The civil war gave us our couner frontier, or insisting upon a recogtry. Let us preserve it by the rules of nition of what she believes to be her People's Heat and Light Company just rights by a country indebted to her for the building of her public works. He did not think it wise for General Orlando Smith spoke of his Take Action Against Prof. American People Beginning to experiences in the Eleventh Army corps, and Colonel Dickinson was called as a Confederate officer. "My MacMechan. Realize Their Foolish Position. Englishmen to follow the example of American in attributing the action feelings are now in for peace; for the preservation of the prosperity of our merely to parties' personal motives. New York, Dec. 22.-Bishop Potter Halifax, Dec. 19 .- The board of trade today passed this resolution unani-Rev.Dr. Parkhurst Preaches a Sermon common country." 0 21% " 0 23% will probably preside tomorrow night mously: To the Hon. John Haggart—As the matter of appointing a station master to the In-tercolonial railway station at Halifax may be considered by your department at an early day, we take this opportunity of pre-senting the ciaims of D. A. Story, acting station master, and commend him to your attention for promotion to the position of station master at Halifax, as a recognition of his ability to fill the position to the sat-istation of the trade of this port. The board does not want an outmously: at the mass meeting to be held in MARINE MATTERS. Sch. Gladys, at Boston from St. John, N. B., carried away jib on the 16th during heavy weather of Portland. Sch. Empress. Capt. Benest, which sali-de from Caraquet Oct. 13, for Lisbon, has been related to guineas premium. Sch. Freeman Colgate, at Westport, N. S., the other day, parted chain and went ashors unhanging her rudder, breaking steering gear and received other damage. She has since been floated. Sch. Thistle, from St. John, N. B., ar-rived at Portland on the 17th for harbon aged and mainmast was blown to pleces. The cargo appears to be all right and vessel is not leaking. The Halifax Chroniclo: The brigatine L. F. Munson, 382 tons registry, has been pur-chased by parties from New York from her lat cowner, Captain Archibald McLane, and will ge into dry dook to be caulked, paint-da will be employed in the pitch pine lumber trade. The Portland Press says: The schoner They, from St. John, had a hard passage She had a cargo of 1,035,000 ceclar shingles for MARINE MATTERS. on Cleveland's Message. 0.20 ** 0 211/2 Cooper Union in condemnation of th warlike spirit of the president's mes-KATES sage on the Venezuelan boundary Harrison Declines the Presidency of the question. Among the speakers who are expected to address the meeting are the Rev. Lyman Abbot, D. D., Venezuela, Commission. Franklin Pierce, Ernest H. Crosby, Edward King and Henry George. Portland, Me., Dec. 22.- Portland ministers generally spoke on the Vene-(Continued from page four.) We have 160 different sizes and styles, Spokane, Washington, Dec 22 .-- C. I. which include all the best makers of Smith, one of the largest stockmen in Lincoln county, has telegraphed Pre-sident Cleveland that he would furzuelan question in their sermons today. Dr. Woodard of the Second Ad-LONG REACH,..... vent church expressed his opinion re-HOCKEY, nish the government 5,000 cavaky horgarding the possibility and result of ses free of charge in case of war with war with Great Britain. He said he believed the whole thing to be tinged RACING, England. New York, Dec. 22.-Dr. Parkhurst, with political coloring and thought the action hasty. He claimed that Eng-......ACME, AND in the Madison square Pres. ...n church today, took for his text, "Peace church today, took for his text, "Peace land was too strong and we would re-on earth, Good will to men." After gret any trouble with her. ACHIEVED Rev. Dr. Walton of St. Stephen's Episcopal church said that in case of describing the coming of Christ as a whith be simplifyed in the pitch pine families Trade. The Portland Press says: The schooner Tay, from St. John, had a hard passage. She had a cargo of 1,635,000 cedar shingles for R. Deering & Co. Captain Sprage says he had the roughest voyage in all of his twen-ty years of going to see. The craft soud-ded under bare poles for several days. Sch. Mary G., advertised to be sold at Sachville a few days ago, was withdrawn. Sch. Nantasket, before reported, dragged ashore on the Nantucket shoals and went to pieces. surprise to mankind, he said that hu-man history does not contain anything Circulars and Price Lists furnished on war, Portland would be the first point application. Skates Ground and Polished. ** 2 80 which prepares us for the general sur-prises hanging upon the edge of the future. The sermon led up to the Ven-into a compromising position until the into a compromising position until the country's defenses were completed. ezuelan question, and he made a pas-W. H. THORNE & CO., Ltd. sionate plea for peace. He said in part: "It almost seems as though there were a providence in the way in Beach Will Stroke, Before reported dragged schow and the Naturake, before reported dragged in the North Stratest vacated by the I. C. R., a low of the Naturaket schow and be not the Naturaket schow at Boston, will leave there some time in January for St. John, to load deals for the Sch. Free Trade, at Thaither's on the Sch. Free Trade, at Thaither's on the Sch. Free Trade, at Thaither's on the Sch. These there.
The stee Strade at Thaither's on the Sch. Free Trade, at Thaither's on the Sch. There Trade at Thaither's on the Sch. There at the Sch. There Trade of the 15th says: The item published refering to the bark Charles at Sch. Annie G. from Hailtar tor Sydney, with a partite Sch. The bark was to have loaded cook at North Sydney, the has no doub been blown off and will likely pick up at the Sch. The Bark Ogies, is abore at Isacci. The bark was to have loaded cook at North Sydney, second there at Isacci. The Bark Byter, is has no doub the sorth soft. As the vestel has not at North Sydney, the has no doub the soft. Sch. Manie G. from Hailtar tor Sydney is the fust to be and the southward: carlied at was the form the second at the soft. The soft at the soft at a soft at the soft. The soft at the soft at the soft at the soft at a soft at the soft at a soft at the soft at the soft at a soft at a soft at the soft at a soft at the soft at a soft at a soft at a sof Rev. Dr. Blanchard of the Congress Square Universalist church in his ser-MARKET SQUARE, ST. JOHN, N. B. mon counselled peace; if it could be peace without sacrificing the nation's honor. which these Christmas days synchro-0 00 " 2 20 neze the year with events that are just now filling our hearts with disturbance From other churches came similar M VENEZUELA. and throwing an uncomfortable shasermons all counselled peace, and calm MEDITERRANEAN FRUIT. deliberation on the subject before war dow across the track of the near future. Now we do not care to beat is declared. lis the Sun About That about the bush in this matter, but pre-London, Dec. 23-The Times this morning prints a whole page of telegraphic despatches on the subject of Venefer to go straight to the mark by saythat if Christendom wants to make the religion of Jesus of Bethle-DEHESIA CLUSTER RAISINS. zuela. The Vienna despatch says d and Troops Massed on the hem, its angelic choir and its anthem President Cleveland is no small mea-sure responsible for the ruin of hunof Peace on Earth, a laughing-stock r-Very Unhealthy, but to the ungodly and a contempt to the of capitalists in Austria. The dreds heathen, the best thing it can do will Turkish and Abyssinian troubles had be to set the two foremost Christian shaken the Vienna money market to its -WHOLESALE BY-----O and Wm. Patterson of Dalnations of the earth to work blowing foundation, but the New York panic came up on the Duart Casup one anothers cities and blowing out gave it its coup de grace from which JARDINE & CO., 28 and 30 Water Street port. They are direct from one anothers brains. Unless we utterly misconceive the it will take months to recover. where they have been in The Berlin despatch says : The s of a mining company. sentiment of the Christianized masses, Bouerser Courier merely reflects the an rounded up one of the both here and on the other side of the temper of official circles here when it Hall, in the C. P. R. tickwater-I say we utterly misconceive describes President Cleveland as spethat sentiment, as it seems to be as-serting itself in sober second thought-CONTRACTOR OF Friday morning, where he culating by his wanton provocation of ncing one of the difficul-English on the meanest form of nasuch an issue will be morally impos-sible. But the church must now move an who has faith in Ameritional feeling. It is argued that a United States gold, be it country which on the first appearance to the front. There will be no con-flict that will go beyond the point of at has been coined since of a war cloud, suffers losses, according AN ABSOLUTE accepted at its face by to one estimate from New York, equal American senators and messages on either side, if the church to the whole of the war indemnity of the Bethlehem Christian comes out-.. CURE . . it promises more than it which France paid Germany, is not BOLD And Dr. Hall, who had some in a position to wage war, especially and records it veto. ff on his person, could not Christianity both here and in Engon such a trumpery issue. land is too thoroughly an integral part ASSERTION alue for it in paying for his ae to the Lone Star states of the national life for armies and navies to clash in warfare. We are not THEY WANT NO WAR. RHEUMATISM triotic man he de not swear, ABOUT here to discuss the international techother arrangements. SKIN DISEASES nacilities of the case. This is not the Venezuela on Nov. 24th. He place to enter into a philosophical or historical exposition of the Monroe doc-KOOTENAY Survivors of the Eleventh Army Corps iend were in Caraccos, Boli-KIDNEY TROUBLE Talk of the Threatening Outlook. ther places in the republic, trine, only it is safe to say that this ... CURE into the mining region of trine, only it is safe to say that this nation is not going to be drawn into an international conflict of arms-to the dishonor of Christianity, the dis-couragement of civilization, the de-struction of life and treasure and the demoralization of our entire organic life-in behalf of a doctrine such that ... or, but not near the territory Hev. James MoDevitt, M. A., of Sus-sex, died of dropsy at the Mater Miser-cordia home on Sidney street Wednes-day, where he had been under treat-ment for a week or two. Rev. Father McDevitt had been in poor Sworn and unquestionable proof can be had by addressing 'Let us Preserve the Honor of the Country between England and that by the Resources of Peace"-Those so THE NEW Eager for a Struggle Know Nothing of SEIDLITZ POWDER SAVED THE 8. S. RYCKMAN MEDIGINE CO. eference to the dispute that SHIP. the Terrors of Strife. REMEDY war Dr. Hall says that Eng advanced the boundary of health for a couple of years, and the termination of his illness came not. HAMILTON. A Remarkable Device Used to Float ulana 344 miles beyond the probably 90 per cent. of a congrega (N. Y. Herald, Dec. 20.) a Stranded Vessel. unexpectedly. A native of Westmor-land county, having been born and river, which is the boundary tion as well informed as this, would not be able to state intelligibly, and RHEUMATISM: on all the maps he saw down The veterans of the Eleventh Army "If there be one thing upon which I corps met at dinner at Morello's, in ing an American, he considpride myself next to my hobby of the strictest accuracy," said Col. Monkbrought up on Shediac Road, Father McDevitt received his education at St. the other 10 per cent. disagreeing am-West Twenty-ninth street, last night, ct one of agression on the ong themselves as to whether the docand agreed that if we must have war England. He says the Veneit should be only as the last effort to nouse, as quoted by Judy, "it is upon Joseph's college and was ordained trine is applicable to the present situexpect war, and at the time my presence of mind. It has often priest about twenty years ago. For regard for our national rights. But patriotic passions are incensed and would come to the surface the surface to the surface t had charge of St. Peter's church, north end. He was then given charge of the Mount Allison Academy and Commercial College, red of the utmost value to myself, and also to others. "On one occasion I saved thousands Silver Falls parish and was there ten SACKVILLE, N. B. upon thousands of pounds to a steamor twelve years. His next charge was ship company, simply by my habit of righteousness is ignored and reason until questions of expense and place J. M. PALMER, M A., - - - -PRINCIPAL. Sussex, and there he had been up to the present time. Deceased was a bril rapid thought, followed by equally and balanced consideration tabooed; of next meeting were decided. Then, and that is the mischief of inflammatbril rapid practice. "It was in the Mediterranean, when liant student at college, and has been and that is the mischief of inflammat-The second term of the current academic year will begin on THURSDAY, Carl Schurz by the arm and led him recognized as a man of exceptional was on my passage out to India. By per business of fanning the flames of international animosity. I wish for two weeks that it could be a state's sion of the crops, the veterans discusory sheets that make a paying newspa-ANUARY 2nd, 1896, with the following teaching staff: some blunder of the first mate, we ran ability, the possessor of a well stored mind, and a reasoner of great keen on to a sand bank, and there we stuck. ness. His death will be deeply lament-The sea was calm, and there was no ed in St. John and throughout the panic; but the question arose as to prison offense to print newspaper headlines with anything larger than General Grosvenor of Ohio, who served in the Army of the Cumberland, and who is "willing now to vote for 1,-000,000 men to sustain the honor and what was to be done. province. "Wait till the tide rose? There was small capitals. If the nations would no use in doing that, for in the Medifirst take up the business that be-The remains of the late Rev. James terranean there is only a rise and fall longs to them, and if England and the McDevitt, M. A., were removed from Mater Misericordiae hospital early dignity of the United States," spoke of longs to them, and if English ands in United States would join hands in the rather more gospel enterprise of the rather more gospel enterprise of with the Army of the Cumberland. "I of an inch or two. W. Q. GENGE..... TELEGRAPHY "The captain proposed to signal the Friday morning to the cathedral It has been well said that "better training can be given in Commercial rescuing pillaged and outraged Arfirst vessel that passed to take off the menia from the dirty, bloody grip of am," he said, "willing to vote for any where a solemn high mass of requiem passengers and crew, and leave the Work, and a broader, sounder Business Education imparted in connection with number of men to put down the next Very was celebrated at 9 o'clock. the Turk, those two nations of broth-ers would soon find themselves in good vessel to her fate, as she was so fat Rev. Mgr. Connolly, V. G.; officiated; Rev. A. T. LeBlanc, C. S. C., of St. Literary Departments than in a purely business school." war, so long as it does not involve the that to attempt to get her off by tow-ing would have been of no use. men who fought in the last war. These Those seeking a thorough Classical, Business or General education should Christian condition of spirit, probably rumors are interesting because they develop the germs of patriotism. It is Joseph's college, Memramcook (s 'A storm might have proved useful, 1636 to settle that little question of civil apply to the principal for a calendar. mate of deceased), was deacon, and Rev. the captain said, by giving us a little engineering down in Venezula in a easy to applaud the Monroe doctrine. J. J. O'Donovan of Carleton, sub-more water, owing to high waves, but way that would save both parties, not deacon. In the sanctuary also were his lordship the bishop, Rev. Fathers Casey, McMurray, O'Nelli, Robichaud, I doubt if the president himself knows there was not even the most rem only their pride and their heads, but their Christian repute." A number of other pastors of New much about it. (A voice—"Don't be so sure of that.") I am not sure that change of one, but the observation **Fine Drivers** gave me a suggestion. Corbett (St. John the Baptist), Walsh "I knew that the cargo which we were taking out consisted largely of if Spain should sell Cuba to Great Bri-York city and Brooklyn delivered distain we should have any right to pro-test. (A veteran-"The United States (Holy Trinity), Donoghue and Concourses upon the subject of war with nolly (St. Peter's), Collins (Fairville), cannot be made out of horses that are out of condition. Merely to feed plenty of oats is not enough. A horse gets run down the same as a man and needs a general toning up. chemicals. I asked the captain if he would show them damn quick." Real-ly, we had better study the Monroe Gallagher (Silver Falls), Gaynor (Susknew what these chemicals were, but he did not. We therefore examined the ship's manifest, and I at once England. Rev. Chas. H. Eaton, pastor of the sex), and Byrne (Norton). Fathers Savage of Fredericton and Ryan of of the Divine Paternity, Church doctrine before we throw up our hats preached a sermon today on the wick-St. Mary's came down to the funeral. and declare for war." (Applause.) knew that the steamer was saved. edness of war. It was deplorable, he said, that the day on which Christians General John Gibbons spoke simply of his campaign, and then General Ho-The last absolution was pronounced "Among the contents of the hold by this lordship the bishop. Dick's were large consignments of tartarated were to celebrate the birth of Christ, The altar was draped in black. The ratio C. King was introduced. and proclaim from every pulpit the doctrine of peace, the nations should soda, of carbonate of soda, and of tarongregation was large, almost filling "I don't know that this carnage will taric acid. I caused the casks to be **Blood Purifier** not be confined to the hall of congress. brought up on deck, and the heads the church. be eagerly waiting the ultimatum of I don't care much about the Monroe At the conclusion of the service Rev. is a scientific preparation in the form of a powder. It purifies the blood, strength-ens the digestion, turns a rough coat into a smooth and glossy one and puts the animal "in condition." He then has "good life" and feels like holding up his knocked out, the two former chemistatesmen, and rumors of war should Fr. Casey ascended the pulpit, and doctrine, but I do care for the honor of cals being piled up one one side of the the country. I do care, too, that the two great nations of the earth should find some method of settling their dismade a brief address on the sad ocfill the la deck and the third on the other. At Madrid, Dec. 22.—Public opinion here is so strongly in favor of Eng-land in the Venezuelan controversy casion that had brought the people to a given signal the whole of the crew started to shovel the material over-MILCH COWS are greatly benefitted by it. The whole system is toned up. The digestive organs being strengthened, more nutriment is drawn from the food and the flow of milk increased. Dick's Blood Purifier will pay for itself ten times over. gether. He referred to the institution of the priesthood, and to the work of putes other than an appeal to arms. I board-there was altogether several that suggestions are advanced for an don't want war. No man who has seen it wants it. If there should be a war those who were called to help man alliance between England and Spain tons of it. to attain salvation and sanctification. "Immediately the sea in our immediin the event of President Cleveland's action in involving hostilities. I think that this demonstration of all republicans applanding Grover Cleve-He spoke of Father McDevitt's life, ate neighborhood rose and got into the utmost commotion, though quite close For sale by druggists, at general stores or sent post paid on receipt of 50 cts. Dick & Co., P. O. Box 482, Montreal of his training for the church at St. The Imparcial urges upon the gov-oseph's college twenty years ago, of at hand the water was as calm as a land will be the most extraordinary ernment the necessity of friendship with England in order to counteract <text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text> levelopment. If there should be a the duties he was called on to perform luck pond. There was a heavy lurch, ince then in various fields, and of war, too, it will do this-it will cement and the vessel slipped off into deep the Monroe doctrine. irrevocably the slight existing fissures the zeal that marked all his labors. London, Dec. 22.-Sir A. K. Rollit, He had taken up his cross and had followed his Master to the end. In water. "How was it that throwing chemibetween the north and south conservative member of parliament for "All the fighting nowadays," he went on, "is done by those who did cals overboard raised a storm? The the south division of Isline'o matter was simple enough. I had se-lected the ingredients that constitutconcluding, Father Casey called on president of the London and Hull and his hearers not to forget the deceased none during the last war. How many Associated chamber of commerce, granted an exclusive interview to a priest in their prayers, and, finally, to remember that death comes to everymen, not excepting members of coned a seidlitz powder, but I did it on a gress, do their fighting with their representative of the Associated Press large scale. mouths! Those men who want to fight "No, I was not awarded salvage, but body, and that it behooves all to extoday on the outlook for the Venez-uelan question, especially on its finan-cial side. After remarking that it was themselves and find out how do not know the moral effect of a fifthe passengers and the owners presteen inch shell with the fuse lighted. they stand before God. ented me with testimonials." The body was then conveyed to the hearse by Rev. Fathers O'Donovan, Ryan, Savage, Collins, LeBlanc and Let Representative Grosvenor, our a delicate and critical position. Sir Al-bert said: "It is deeply to be regretted warlike friend, go back to Washingdu * Family & KNITTER ton and tell them not to be in too Family P Milling
 GILL Knis is pair of sox a day, Will do all Knithing required in a samily, homespun or factory yarn. SiMPLEST KNITER on the Market.
 This is the one to use. A child can operate it. We guarantee every machine to do good work.
 We can furnish ribbing stand-ments. Agents wanted. Write for particulars. that the incident has imperilled both Gaynor, Mr. Landry, as the remains were brought down the aisle, playing great a hurry to fight." the good will and trade and even Stores General Carl Schurz was welcomed peace and circumstances must in any the Dead March on the cathedral with applause. He told of the splencase be most seriously interrupted chimes, and the funeral proceeded did record of the Eleventh corps. "We and injured just at the time when prowho have seen war know that it is an Father Casey, at the graveside, read spects were improving, and business awful business. I know that after the prayers for the dead. Among those men were justly hoping for better present at the funeral were a number Gettysburg I saw 20,000 wounded men Monroe doctrine, he thought, was in-telligible, but in the true sense of the doctrine, Great Britain could not just-ly be said to demand an extension of of relatives from Westmorland county, DUNDAS KNITTING MACHINE CO., DUNDAS, ONT and many old parishioners from St. John county. Mention this paper.

ier, having probably fifteen to housand men there. Many of s were very young, but many well drilled and may had cers. They were well supplied eating rifles, though quite a d style breech loaders were se. There was a small revoluprogress when he was there, overthrow President Crespo, gentleman had a pleasant wey ng down opposition of that sort lets, and it would probably unt to much. The president, is a man of great ability, and statesman, and while war with is expected. Dr. Hall thought ident would prevent any overt ding the result of the present ngs between England and the States. At Caraccos, which is beautiful city, Dr. Hall met ading citizens. He found them telligent people, and very en-tic in their determination to necessary. elta and the country north of

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oco is not valuable. The river feet and a large part of the a is submerged for six months ear. The country south of the including the disputed terrinich is the best of it, is the in the world, he thinks. It is gold, in mahogany, ebony, rubother valuable products, but is loped, and he says the people rewd enough to see what they lose if England holds to the she has claimed. In the minrion where he was the people ugh and ignorant, and the has to be always on his guard robbers.

country, he says, is very unand malarial fever and pneuclaim their victims in great rs. It is unhealthy alike for for negroes from Trinidad, and ndoo coolies. A foreign army he thinks, die off like sheep climate.

regard to the purpose of his isit there, he would not advise tensive investment in mining ty there at present.

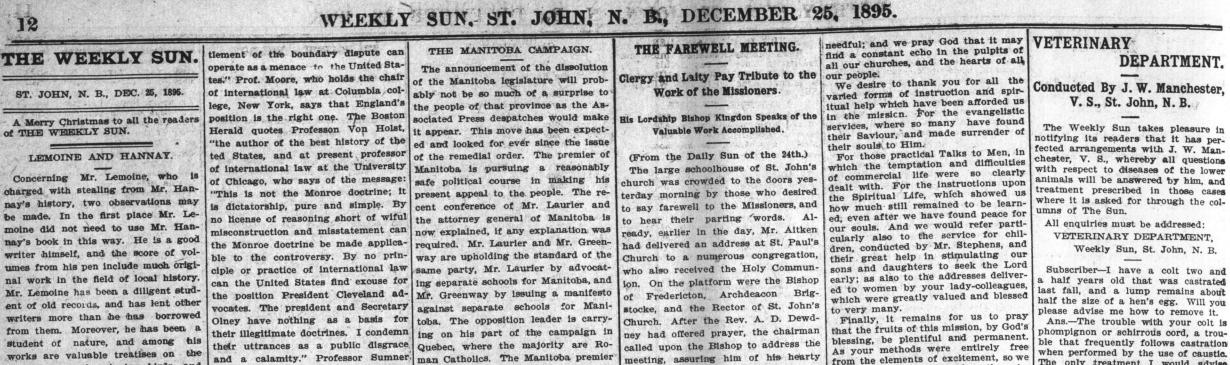
milling is an important indus-Jerusalem. The wheat is obfrom the Valley of the Jordan amaria.

AMPION EVAPORATOR G. H. GRIMM MFG. CO.,









charged with stealing from Mr. Hannay's history, two observations may be made. In the first place Mr. Lemoine did not need to use Mr. Hannay's book in this way. He is a good writer himself, and the score of volumes from his pen include much original work in the field of local history. Mr. Lemoine has been a diligent student of old records, and has lent other writers more than he has borrowed from them. Moreover, he has been a student of nature, and among his works are valuable treatises on the wild flowers, the singing birds, and of Yale the well known economist, the fishes of the regions where he has says of the president's deliverance: "I lived. Mr. Lemoine cannot be put dissent from every statement of hisdown as a writer who lives upon other tory or law contained in it." President

ST. JOHN, N. B., DEC. 25, 1895.

LEMOINE AND HANNAY.

of THE WEEKLY SUN.

12

Gates of Amherst college, who lectures The next thing that may be said is on international law, strongly dissents that the case in point is a clear infrom President Cleveland's conclustance of plagiarism for which there sions. He says that the message, beseems to be no justification. Some sides being self-contradictory in other eight years ago, when Mr. Wiman was respects, does not appear to be based much interested in Canada, he established a Canadian club in New York, invited a number of Canadians to address the members. Among those who accepted were Edmund Collins, Professor Goldwin Smith, J. W. Bengough, Mr. Lemoine, Dr. George Stewart. Professor Roberts and Principal Grant. Mr. Lemoine took for his subject "Three Canadian Heroines," and gave a sketch of Madame de Champlain, Madame de la Tour and Milede Vercheres. The lecture is printed in seventeen pages of the book called Canadian Leaves, in which Mr. Wimar had the series of papers published. Six of these pages are devoted to Madame de la Tour. The whole of the story seems to be abridged from Hannay's history, and the last half describing the defence and capture of Fort La Tour is simply taken outright from Hannay. A few sentences are transposed and occasionally a word is changed, but the copy might almost have been taken from dictation. A fair instance is the following. Mr. Hannay says:

She felt that her work in life was done, for she was not born for captivity. So she faded away day by day until her heroic soul left its earthly tenement, and in three weeks from the time when she witnessed the cap-ture of her fort she was laid to rest by the St. John, which she loved so re she had lived for so many

Mr. Lemoine says: Her work in life was dane; she fekt that she was not born for captivity. So she faded away and drooped day by day until her heroic soul left its earthy tenement. Within three weeks after the capture of her fort she was laid to rest on the green banks of the St. John's river, which she had loyed so well, and where she had lived so many idity of the Monroe doctrine and as-Europe the Venezuelan question is none of the Unites States' husiness.

The changes are mostly blemishes.

The view of the teachers of the law of nations is not without support am-

York are of the same way of thinking

The New York Herald, World, Post

and Journal of Commerce would surely

be taken together as expressing the

solid opinion of that great centre of

influence and business. There is a

journal printed for the German citizens

which also commands an enormous ir

fluence, and this paper is also arrayed

against the president. The Boston

Herald continues its crushing denun

ciations of the new departure. To

the bottom of these attacks on the

THE REAL ISSUE.

on strong moral convictions. The latthe school issue is likely to be effectter point he demonstrates in this way: ive. It is true that Mr. Greenway "The contention of the president and misrepresents the attitude of the federal government. The Dominion min-Secretary Olney with Lord Salisbury istry has never ordered the restorahas been that the right and reasonable method of settling international diftion of separate schools as they exferences is not by force, but by arbiisted previous to 1890. The federal tration. To meet diplomatic negotiagovernment has repeatedly stated that tions in which a suggestion of arbitrait only seeks to give effect to the privy council decision. It asks only tion is not accepted, by the most warlike message a president has sent to the restoration of the constitutional congress in two generations is to say rights declared by the privy council to England, 'Arbitrate: if you do not to have been taken away from the arbitrate, we will fight you because Manitoba minority. This, it has been you will not.' It reminds one painfulrepeatedly stated, does not imply the restoration of the schools as they were ly of the demand of the French revolu tionists for 'Fraternity; be my brothunder the old system. But it suits

is getting in his work in Manitoba,

where the majority are Protestants.

It is not unlikely that Mr. Laurier has

seen and approved of the Greenway

platform, and that Mr. Sifton and, Mr.

Greenway are equally ready to ap-

We expect the Greenway govern

ment to be sustained in this election.

The appeal made to the electors on

prove the Laurier platform.

er or I'll cut your throat." Judge Mr. Greenway to misrepresent the Cooley, whose opinion would be worth case. having, declines to talk on the ground Even if the case were fairly pre that the affair will be amicably set sented it is more than probable that tled. President Angell of the Univer- the next Manitoba legislature would sity of Michigan, refuses to take a stand by the provincial government serious view of the case at present. in resisting federal interference. The Of course the attitude of the United electors may even be convinced that States toward the South American rethe act by which the province became publics is a matter of policy rather a part of Canada contemplates such than strict law, but since the president interposition, and yet protest against has appealed to the Monroe doctrine it. The ground has been taken by as his guiding principle, it is interestmany of the speakers and pamphleting to note that practically the whole eers that the compact of union ought learned opinion even in his own cournot to be regarded as a binding obligation for all time. In ordinary transtry is against his reasoniing from that

loctrine. The international lawyers actions a compact-breaker is not considered a good citizen, but the author agree with Lord Salisbury when he contends that, even admitting he val- ity of some men of good repute has been quoted in favor of a repudiation suming that doctrine to be binding on in this case.

The senators who think that Canada would be conquered by the Unit-

meeting, assuring him of his hearty velcome from the congregation of St. John's Church, and mentioning that the Bishop had manifested warm sympathy with the Mission from the first. Bishop Kingdon spoke of his deep interest in Missions, and mentioned that, forty years ago, he had made the acquaintance of Mr. Aitken's father in

Cornwall. He believed that the Mission had done great good, and heartily congratulated those who had been instrumental in bringing it to St. John. Archdeacon Brigstocke was then called upon to read the address from the To the Rev. W. Hay Aitken, Rev.

James Stephens: Reverend and Dear Brethren-We,

the Clergy of the Rural Deanery of St. John, desire at the conclusion your Mission among us to convey to you our very deep and grateful sense of the blessing which, under God, your visit to this city has brought us. We know well that you would deprecate any praises addressed to yourselves personally, and that you desir should be paid solely that all honor to that Divine Master whom you serve and whose full and free Salvation you have so faithfully and earnestly proclaimed to us. But you must suffer us to acknow-

edge with profoundest gratitude the help we have received personally from our addresses to us on the Quiet Day, as also from the practical counon preaching, delivered at our decent Deanery Service. And on behalf of our flocks who have so regularly attended your various services, who you have helped collectively and inlividually, bringing many to a deci sion for Christ, and helping others upward on onward towards the prize of their high calling, we feel our deep ndebtedness for those labors which God has so abundantly blessed.

re is no class in our community which has not in some measure been eached by your Mission, and from which we have not evidence of happy results and grateful recognition. To your other helpers, Mrs. Crouch and Miss Ryder, we desire to express the warmest acknowledgment of their meetings for women, which have been

found helpful to many. And to you all in parting, we extend a loving sal-utation, "Commending to God, and to the Word of His Grace;" thanking you for the untiring labor of love in

would be the complete removal of the

growth by means of the knife. With

a careful operator there is little dan-

H. T. L.-I have a colt two and a half

years old. Its mane is dry and short.

What will make it grow ? Its general

Ans .-- Clip the mane off short: wash

carefully with warm water and soap

until you remove all dirt and dandruff;

C. F. B.-I have a cow with the fol-

owing trouble: I can get no butter

Ans .-- I have had no experience in

Subscriber-Please give me a pre-

cription for sheep wash, to remove

Ans .-- I find the following recom

Scotia and New Brunswick.

fully supplied with everything that

one would look for in such a place.

ous parts of New Brunswick and Nova

es. The butchers have their stalls

lisplay all round is a very creditable me. Prices are low, so that no one has

The stall of Thos. Dean on the south

cause for complaint.

drams, 4; water, one pint.

health is good.

ger, and the cure is almost certain.

from the elements of excitement, so we need fear no reaction when the mission gives place to the ordinary course of our church services, and we know that your prayers will unite with ours at the Throne of Grace, to bless the work you have done here, to confirm

the anxious souls you have brought to Christ, to build up our believers, so that all God's people in our city may grow in grace, and in the knowledge of our Saviour. S. L. TILLEY,

Chairman. then apply daily to the roots of the Sir Leonard remarked that he had hair, rubbing well in, a little of the been most struck by the faithful sim-plicity of the presentation of the gosfollowing lotion: Hydrarg Bichlor, pel message. He also was convinced

that such missions would be the greatest help to the parish rectors. The Missioners were then called upon from her cream, even after several to address the meeting. Mr. Aitken hours' churning. Will you advise me gave some practical counsels to church and oblige. orkers. In the first place there mus be more workers. If the rector could this line, but will consult some of our leading dairymen and give you an not find them something to do, let them importune him till he did. Then he answer next week dwelt upon the great value of small Rible classes. Not disguised sermon ettes from the clergymen, but in little groups, searching out the truths of ticks, etc. Holy Scripture for themselves.

prayed for God's blessing upon them, mended, although it is very poisonous. and I would advise you to be very thanking them from his heart for the most generous thank-offering, by far careful with it: Arsenious acid. oz., the most munificent he had ever re-6; potash carbonate, oz., 6; water, 14 llons; boil together for half an hour. ceived from a city of that size, and he asked them to pray for him and his THE CHRISTMAS MARKET future work in other lands. The Rev

James Stephens also briefly addressed Fine Display of Beef from Nova the meeting, urging more frequent services for children in the church. The chairman now requested Bishop The country market never looked Kingdon to utter in the name of all the etter than it does at present. It is

words of farewell to the missioners. The bishop, after a playful reference to Dr. Carey's admission that he had There is beef from Ontario and varilearned the church catechism, told of an old book written many centuries ¿ go, Scotia. The poultry comes from dif-In which the missioner and the bishop ferent places in the maritime provinwere described as among the wors priest. Things were very attractively arranged and the rials of a parish changed for the better now, and in solemnly bidding farewell to the m sioners, he assured them of his f his full appreciation of the work done, and his earnest prayers for their future sucside of the market is, of course,

centre of attraction. It is always that, The doxology was then sung, and the Mr. Dean carrying the best stock in the city. He has for sale now ten neeting dispersed after Bishop Kingcarcasses of beef, the finest lot he ever don had pronounced the benediction. offered for sale. The heaviest pair, The missioners left for Quebec by the afternoon I. C. R. express, and will which weigh 2.200 lbs., were fed at spend a few days of rest there before Cornwallis by Mr. Aiton. Then there

DEPARTMENT.

Together With Cou

1 1

from Correspond

7

Exchange

CITY NE

Week in St

The Chief Event

When ordering the a WEEKLY SUN to be the NAME of the POS which the paper is go that of the office to w it sent. Remember! The NA Office must be sent ensure prompt compli request.

THE SUN PRINTIL issuing weekly 8,800 WEEKLY SUN, challe tation of all papers I Maritime Provinces. A

make a note of this.

The value of the g the steamer Lake Suj 536

Warren Mace of Ap cured a portable saw operate at the head o

The funeral of the Wilson will take place 2 o'clock instead of 2.3 announced.

The ladies of Apohad oyster and bean supper eve, in the new hall, hall fund.

The death occurred Francis G. Jordan, an ed citizen. For many was accountant in the

The ladies of King will hold a grand tur the public hall there, entertainment will be evening.

At Hampton Friday, Piers and McLaughl of Sussex was fined of the Scott act and i ment was sent to jail

> James Brennan is su police for \$18-twelve Brennan claims that ed a special policeman

> the exhibition and is

pay.

Donald Fraser of t erecting a new mill Bridge to manufactur American market. Th first class one, and ready for operation

no later than Marc The death occurre Charles E. Parsons ness. Deceased for charge of the Sun and was a faithful a For many years he the manganese mi

The cotton crop

year. It is estimate exceed 6,375,000 bal

amounted to 10,000

prices at this time

cents per pound,

Higher prices for co

Word was receiv

Friday from Trent

ing that James Ste

lying in a critical

place. He was hur

vitable.

The transposition of two words in the first sentence give a certain bombastic sense to the passage. Not much is gained by the addition of the word "drooped." The modification of the date of death is not historical, and the addition of the coloring given to the banks of the St. John is not particularly true to the first of May. "Earthy" is no improvement on "earthly" where the change is made. It cannot be said that Mr. Lemoine did not give some show of credit. A note at the end of his paper gives the list of Canadian works "consulted." They are thirteen in number, including "the History of Acadia by J. Cavenay," which is probably a misprint. The last sentence taken from Mr. Hannay is marked with the signs of quotation, and followed by the words, "says the historian." The implication of course is that the historian did not say the rest, but that the language was Mr. Lemoine's own.

It is worth nothing that a grea part of the lecture delivered the year by Professor Roberts was about Lady de la Tour. But :his story is his own, and is evidently not intended to be strictly historical. Mr. Roberts makes the greatest dramatic use of the incidents, filling them in with fancy pictures and reflections.

1.1.1.1 A STRONG ARRAY.

Outside the United States jurists and statesmen agree that President Cleve-

It is pointed out by the St. John land has gone beyond all pecedent, Globe that the government candidates and outside all doctrines known amin the by-elections are not in exact ong nations as rules for international harmony on the subject of the Maniconduct. It was stated by this paper toba schools. - No doubt this is the the other day that in the United case. Such a thing as an implicit agree-States the opinion of the authorities ment in opinion on this question does was somewhat divided on the quesnot exist in either party. Those who tion of Mr. Cleveland's application of act together do so because it is necthe Monroe doctrine to the Venezuela essary to come to some working ardispute. Later and fuller information rangement on a subject which admits goes to show that the professors and of a great variety of opinions. The exponents of international law in the Manitoba question is not yet and United States nearly all condemn the should never be a party issue. The reasoning of the president and his secwill, however, observe that the Globe retary of state.

warning.

candidates in the by-elections are Professor Woolsey of Yale says that pretty well agreed on the national the president "is ill advised." Professor policy. This is the issue before the country. E. B. Smith of the Northwestern Uni-

versity Law school says "the United" The commercial panic in the United States has nothing more to do with States caused by the war scare, seems that dispute about a petty boundary to have subsided. The people in the line that it has with the planet Mars." business centres appear to have reach-Professor Wilson of Princeton college ed the conclusion that the president expresses the opinion that England does not mean it, or that he will not has the better side of the argument. go on with the campaign in the face Dr. Elliott of Stanford University, of the best public opinion. If the pre-California, condemns the message and sident persists, down go stocks again says "it is difficult to see how any setworse than ever.

ed States in a few weeks are mong men of affairs. Hon. William saying what the senators of 1812 said Everett, who on Thursday last delivand thought. It is true that the peoered the anniversary oration before ple of the United States are thirteen the Massachusetts board of trade. to our one. But they were fifteen to took most emphatic objection to the our one in 1812, and the proportion was course of the president. Mr. Hewett, still more against us in 1776. A lady ex-mayor of New York, whose standfrom Chicago was at Ottawa the other ing as a public man is equalled by his day asking permission to erect a monument where the leader of one invadsagacity as a man of business, has ing army fell. She did not thoroughly taken the same view. The governor understand the situation, but of Michigan, the governor of Illinois. knew that the site she wished to ocand probably the governor of New cupy was still British.

One hundred millions of dollars for the sfence of American rights on this condi-ont, is the size of the situation as viewed Senator Chandler. Money talks, and on iat basis this country proposes to take part the international conversation. As "Hosea

has remarked:

We do not care to fight, But, by Jingo, ef we du, We've got the men, we've got the ships, We've got the money, too. —New York Mail and Express.

It is thus that our covetous neigh bors possess themselves of British show that there is no party feeling at property. We bet a United States silver dollar that Hosea Biglow made olicy of the president, it may be said no such remark. that every one of the journals men-

tioned is a supporter of President Cleveland with the exception of the The British Empire could turn out Journal of Commerce, a strictly coma larger army in a two or three years' mercial paper, whose pelitical affilia war than any other country in the tions are not known to us. The presiworld. Recent tests have shown that dent and congress are taking a step from which it will be hard to recede. the native troops of India are fine solthey are not taking it without diers. There are great possibilities in a country of over two hundred mil-

lions of people. Already 145,000 native troops are included in the British army of India.

Sir Richard Cartwright has follow ed Mr. Laurier in denouncing the gov ernment for interfering in Manitoba. He also follows Mr. Laurier in contending that a commission should be appointed to inquire into the facts as to the Manitoba question. What is the good of inquiring into the facts if there

DEATH OF RAILWAY MAIL CLERK BRITTAIN.

of thought; your services have been ain, railway mail clerk, of typhoid

Brittain and was one of the senior railvay mail clerks. daughter of Thomas Carleton.

All right, Grover, you can have the non ation for a third term. Please don't show Hamilton Spectator.

wable fortnight, and praying that God will prosper both the work George's church. Otawa. that you have done here and all your future labors, until the Lord of Vineyard shall call His laborers to course of the mission. their reward and rest.

Signed on behalf of the Clergy of St. John's Rural Deanery.

F. H. J. BRIGSTOCKE, Archdeacon and Rural Dean Rev. R. P. McKim followed with few words of deep thankfulness for the work and the blessing it had certainly received. Speaking evidently under the influence of deep emotion, he said he had felt himself "on the mountaintop," and had seen already the most wonderful effects upon the members

of his flock. Hearty words of sympathy followed from Rev. Dr. Carey, representing the Baptist church, Rev. J. J. Teasdale for the Methodists and Rev. L. G. Macneill for the Presbyterians. Then the treasurer, A. H. Hanington, read his report showed that the total amount contributed was \$1,006.72, nearly \$80 of which was collected at St. John's church. The Trinity services furnish-

past distinctions, but to the fact that

With all the woes of sin and strife The world has suffered long; Beneath the angel-strain have rolled Two thousand years of wrong; And man, at war with man, hears not The love song which they bring: Oh, hush the noise, ye men of strife, And hear the angels sing ! ed \$177.91. The other churches made up the balance / Mr Hanington stated that at first he had been apprehensive as to the success of the work, but such fears soon vanished, and he was proud been associated with it. Sir

And ye, beneath life's crushing load Whose forms are bending low, Who toil along the climbing way, With painful steps and slow,— Look now; for glad and golden hours Come swiftly on the wing; Oh, rest beside the weary road And hear the angels sing ! Leonard Tilley was then called upon to read the address from the laity, the chairman remarking that his selection was not due to Sir Leonard's title and

FARM NOTES.

the "good grey head" had been cor spicuous at almost every service of the A short winter course at the Nova mission. Sir L. Tilley read the follow Scotia School of Horticulture, espe-cially adapted to farmers' sons and St. John, N. B., Dec. 23rd, 1895. thers who can only spare time for few months, will open at Wolfville To the Rev. W. Hay Aitken, Rev James Stephens: on the 8th January and close 1st of

May. Tuition is free and there should Reverend and Dear Sirs-It would be a large attendance, as it will fill be impossible for the lay members of he Church of England in this city a long felt need among garden and fruit growers.

The Nova Scotia Farmers' associalow for many days, to suffer you to tion will hold its annual meeting on 21st and 22nd January next at Kentville, and the Fruit Growers' associa tion convenes at Wolfville on the visit has made a landmark in the re-22nd. 23rd and 24th same month. ligious history of our city. The mem-ory of the oldest does not recall any The Westfield Agricultural society will hold its annual social at the Westsimilar effort at once so faithful, elo quent and generally helpful to all classes of citizens. You have united field hall on Thursday evening, 26th December, and if it is at all like its predecessors a good time may be exmembers of our church of all school

The Blissville Agricultural society attended and your addresses attentive has purchased from D. W. McKenzi ly followed by members of other deominations. You have attracted and of Nerepis staton two pure bred Holdeeply moved many persons who be-fore had neglected their own souls and stein bulls (yearlings), prize winner at the St. John exhibition.

the message of the gospel. But that for which we desire especi P. E. ISLAND. Little York, Dec. 20 .- A successful thank God is not for having ocial was held in York hall on the evening of the 18th inst. An interest-

listened to sermons of great eloquence, but for your full and powerful presenng literary programme was followed tation of the Gospel of our Lord Jesus by a sale of pies and baskets that rethrist, your definite teaching that sinful men must seek pardon and salva-

ion alone at the cross of Christ. In these days of erroneous or indefinite doctrine, such teaching is the one thing

commencing their next missi are a one year old steer raised by Charles E. Baker of Fort Lawrence which weighs 1,300 lbs., and a pair of Mr. Aitken will be the guest of Lord Aberdeen at Rideau Hall during the steers brought down from Woodstock, weighing 2,000 lbs. Mr. Dean has a big lot of spring lambs. Some of them, "IT CAME UPON THE MIDNIGHT CLEAR." By Edmund Hamilton Sears.

raised by Miller Brothers, of Sussex weigh 70 lbs. In the poultry line Mr. Dean makes a grand display. The We shall never tire of reading this magnibiggest portion of them came from the Dallings of Dutch Valley. Game icent hymn. It will go down through the ages until the coming of the millenium: is to be seen at Mr. Dean's place in It came upon the midnight clear, That glorious song of old, From angels bending near the earth, To touch their harps of gold: "Peace on earth, good will to men, From heaven's all-gracious King." The world in solemn stillness lay To hear the angels sing. great variety, viz.: Prairie hens, quail, pigeons, black ducks, etc. Moose meaf and deer meat are likewise shown. Persons looking out for anything in Mr. Dean's line should give him a call. O'Neill Bros. show up well this sea on. They have a big lot of poultry, Still through the cloven skies they With peaceful wings unfurled; And still their heavenly music floats O'er all the weary world; Above its sad and lowly plains They bend on hovering wing, And ever o'er its Babel sounds The blessed angels sing. all of which is in the best of condition. James Minehan is in a good position to supply his customers with meats and poultry of all kinds.

S. Z. Dickson carries on a large business in all kinds of meats, poultry and vegetables. Henry eggs and creamery butter are two of his specialties, and he has very choice hams and bacon of his own curing. His stock in all lines is large, and he caters to a class of very desirable customers. He sells large quantities of eggs, butter and vegetables to the Boston steamers, to city hotels and many leading families. well supplied to meet the wants of all comers in the line of Christmas trade.

WINTER PORT NOTES.

The following goods were on board the Lake Ontario in addition to those before reported: 513 sacks salt, order; 15 bbls grapes, W. A. Porter; 20 cs or-anges, J. F. Estabrook & Son; 50 bbls alum, order Merchants' Bank of Hallfax; 1 cs samples, Mollison Bros.

The Duart Castle may get away on Wednesday morning. Her cargo from this port for the West Indies will be equivalent to about 3,000 bbls. She akes box shooks, onion crates, pota-

toes, dry, wet and smoked fish, hay, cheese and sundry small lots of other goods, "besides 120 pkgs of Chinese goods from Hong Kong. The trade in Chinese goods via St. John is growing. The Concordia for Glasgow will take timber, deals and smoked fish from St. John, and from the west, pean, flour, cheese, meal, cotton duck, wheat, oats. meats, barley, cattle, sheep and horses. She will get away about Sat-

cargo for London, the regular steamers not being able to handle all that is now offering. The Damara is overdue.

Telephone charges in France are to alized \$70, which sum, together with \$68 previously on hand, will be used to be reduced to five cents for a three-minute convrsation within a radius of procure an organ at once for the fifteen miles. church here.

regret. The young Point, Queens cessful of the comie 14th ins chairman, and Among ganist in addition to Hendry, Della Barnes David and V Banne for chi rich put

Miss Wright

most estimable

friends will hea

Consumption, 3; old age, 1; paral

derrick falling on Thip in two places between the knee The guests of the enjoy wild turkey Mr. Willis, the por heived a wild tur

Chicago weighing pounds. The bird, in the Dufferin o ing and attracted tention.

Wm. Ewing of Co., writes to the spring he obtained experimental farm oounds of banna them he has just

pounds, or five pounds. This is three bushels fro

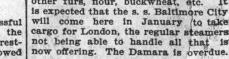
over. The causes of d board of health ending Dec. 21,

embolism, 1; brain ease, 1; cordiac juries, 1; cerebra phoid pheumonia, ease, 1; ulcerat

total, 17. N. C. Scott rece sage from Wate

instant annound Wm. M. Roberts occurred there suddenly. Mrs. cently confined, to be doing ver was a sister of

A lot more goods have arrived here for shipment to London by the Furness line. They include hops, beans, clover seed, cheese, split peas, seal skins and other furs, flour, buckwheat, etc. It is expected that the s. s. Baltimore City



who have listened to your exhortations part from us without some expression of our gratitude and acknowledgment of the benefit we have received. Your is to be no action in any case?

of having

ing address:

lly to

The death occurred at his residence Carleton, on the 19th, of Alfred Brit

onezimonia. Deceased, who was a well known and highly respected resident of the west side, was a son of S. L.

Mr. Brittain leaves a widow and sev eral children. His wife was Miss Dora

The Sun joins with the many friends of deceased in extending sympathy to the bereaved family.

DON'T SHOOT.

WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B., DECEMBER 25. 1895.

GRAND MANAN.

of the Father of Both Brides.

Grand Manan, Dec. 21 .- The double

CITY NEWS. James A. Stackhouse, who was working for the city at the Union wharf, Sand Point, Carleton, met with 7 a painful accident Monday afternoon. His right hand was jammed between The Chief Events of the two logs and very badly injured. He was taken to Dr. J. D. White, who Week in St John. rendered the necessary surgical as-sistance. Mr. Stackhouse will be in-capacitated for some time. Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges When ordering the address of your WEEKLY SUN to be changed, send the NAME of the POST OFFICE to which the paper is going as well as that of the office to which you wish on the route in a few days. it sent. Remember! The NAME of the Post Office must be sent in all cases to ensure prompt compliance with your request THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY, deceased lady has been issuing weekly 8,800 copies of the ing for WEEKLY SUN, challenges the circulation of all papers published in the Maritime Provinces. Advertisers, please dren, two boys and two girls. I Sipprell was highly esteemed by make a note of this. The value of the goods shipped by the steamer Lake Superior was \$139,-Warren Mace of Apohaqui has se cured a portable saw mill, and will operate at the head of Millstream. The funeral of the late Mrs. Jarvis Wilson will take place tomorrow at 2 o'clock instead of 2.30, as previously Hants Journal. The ladies of Apohaqui will give an oyster and bean supper on New Year's in the new hall, in aid of the hall fund. The death occurred on Friday Francis G. Jordan, an old and respect-ed citizen. For many years deceased was accountant in the Savings bank. The ladies of Kingston, Kings Co., will hold a grand turkey banquet in the public hall there, Dec. 27th. An An the assistance if necessary. entertainment will be given in evening. Flags were flying on the ferry steamer on the 18th in honor of the marriage of Thos. B. Whelpley, one of the engineers in the service, which took At Hampton Friday, before Justices Piers and McLaughlin, James Hannah of Sussex was fined \$50 for violation place that night. The marriage was of the Scott act and in default of paycelebrated at the residence of Alex. McDermott, Adelaide street, the bride ment was sent to jail. being Miss Lizzie M. Bacome. It was James Brennan is suing the chief of a very quiet wedding, only a few friends being present. The ceremony police for \$18-twelve days' pay at \$1.50. Brennan claims that he was appointwas performed by Rev. Mr. Penna. Mr. and Mrs. Whelpley will have the ed a special policeman at the time of the exhibition and is entitled to his best wishes of the citizens generally for a long and happy life. Justices Piers and McLaughlan have Donald Fraser of the Nashwaak is erecting a new mill near the Covered Bridge to manufacture lumber for the received official notice of the petition asking for an investigation into their an market. The mill will be a judicial conduct. A copy of the petit-ton accompanies the notice, but the names of the petitioners, with the exfirst class one, and will probably be ready for operation in February, and ception of two, are not given. The jus-

tices consider that the statements The death occurred on the 17th of made in the petition are libellous and Charles E. Parsons after a brief ill-ness. Deceased for some time was in have engaged Dr. Alward to act for them in the premises. Dr. Alward has charge of the Sun engine at nights written to the provincial department, charge of the sun engine with the matter, ask-and was a faithful and trusty employe. which is dealing with the matter, ask-For many years he was employed in ing to be furnished with the names of the manganese mines the petitioners. The Waterous Engine Works com-The cotton crop will fall short this pany of Brantford has been awarded year. It is estimated that it will not the contract by the People's Heat and exceed 6,375,000 bales. Last year it Light company of Halifax for the struction of a coal elevator It amounted to 10,000,000 bales. The struction of a coal elevator. It will prices at this time last year was 51-2 work on the principles of an ordinary grain elevator, but will be adapted to cents per pound, now it is 9 cents. tide service. It will handle the coal, Higher prices for cotton goods are indischarge it into smaller vessels which will carry it to the company's works, which are in the old Nova Scotia peni-Word was received in this city on Friday from Trent Valley Canal say-ing that James Steen of this city was tentiary, 500 feet from the wharf, ex-tract the dust and weigh the coal. lying in a critical condition in that Mr. Benson, who has been looking place. He was hurt in the canal by a after the job, is at the Victoria. derrick falling on him, breaking At Chubb's corner Saturday W. A. hip in two places and severing his leg Lockhart offered for sale 20 shares Bank between the knee and ankle. of New Brunswick stock (with half-The guests of the Dufferin hotel will yearly dividend declared). Buyer had enjoy wild turkey on Christmas day. Mr. Willis, the popular proprietor, reoption of taking all or part. Five shares were sold at 157 per cent. premium. The auctioneer refused to sell any more at the above rate. One share N. B. Electric stock (par value \$40), ceived a wild turkey on Saturday from Chicago weighing eighteen and a half pounds. The bird was on exhibition paying 9 per cent., sold at \$52.50. Geo in the Dufferin office Saturday evening and attracted a great deal of at-W. Gerow had for sale 90 acres of land, situate on Mill Stream, Studholm, Kings county, belonging to Morley W. tention. Wm. Ewing of Millstream, Kings Co., writes to the Sun stating that last down to C. F. Sandford at \$409. spring he obtained from the dominio About half-past eleven o'clock Monexperimental farm at Ottawa three day morning the death occurred in Carleton of Mrs. Helen F. Wilson, the pounds of banner white oats. From them he has just threshed out 190 wife of Jarvis Wilson, who is well pounds, or five bushels and twenty known throughout the comm unds. This is at the rate of sixty-Mrs. Wilson was in her 82nd year and bushels from one and a trifle was very active for her years, her health having only failed seriously within a short time. She was born in The causes of death reported at the board of health office for the week Dumfriesshire, Scotland, and was marending Dec. 21, 1895, were as follows: ried 56 years ago. Her children are Samuel K., Geo. Y. F., J., Robert C., Consumption, 3; cancer, 1; croup, 1; and Miss Annie Wilson. Her loss will old age, 1; paralysis, 1; maraomus, 1; be deeply felt by her family, to whom embolism, 1; brain fever, 1; heart disshe was devotedly attached, and espeease, 1; cordiac dropsy, 1; general incially by her husband, who loses the 1; cerebral hemorrhage, 1; tyompanion of a lifetime. The deceased phoid pheumonia, 1; organic, heart disease, 1; ulceration of stomach, 1; total, 17. was a member of the Presbyterian On Monday last her sister Mrs. Jannet Cameron, in her 90th year, N. C. Scott received a telephone mesdied at Jerusalem, Queens county. sage from Waterborough on the 19th instant announcing the death of Mrs. The Bridgewater Enterprise states that the celebrated sawdust suit Wm. M. Roberts of that place, which the Attorney General of Canada v. C. occurred there in the morning very H. Davison, et al, in which plaintiff suddenly. Mrs. Roberts had been recently confined, but was understood sued for an injunction to restrain Messrs. E. D. Davison & Sons from aloing very well. The deceased lowing sawdust to drop into the river was a sister of Mrs. Scott and was a to be d has been settled. It appears that the most estimable lady, and her many Messrs. Davison were the only mill friends will hear the sad news with owners in the province, and it is said dominion, against whom it was regret. n the sought to enforce this law. Huge quan-The young folk of MacDonald's Point, Queens Co., gave a very suc-cessful comic concert on the evening of the 14th inst. T. Hendry acted as tities of sawdust and all sorts of rubbish were continually dumped into the Ottawa river in sight of the parliament buildings without any objec-tion being made. The court refused the chairman, and Miss Ida Wright as or-ganist. Among those who took part. In addition to a fine choir, were Miss Hendry, Della Barnes, Mr. Wetmore, injunction, and commended the Davisons for the expense and trouble they have gone to to take care of the saw-dust. Borden, Ritchie & Co., and Mcch purposes was taken up by th and Mrs. Christie. dust. Borden, Ritchie & Co., and Mc-Lean, Q. C., for plaintiff. Wade & Pat-on for defendants Barnes, Eunice Day, Minnie David Barne for cht

Meikle will leave for his home Pictou at once. The Prince Rupert met with an Lumbering is fairly active in the woods of Digby county. The Wey-mouth and Bear River dealers are planning on large operations. A total of over 30,000 lbs. of butter sel out. It is thought a new shaft can have been made since Nov. 1st at the be supplied by the New Glasgow steel Central creamery and at the creamercompany. The Dominion Atlantic les of New Perth, Tryon and Crapaud, P. E. I. railway expect to have another boat The last barkentine built at this Mrs. Sipprell, wife of E. M. Sipprell port was the Primrose, which is now of the Ontario Mutual Life Insurance here completing her cargo for Buenos Co., died suddenly Thursday morning at her late residence, corner Wentworth and Mecklenburg streets. The like a yacht. ailthe past tw years and was suddenly stricken with death. She was 49 years of age and leaves a family of four young chil-Mrs. good for curing. A correspondent writing to the Halifax Herald on the Tidal Bore at Moncton states that this phenomenon seen in the Hoogly River in India, and also on a small scale during spring and Mr. Goodwin of Point deBute are tides in the Avon river, N. S., but that the largest dealers. at Moncton the bore never fails. This will cause a smile to those who know anything about either the Avon or the Shubenacadie river. The phenomenon can be seen just as strikingly at Wind-sor and Maitland as at Moncton.settled on the St. John river seventy-nine years ago. The death occurred at the residence of the only A joint meeting for the propogation and executive committees of the Grand Lodge, Sons of Temperance, together surviving daughter, Mrs. James Mcwith committees from the various di-visions in this city, met Saturday eve-Kinney. The Methodists of Jerusalem settlening to discuss the recent action taken ment, Queens county, have shown conagainst the Kings county magistrates, siderable enterprise during the past Piers and McLauchlan. After the whole question was thoroughly discusyear. They have built and equipped in first class form one of the finest sed, committees were appointed to draft country churches in the county. It resolutions expressing sympathy with the magistrates and offering financial was built at a cost of about \$1,200 and is almost free from debt. It will be fermally opened for worship on the

wedding which was celebrated at the residence of the brides' father, Robert Capt. James Meikle, the first officer Ingersoll, Woodward's Cove, on the eveof the government steamer Aberdeen, now at this port, has resigned. Capt. ning of the 18th inst., was the prettiest and most pleasing event of its kind that has taken place here for some time. The contracting parties were Misses Mabel and Annie Ingersoll of this place and Wm. Kiscaden

and Wm. Thompson of Lepreaux, N. B. Though these young men have resided here but a short time they have won hosts of friends and secured for their life partners charming young la-dies. The brides looked lovely in white nun's veiling, trimmed with white ritbon and lace with natural flowers. The nuptial knot was tied by Rev. W. S. Covert, rector of St. Paul's church, and was witnessed by a goodly number of friends of both parties.

Ayres. She is a handsome little vessel, and Capt. Beattle has her looking Haddock are in good demand, says the Digby Courier. Granville buyers are getting 9 cents in Digby for count fish. The weather of late has been

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

News correspondence must be mailed in time to reach this office not later than Saturday afternoon to ensure insertion in THE WEEKLY

SUN of the following week.

A great deal of hay is being shipped from Aulac station, the greater amount to Halifax. Difficulty is experienced In securing a sufficient number of cars

The death is announced at Petersville. Queens county, on Sunday, of Mrs. Pender, widow of the late James Pender, at the age of eighty-one years. Mrs. Pender was a native of Perth-Scotland, and with her parents nearly

29th inst. Rev. Mr. Teasdale of Centenary church will officiate at the dedicatio A branch of the Canadian Home

Circle Fraternal Insurance order was organized Dec. 20th at the village of Hampton, with the following officers: P. H. Warnford, M. D., vice-leader; W. H. Frost, leader; F. H. Wetmore, M. D., vice-leader; Joseph Cliff, treas-urer: Warren Titus, financial secreurer; urer; Warren Titus, infancial sector tary; Mrs. Joseph Cliff, chaplain; C. Allan Frost, marshal; Clarence Mable, warden; W. S. Masters, guard; H. W. Theal, sentinel; P. H. Warnford, M. D., F. H. Wetmore, M. D., (medical

examiners. The Acolus, which is loading fimber and deals at Robertson's wharf, is a tramp steamer of the modern style. She was built to carry, and has proved her ability to do so. Although her registered tonnage is only 1,859 tons her carrying capacity is 4,450 tons. The Acolus is owned by Rickinson & Son of West Hartlepool, who have a fleet Davis, Hart. of ten steamers. The commander of

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE. A Double Wedding at the Residence The Students Present Rev Father

> A Pleasant Scene in the College Hall Yesterday Morning.

Roy With an Address.

Memramcook, Dec. 23 .- The scene here today was one of great gayety and smiling faces. The evidences of happy hearts could be seen on every hand. The work of the students has been well done, and the vacation 15 an assured success. At 8 o'clock this morning the college hall was filled to its utmost capacity. At 8.15 the curtain rose, and after the orchestra played a number of selections, which certainly reflect great credit on the leader, Rev. Bro. Raphael, addresses were read to the superior in both French and English. The English address, read by Frank Legere, was as follows:

The rev. superior responded to both addresses, and thanked the students very cardially for the good will and kind regards they showed in his be-half. He remarked that he was the more pleased because he was certain that the sentiments expressed in the addresses were perfectly sincere. He said that he was assured of the sin-cerity of their loving terms by the way in which the students conducted themelves during the year. And before anuncing that vacation had commen he wished to each and every one of his children a very pleasant vacation and more than the usual compliments of

the season. CARLETON CO. Dec. 21.-George Murray

NOVA SCOTIA.

ville Ferry, remembering the many, kindnesses received by their fathers and grandfathers at his hands, are

very kind to the old colored man. In the case of Thomas v. the town cf Annapolis Royal, judgment was given the other day in favor of plaintiff for \$300 and costs. The judge adopted the view of the supreme court in the city of St. John v. Christie, 21 sup. court of Canada, 1., and the corporation of Cornwall v. De Roche, 24, S. C. C., 301. The costs will amount to about \$180; and as \$480 is quite a sum to pay by the taxpayers, there is considerable grumbling, as the case could have been settled at first for less than fifty

Pat. McDonald, the well known cattle man of St. John, bought the other day from Gilbert Willett of Belleisle a pair

Armstrong celebrated their silver wedding at Granville Ferry hast Saturday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Mills had a crystal wedding at Granville on Monday evening:

the iron mine at Mt. Pleasant, two miles from Digby, will soon be opened. A syndicate of English capitalists have asked for reports, surveys, etc.. This

church in Westbrook was crowded to its utmost capacity on Monday to witness the ordination of Mr. McLeod. There were present on the platform the Rev. Messrs. Black, Steele, Smith; Howe, Haverstock, Atkinson, Marple, Parker and Ghering. The various churches throughout eastern Cumberland were represented by delegates. The ordination sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. Steele of the Amherst Baptist church. His assistant, Rev. Mr. Ghering, gave the charge to the candidate, and Rev. Mr. Parker gave the charge to the church. During the evening mention was made of the crdinations that had taken place in Westbrook since the Baptist church there was organized. One of the most distinguished divines this province has produced was ordained here-the late Rev. Dr. Silas Tertius Rand; who beyears ago. J. C. Taylor, postmaster, is the only resident who can remember the ordination. There, too, were ordained the late Rev. Dr. father of Sir Charles, and the late Rev. Samuel Thompson, he whose right hand was afflicted by a disease that had increased its size to something prodigious, so that all his later years

he was called "the man with the big hand." A movement is on foot to erect a Baptist church in this place. Mr. Billings Schurman of Grey & Schurman has donated the land, and A. S. Filimore, carriage builder, has headed

the subscription list with \$100. John Blanche is painter in A. S. Fillmore's shop since Robt. Dobson's health has failed. Miss Jessie Grey is keeping books in the wollen factory office. Rev. Mr. Penman will preash here another month.

YORK CO.

Harvey, Dec. 21 .- convention of the Sunday school workers of the parish of Manners Sutton was held yesterday afternoon and evening in the Presbyterian church at Harvey. A. W. Coburn acted as president and J. W. Taylor as secretary. The afternoon meeting was devoted to the reports of different schools of the parish and a Bible reading on Invitations by Rev. A. Lucas, which was both interesting an instructive. In the evening Mr. Lucas gave a blackbe the quarter's lessons, which was fol-lowed by an impressive talk on Duty of Teachers by Rev. J. A. McLeod, J. move in January to St. Stephen, where W. Taylor gave a few remarks on the he will enter into a more extensive Bible, to which remarks Mr. Ruther-ford made reply. The meeting left it mercantile business in partnership with his brother-in-law, A. J. Teed. Mr. to the committee when and where the next parish convention should be held. Murray has also had charge of the post office here. The examination of the primary de-I. D. Pearson, traveller for the Sun, has just returned from P. E. Island, where he met with every success. He partment of the school under the charge of Miss Susie Hendry was held speaks very highly of the treatment he received while on the island. Mr. on Wednesday. The little ones acquitted themselves creditably and the Pearson, brought back with him two fine young blood horses. One a mare children of both schools were made happy by a treat of candy and nuts, provided by the trustees and presented three years and a half with foal, after Almont W olđ. Wilkes. The old seats have been removed owned by Harry Creswell of North St. Eleanors. Almont Wilkes is said to be from the Episcopal church and replaced by neat and convenient pews. one of the handsomest carriage stal-hons on the island. Mr. Pearson Henry Dow, who has been very ill for some time, is not much better. His bought on "spec," and would be little daughter, who has also been very pleased to hear from anyone in need of a good carriage animal.

other accident on the 17th-one that will probably put her off the route for at least a couple of months. Before leaving her dock it was discovered that the shaft had crooked and it was not deemed advisable to start the ves-

no later than March next.-Gleaner.

ville.

DEPARTMENT. J. W. Manchester.

t. John, N. B.

RY

Sun takes pleasure in aders that it has per-ments with J. W. Manwhereby all questions diseases of the lower answered by him, and cribed in those cases ed for through the col-

must be addressed: RY DEPARTMENT. Sun, St. John, N. B.

have a colt two and old that was castrated a lump remains about f a hen's egg. Will you how to remove it. ouble with your colt is schirrous cord, a trouently follows castration d by the use of caustic. tment I would advise complete removal of the ans of the knife. With ator there is little dan cure is almost certain.

ave a colt two and a half mane is dry and short. ke it grow ? Its general

e mane off short: wash warm water and soap ve all dirt and dandruff ally to the roots of the well in, a little of the ion: Hydrarg Bichlor, er, one pint.

have a cow with the fole: I can get no butter eam, even after several ng. Will you advise

e had no experience in will consult some of our vmen and give you an week

-Please give me a presheep wash, to remove

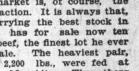
d the following recon ough it is very poisonous, advise you to be very it: Arsenious acid, oz. rbonate, oz., 6; water, 14 together for half an hour.

IRISTMAS MARKET.

play of Beef from Nova and New Brunswick.

ry market never looked it does at present. It is with everything that look for in such a place. of from Ontario and vari-New Brunswick and Nova poultry comes from difin the maritime provinutchers have their stalls tively arranged and the round is a very creditable are low, so that no one has

alaint of Thos. Dean on the south market is, of course, the traction. It is always that. carrying the best stock in te has for sale now ten beef, the finest lot he ever sale. The heaviest pair,



& Sons are the largest buyers. Capt. E. Gaski'l now occupies his fine new store at North Head. The sch. Walter M. Young has arrived from New York with a cargo of 22 tons anthracite coal for P. P. Rus-

sell of Seal Cove. MT. ALLISON UNIVERSITY CLASS LISTS.

Supplementary Lists-Botany - 1st division, Miss Alexander, (Miss Col-well, Peters), Miss Annie Sprague, Weil, Feters, Miss Annue, Sprague, Miss A. Maxwell; 2nd division, Avard, Pugsley, Hatt, C. Johnson, Miss L. Palsley, F. Estabrooks; passed, A. C. Sprague, W. Hale, G. Johnson, Pierce, Moore, Robb, Chowen, McNeill, Harris,

Physics-1st division, Rogers, Annie the Acolus, Capt. W. J. Brackenburg, Sprague, (Forsey, Black), England; 2nd ley, Miss G. Paisley, Hanson, Tweedie, who has carried on a very successful Rice, G. Turner, Miss Cadwallader, grocery business here for the past Miss Blanchet, Miss Rowe; passed, w. seven years has sold out, and will division. Miss Colpitts, Enman, L. Roy Atnley, (Borden, Miss MacDonald, Lucas), Moore, T. Pugsley, A. Fuller, Robb, Robinson, McCord. UNITARIAN BELIEFS.

church, and was witnessed by a good.
ly number of friends of both parties.
The young couples have the best wishes of the entire community, and it is
to be hoped they will make their forture homes on the island. Among the
invited guests were Mr. and Mrs. Auent
Lakeman and daughter, Mrs. L. B.
Guptill, Miss Jestei Ingersoll, Wr. A.
Grand Mrs. Mr. and Mrs. Howard Hussell, A. B. Small, Miss Wrinfer
Small, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Mrs. A. Ingersoll, Mr. A.
G. Ingersoll, Woodworth's Cove; Mr.
and Mrs. Ross H. Ingalls, Grand Harofr.
Grand Mana, Dec. 20.-Sch. Freddie
A. Higgins arrived from Halfax on the
the inst. and others of bloaters and instruction, both secular is and struction, both secular is and your own with the laws of God, and your own you show with God in a sample by Newton Brothor arts fitting unite with God in a samply for the sole paramatic sector of the part is and or sole in the the sector sector of the sector in the mids of a sample by Newton Brothformand Mana, Dec. 20.-Sch. Freddie
mand Jonie sailed for New York with a cargo of bloaters and instruction, both secular is and one structure drom the island practication of the 20th Inst. The and brain stable for New York on the Stab in the rest and home strike deep into your addition of the sole inst. The and one is a consigned to F.
The Andoney are on the Island practication of the sole of the sector sector of the sole inst. The sector of the island and practication of the sole inst. The sector of the sole inst. The sector of the island in the the sector of the sole inst. The sector of the sole inst. The sector of the sole inst. The sector of the sole of the sector is the sector of the sole inst. The sector of the sector of the sole inst. The sector of the

THE STUDENTS OF ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE.

Deacon A. H. Armstrong and Mrs.

There is every reason to believe that

gan his ministry here nearly four score

property was formerly known as the "Bulkley iron mine." Southampton, Dec. 17 .- The Baptist

dollars. of oxen weighing 3,680 lbs.

18;

by Mr. Aiton. Then there year old steer raised by Baker of Fort Lawrence, he 1 200 lbs, and a pair of ght down from Woodstock 00 lbs. Mr. Dean has a pring lambs. Some of them, Miller Brothers, of Sussex s. In the poultry line Mr. s a grand display. The rtion of them came from of Dutch Valley. Game n at Mr. Dean's place in ty, viz.: Prairie hens, quail, ducks, etc. Moose meat ant are likewise shown. oking out for anything line should give him a call. ros. show up well this sea have a big lot of poultry, h is in the best of condition han is in a good position his customers with meats y of all kinds.

on carries on a large busikinds of meats, poultry and Henry eggs and creamery two of his specialties, and ry choice hams and bacon curing. His stock in all re and he caters to a class able customers. He sells tities of eggs, butter and to the Boston steamers, to and many leading families. supplied to meet the wants ers in the line of Christmas

TER PORT NOTES.

owing goods were on board Ontario in addition to those orted: 513 sacks salt, order; pes, W. A. Porter; 20 cs or-Estabrook & Son: 50 bbls r Merchants' Bank of Hallnples, Mollison Bros. rt Castle may get away on morning. Her cargo from for the West Indies will be to about 3,000 bbls. She shooks, onion crates, potawet and smoked fish, hay, l sundry small lots of other des 120 pkgs of Chinese n Hong Kong. The trade in oods via St. John is growing. ordia for Glasgow will take eals and smoked fish from and from the west, pean se, meal, cotton duck, wheat, ts, barley, cattle, sheep and he will get away about Sat-

ore goods have arrived here for to London by the Furness y include hops, beans, clover split peas, seal skins and flour, buckwheat, etc. It d that the s. s. Baltimore City here in January to take ondon, the regular steamers able to handle all that is ing. The Damara is over

ne charges in France are to ed to five cents for a threeonvrsation within a radius of

is a very clever young shipmaster, in fact he is only 26 years of age. The steamer is well worth a visit by those who want to find out how a modern tramp boat is constructed.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Upper Woodstock, County of Carleton.

the Editor of the Sun: Sir-The North Sydney Herald is not alone in the sight of so rare a coin as a New Brunswick one penny token dated 1843.

I am in possession of one of those N. B. penny tokens, which I found ne time ago quite near to the old Canada road, which passes through our place, and I have no doubt that some of Her Majesty's soldiers may

have lost it on their march to or from Quebec, and should your New York agent be in need of another he may have this by sending \$17 to you.

Yours, etc., JAMES T. SMITH.

KENT CO.

Richibucto, Dec. 19.-Mrs. Hudson, wife of Thomas Hudson of South Branch, died on Tuesday morning after a short illness. The deceased was aged forty-two years and leaves seven children. The remains were interred

today. Jacob Ferguson left for New York last Friday night to see his son, Chas. F., who has been seriously ill with

The ice in the main channel is now sufficiently strong to admit of teams crossing. A great many nets have been put out this week, which is consideraby earlier than usual. The prospects for a good catch of smelts are most encouraging. George and James Ami-reaux secured forty dollars worth oposite the town on Tuesday night and the same amount again last night.



The more you use of it the better you like it.

The Local Church Adopts a Statement

of Beliefs-Notes of Progress. A well attended meeting was held in the Church of the Messiah (Uni-tarian) Monday night, when the matter of conditions of fellowship was dealt

with The following pledge of fellowship was unanimously adopted:

was unanimously adopted: "Believing that we have been blessed in heart and life by the teaching and initure.co of the Christian religion-in the love of truth and in the Spirit of Jesus, we unite with this church for the study and practice of that religion taught and illustrated in life of Jesus; and pledge ourselves to faithfully endeavor to live according to the haw of life set forth by Him, as love to God and love to man. "We accept Jesus for what we find He represented Himself as being-Son of God, Son of Man-Who labored in a spirit of self-sacrifice to bring all others to a living consciousness of their sonship to the same God and Father. "In a spirit of loving trust and loyalty, we pledge ourselves to work with this of God on earth, and in hopeful trust we look to God for the helpful grace of His Holy Spirit to keep up loyal and faith-ta. "Any person submitting to the above ill of typhoid fever, is recovering.

Traders have an unusually large supply of fowls on hand awaiting Christmas purchasers.

Annapolis, Dec. 19.-Annapolis county can boast of having the oldest war in the country in the person of Ell Marsh, a colored resident, of Granvill Ferry. Eli has seen 109 winters, and ful. "Any person submitting to the above pledge and contributing to the financial sup-pcrt of the church, shall be regarded as members and entitled to vote at all meetings of the congregation." The submitting to the financial sup-ber of the church, shall be regarded as of the property owned by the late Syl-vannus Wade of Crow Harbor, now.

known as Granville Centre. When Eli The result of the recent improvewas but a mere boy his parents moved Caledonia, now Granville Ferry, where ments in the church is that it has now one of the most tasteful audience chamhe has ever since resided. Work for with handsome pews of ash and black walnut, and the walls have been life, and up to a year ago he was able frescoed in pale green and terra cotta. broken down, he is unable to work, A special feature is being made of saving the cutting of wood to keep the music, several of the finest solvists out the winter's cold. About three in the city giving their services. The weeks ago Eli walked to the ferry attendance has been growing steadily of late, and the members of the new distance of 600 yards, and, slip, a though he used a cane, got along as church are feeling much encouraged well as a more agile person. with the continued progress which it tinctly remembers hearing in the "corner grocery" of the French revolution and Napoleon's triumphs on the con-ANOTHER BOAT DAMAGED. tinent and in Africa. When about 12

by Secretary Lewin.

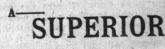
years of age he heard the people of Washirgton, Dec. 23 .- The torpedo the Ferry tell of Nelson's achievements in Aboukir bay. Caledonia, he says, Dat Cushing suffered from contact with ice in her trip from New York to Washington by the inland waterat that time was a small place with only a house here and there. Carts and wagons were nearly unknown, way. n places in the canals and in the Susquehanna river the ice was and all travel was on horseback. He is a little deficient in his accounts of the doings at Annapolis, though he remembers Adjutant Anderson and Capts. Bailey and Lockewood. The last named he pictures as a thorough Briton, standing six feet in his socks and weighing 300 pounds. He has a

daughter, Rachel, aged 67 years, living with him, and another daugnter in raise them in large quantities for the St. John, who was over this year to see her father. As Ell has always been a trusted servant, the people of Gran-Advertise in THE WEEPLY SUN.

He dis

Wholesale trade is likely to experience a quiet season for some weeks now. The retail stores and those that have Christmas goods are doing a great business.

WANTED A good penman to write at home. Either sex. Steady Easy Work. Send your own handwriting. and enclose 5c. silver, for our reply, and full illustrated particulars. A. W. KINNEY, Yarmouth, N. S. 1700



Line of Goods put up by

LILLEY, SONS & ALDOUS,

English Butchers, Ham and Bacon Curers, etc WE HAVE NOT



ur reputation by selling an inferior article which explains our increase of business. Having all necessary

MACHINERY

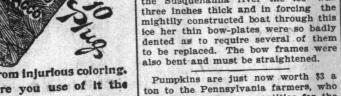
for manufacturing first-class goods, enables us to guarantee perfect satisfaction.

NOW ON HAND:

CHOICE SMALL HAMS; EXTRA MILD CURED BACON; ENGLISH POR BOLOGNA; CAMBRIEGE PORK SAUSAGES; ENGLISH MINCE MEAT.

Wholesaie and retail. Telephone 825. 28 and 25 Waterloo street, St. John, N. B. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

canning factories. THE GEO. E. TUCKETT & BONS CO., LTD. HAMILTON, ONT.



is making.

WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B., DECEMBER 25, 1895.

and the West.

THE YOUNG LIBERALS.

14

Mr. Ellis Declares the Maritime Provinces are Going Behind.

Speeches by John L. Carleton, H. A. McKeown, Col. Domville and Others.

The club room of the Young Liberal club in Berryman's hall was opened Friday night. The idea, as explained President G. Wetmore Merritt, is to keep the room open all through the winter. Papers will be kept on file and all liberals will be welcome. There were some fifty liberals present, young and old. Mr. Merritt presided and John L. Carleton and H. A. McKeown sat at his left.

John L. Carleton was the first speaker. After congratulating the club on the possession of such a fine room, re said it was a good move. He accounted for the small attendance by stating that it was the holiday season. He declared that the liberals were not dead down here, but were preparing for the fight. After referring to the talk of war between Great Britain and the United States, he said our people ould do their duty. The liberals would do dikewise when the election came they would fight for the defence of their country and to put good men in power in the land. The liberal conservatives could not be beaten by their own means, but the liberals could win by organization and education. The latter work could be done by public meetings. He condemned the national policy, and said one of the results of that policy was the reduction of St. John's representation from three to two men

The chairman here stated that Mr. Weldon had written regretting his in-ability to be present. Mr. Merritt sug-

Antoinette Au Coeur d'Or. Operette en un acte Recitation.....One of Our Herces Mile. M. McGuire. Parfums et Priere.....Melodie a deux voix Miles. V. Leger et T. Sonier. Theme Allemand Fantaiste...Solo sur piano Mile. M. Gastonguay. Va Palne das Muettes......Comedie Arrival of Steamers Lake Ontario Mile, M. Gastonguay. La Reine des Muettes......Comedie (Entr'actes). A Ride on a Bleycle.....Song Mile. D. Gastonguay. Le Reveil d'Amour.....Duo sur plano Miles. B. Comeau et A. Allain. Solo, Drifting on the Ocean...Grand Choeur Mile. V. Leger. The Old School Clock......Recitation Mile. K. McGoldrick. Solo, La Valse des Zephirs.....Choeur Mile, V. Leger. and Concordia. Both Have Good Cargoes for this Port

The young ladies leave for home of Saturday and resume studies January Architect Dumarcesq of Halifax reeived the prize offered by the alumni for the best plan of the memorial hall.

The college closes on Monday and reopens Jan, 2nd. UNIVERSITY OF MT. ALLISON COLLEGE.

Class List, Christmas, 1895.

Class List, Christmas, 1896. Ethics-Class 1, (Bessie Alexander, W. Rowley), Clegg, Armstrong, Mary Beharrell; class 2, Patterson, (A. Hart, Jay, McLaren), Chowsen, Ambrose, Dystant, Bent; passed, (Jones, Margaret Horn), Harvie, Buchanan, Stoney, McNeill, Elchard, Foote. Logfic-Class 1, Louise Webb, (Clegg, Kil-lam), Rogers; class 2, A. Buffett, (Haney, T. Black), Douglas, Jardine, (Embree, Mar-garet Horn), (Aubrey Fuller, Mary Behar-rell), Rice, Chowen; passed, McNeill, Mc-Larren, Grace Paisley, (Porter, Ambrose), Butler, Dystant, Stoney. International law-Class 1, none; class 2, Walker, C. Buffett (Mary Beharrell, Bent), Patterson, Jay, Harvie, Foote; passed, Lamb, Jones, Richard. Constitutional history-Class 1, Louise Webb, Rogers; class 2, Margaret Horn, Kil-lam, Borden, Rice, T. Black, Haney, Jones; passed, Steeves, Builer, A. Hart, (Harvie, Patterson), Walker, C. Buffett. Senior Hebrew-Class 2, Peters, Pierce, Armstrong. Junior Hebrew-Class 2, Grace Paisley. Glass, Walter Rouse, J. Mirault,

Senior Hebrew-Class 2, Feders, Fletce, Junior Hebrew-Class 2, Grace Paisley, Chowen, Clegg. Senior mathematics-Class 1, Annie Sprague, W. Rowley, M. Hale; class 2, Mar-garet Horn, Jones. Junior mathematics-Class 1, Killam, Bessie Alexander, Rhoda, King; class 2, A. Buffett, Bent; passed, Jay, Jones, D. Jar-ding.

of freight on hand. What there is con-WINTER PORT BOOM. sists mostly of wooden doors, organs, lard, boxed meats and flour in sacks. The Scotsman can take all there without having much of a cargo of that sort. There was some doubt yes terday whether there would be enough loose grain received for the Scotsman There will have to be lively work if freight is to be furnished for the great liners. It is admitted by railroad men that the Beaver line is making a strong fight to get freight from St. John (From The Daily Sun of the 21st.)

They claim that they can beat the Al-Steamer business was booming at lan or Dominion lines to Portland or Canada's winter port yesterday. The Duart Castle from the West Indies lay any western point by twenty-four hours. at her wharf in the morning, the Lake (Portland Press, Thursday.) Ontario from Liverpool came in before The work of loading the Scotsman

100n, the Concordia from Glasgow jus is progressing well, and yesterday she was taken to the elevator where she after noon; later the St. Pierre came in to take the place of the Prince Ruptook on 17,000 bushels of grain in adert on the bay route, and the State of dition to what she had previously Maine got in from Boston before dark. taken, bringing her cargo of loose grains up to 73,000 bushels, about 10,000 The Beaver line steamer Lake Ontario, Capt. Campbell, arrived here yesless than was asked for. She bushels terday morning from Liverpool. Sh was rapidly taking on board her 5,000 brought out three saloon passengers, sheep, and the cattle trains were close nineteen intermediate and twenty-eight steerage. The saloon passengers n yesterday. The package freight was disappearing rapidly despite the fact were Neil McDonald and Mr. Walker that two extra trains came down over for St. John; and Rev. W. J. Forsyth the Grand Trunk during the day.

Sherbrooke. The intermediate passen-gers booked to St. John were Henry Last evening there was lively work on the Grand Trunk. Five extra freight trains were on their way from Moffatt, C. McCracken, James Tabb, W. Hickley, R. Causins, E. Gasnell, E. fontreal. Of course this is the holiday season when freights are a little Torrance, Charles Currie, Thomas Boyd, F. G. Topp. The others went off for a few days, but Mr. Woodman said that he didn't see the slightest west. The Lake Ontario had a hard eason why sufficient freight will not passage. She left Liverpool at 3 o'clock be secured for the two coming steam on Monday, the 9th inst., and had wesers, and of course there will be no terly gales all the way out. Her cargo later trouble. Like all the rest of the consisted of about 1,200 tons, about 400 railroad men, Mr. Woodman does not tons of which is for St. John. She bebelieve that St. John is to greatly gan to discharge at 3 o'clock yesterdamage the Portland direct steamer day afternoon and worked all night. business, or the Grand Trunk. He said yesterday that the Canadian Pa-Cars were in readiness for the western cargo, all of which will be out and has secured some business for cific

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The lumber trade is still active, with BOSTON LETTER. The War Drum Not Throbbing Very Violently in the Hub. Leading Provincial Fish Merchants to be Asked to Join a Gloucester Syndicate. No Change in the Lumber Market-The Fish Trade not at all Active-Coal Dealers Cutting Prices. (From our own correspondent.) Boston, Dec. 21 .- From present appearances Boston and the immediate

vicinity will have a dreary, green Christmas, although some parts of the state have plenty of snow. The spring like weather of the past few days has taken off what little snow there was. and according to the weather bureau there is little prospect of any more before the 25th. The holiday trade as whole has been very satisfactory. better in fact than for three or four years past.

As readers of the Sun know the cruel war scare and the shrill shrick of the demonstrative American eagle have furnished the leading topic discussion in this country during the past week, but notwithstanding the president's remarks, the flery speeches in congress and the bills of appropriation for the defense of the Atlantic seacoast and Canadian border, the residents of Boston are still doing business the same as before. President

large towns throughout the state.

A fish syndicate is under process of

the request for spruce about the same. The weather has been generally favorable for outdoor work and building operations have been carried on with the loss of only a few days. Spruce boards are particularly in good demand, with prices inclined to be slightly higher. Other kinds of spruce remain about the same. Cargo lumber is still selling well for the season and dealers will begin the spring trade with almost entirely new stocks. Hemlock and pine are quiet. There is not much improvement in the shingle trade, although prices are steady for all grades. Quotations are as follows: Spruce cargo lumber, 2x8 in. and up, \$12.50 to 13; random do., \$12; matched boards, 6, 7 and 9 in., clipped, \$14; boards, 8 in. and up, stock width, \$14 to 14.50; laths, \$1.75 to 1.90; clapboards, clears, \$28; shingles, \$1.30 to 1.40; car lumber, frames, ten inches and under ordered, \$14.50 to 15; yard orders, \$14: yard orders, cut to lengths, \$14.50 to 15; 12 in. frames, \$15.50 to 16; 14 in. frames, \$17 to 18; do. floor boards, air dried and clipped, \$20 to 21; laths, 15-8 \$2.25; 11-2 in. \$1.75 to 1.90; extra four foot clapboards, \$32; clear, 30; second clear, \$24 to 25. Pine-Eastern pine, coarse No. 2, \$16 to 17; refuse, \$13; outs, \$9 to 9.50; rough edge stock, box boards, etc., \$9 to 12.50; pine sap clapboards. \$45 to 48: sap clears, \$35 to 40; matched boards. \$19 to 20. Hemlock, etc.-Eastern planed and

butted, \$11.75 to 12: random do., \$11 to 11.50; planed boards, provincial cargo, \$10 to 10.50; rough do., \$9 to 9.50; extra standard cedar shingles, \$2.75 to 3; clears, \$2.40 to 2.50; second clears, \$1.90 to 2; extra No. 1's, \$1.50 to 1.75.

The fish trade is not as active this week, and a poor business is expected for the next week or two. Fresh fish have been scarce all the week owing to the gales off the coast. Provincial smelts have been plentiful but the

A FINANCIAL

New York and Bosto kets in a Wild

Cleveland's Message Work on Eusin

Money Ran up as High as New York Fa

New York, Dec. 20.-

of excitement on Wall ters for a time bore a a panic. But this cor had not been unexpe measure the dealers themselves. Before business of the the s was announced \$3,400,0 be sent from the cou the day the export of nounced. This, tog cable advices from I ing extensive sales of rities and the tenor was responsible for ing of uneasiness th early in the day. market was to sell, a changes this was do rarely before surpass the day were 775,761 Central, St. Paul, L. Kansas and Texas chison, Illinois Centra the principal suffere As a result of the the failure of the fo announced: Nichols, Co., Samuel S. Sand & Co., L. A. Feldma With the fall in closed in all their to the complications Much money was lo interest to carry sto instances renewals v under no considerat Money was loaned afternoon as high cent, and loans were by the banks. Just before closing the galleries were c tators. The floor of the scene of great sellers were almost other to get at the l excitement, too, in is anticipated tomo petition of today's Isaac Seligman o of J. & W. Seligman serve is low and the als may necessitate bonds. He said fu not believe any co being taken by for withdraw credits. New York, Dec. way the average was prepared after ness yesterday, for sions in the stock acount of the Venez the rumor of hea ment of gold. The of the day, accord sensation in finance not been equalled panic; in fact in s gloomy event wa point of interest. in the shape of a rican securities

clines extending ish consols also ca cessive cables ment at that ce quidation of the at rapidly recedin opening hour it of the \$5,000,000 1 out tomorrow for today. The combined velopments noted wild opening in bond markets. heavy from the tial dealings bre ing to 4 1-2 per c a momentary reco cent, a fresh out curred, which, as don selling, refl tion by scared crumbled right were caught in of course accel movement. Sligh eral times duri the continued s them away. tending 15 1-2, noon. Rubber cent. Other e dated gas 13; 10 1-4; Rock Texas, Texas Traction, 12; General Electri Omaha, 9; Susq pfd. 8 7-8; Suga Tennessee coal lead common, Western, 8; Mi West, Mississi ton, 7 3-4; Chica ware and Huds

Grand Musical Entertainment at the Sacred Heart Convent Memorial Hall

St. Joseph's, Dec. 20 .- The closing IT AND PROVE IT.' exercises of the Sacred Heart convent took place tonight before a large and appreciative audience. The entertain-ment was one of the most successful given here for sometime, and reflects much credit on those who took part. One of the notable numbers of the pro gramme was a recitation excellently delivered by Miss McGuire of St, John, who was encored. The musical part of the programme was of the high de-Adair, I. W.; Shep. Gray, chap.; Harry gree of excellence that one looks for at the Sacred Heart. The selections of Misses M. Gastouguay and A. Allan received encores. The following was the programme:

In the Lead......Duo sur Miles. M. Gastonguay et A. Allain. .Duo sur pian

ranger.

The Concordia is a steamer of 1,617 W. E. Skillen, who is now in town. tons register, and has a carrying capacity of 3,400 tons. She is specially fitt-Keep PRUSSIAN OIL on hand for sudden attacks of Pain, Croup, Cramps ed up for the cattle trade. After disor Lagrippe. In is invaluable. "USE charging a part of her cargo at the

corporation pier, where she now she will move over to Sand Point to At the regular meeting of Court put out the remainder. She will take Kings, No. 366 I. O. F., held in the away a full cargo, all of which will le public hall at Apohaqui, on Sattaken in at Carleton. It will consist urday evening, Dec. 21st, the following of cattle, sheep, cheese, meats and a officers were elected and installed: Geo. large quantity of deals. There is a B. Jones, C. R.; J. H. Wanamake, V. C. large quantity of stuff here for her al-R.; O. E. Campbell, fin. sec.; James Manchester, rec. sec.; R. Williams, treas.; R. J. Burgess, S. W.; A. L. day next.

(Portland Press, Wednesday.) Miles, O. B.; G. S. Veysey, I. B.: Dr The Scotsman was forced to leave Geo. N. Pearson, physician; F. L. the elevator yesterday without taking Gross and J. H. Wanamake, auditors; L. A. Fenwick, delegate to high court; on board her full compliment of loose grain. The other steamers are almost H. L. Gross, court deputy high chief here, and there is but a small amount

of Asa Upton of Newcastle Bridge, Queens county, arrived home from Lewiston, Me., on the 17th and were interred on the next day. She was about 18 years old, and her death followed an operation performed on her neck for some trouble which she had suffered. The circumstances of Miss Upton's death were very sad indeed. She was employed in Lewiston with her two sisters, and was engaged to a worthy young man, to whom she was large quantity of stuff here for her al-ready. She will probably sail on Thurs- with the two sisters, accompanied the oung girl's remains to their last resting place.

> Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

early as ten o'clock. Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

ON THE IRISH COAST.

formation at Gloucester. A number of A Severe Storm and the Lucania Un New York, Gloucester and provincial fish dealers are interested in the new able to Make Queenstown.

merchants are to be asked to fein the Queenstown, Dec. 22 .- The Cunard syndicate, which will endeavor to sell all fish at highest pirces that can be teamship Lucania left the Mersey at 11 o'clock this morning and had still had. The headquarters will be in New Edmund W. Morris of New not arrived at midnight. It is surmised that the captain will not risk York is one of the prime movers. F. C. Jones of St. John, V. S. Baker bringing his vessel into harbor during he tempest. and S. C. Baker of Yarmouth are in

There is a violent gale blowing off The mail service between St. John the Irish coast, and several small and Boston has improved wonderfully craft have been swamped. It was owlately. Arrangements have been made at this office whereby the eastern mail ing to the dense fog that the Lucania was detained in the Mersey until Sun day morning, and her mail awaited distributed as soon as 't arrives The St. John morning papers are reher at Queenstown the which day Passenger packets are putiting back ceived the same night, very often as to harbor for shelter.

ufville & Co., Sales of securit made. The volume of mendous scale first half hour and in the first The sterling ruled firm and mand rising while in seve quotations for Toward on sure abated red; followed large part o lost on a jum cent,, the hig A break of 6 eral buying t coveries from ranging up to and in the m per cent. in I money again and closed caused rece ments noted

regular closi

No.

cent.

A great many less extensive occurred in the al to the failur Nichols, Frothi

the city this week.

movement. The leading provincial fish York.

rade is still active, with spruce about the same, as been generally favorwork and building opbeen carried on with ly a few days. Spruce rticularly in good deces inclined to be slighter kinds of spruce reie same. Cargo lumber well for the season and egin the spring trade tirely new stocks. Hemare quiet. There is not ement in the shingle h prices are steady for otations are as follows: lumber, 2x8 in. and up, dom do., \$12; matched and 9 in., clipped, \$14; and up, stock width. \$14 \$1.75 to 1.90; clapboards, ingles, \$1.30 to 1.40; car ten inches and under. to 15; yard orders, \$14; cut to lengths, \$14.50 to mes, \$15.50 to 16; 14 in. 18; do. floor boards, air ped, \$20 to 21; laths, 1 5-8 \$1.75 to 1.90; extra four is, \$32; clear, 30; second

n pine, coarse No. 2. \$16 13; outs, \$9 to 9.50; rough x boards, etc., \$9 to 12.50; pboards, \$45 to 48; sap 40; matched boards, \$19

c.-Eastern planed and to 12; random do., \$11 to oards, provincial cargo, ough do., \$9 to 9.50; extra ar shingles, \$2.75 to 3; 2.50; second clears, \$1.90 1's, \$1.50 to 1.75. de is not as active this poor business is expected week or two. Fresh fish rce all the week owing to the coast. Provincial been plentiful, but the r of the past three or four sed a considerable loss to he temperature has been and has caused a slump trade. Mackerel are still carce, with prices about nly a few fish are coming the provinces. Other deemain unchanged. The

-Market cod, \$3 to 3.25 per re. \$4: steak cod. \$5: had-25; large hake, \$2 to 2.25; 1.25; pollock, \$1 to 1.25; , \$2 to 2.25; white halibut, gray, 15 to 16c.; chicken, . 15c.; frozen do., 8 to 9c. salmon, 18c.; new frozen er 100; lake trout. 10c.: na-10c.; provincial frozen do., ters, 14c; boiled, 16c. Provincial extra mackerel, bbl.; No. 1, \$20 to 21; large 1. \$6 to 6.25 per atl.; meddry bank cod, \$4 to 4.50; 15 to 3; large pickled bank, m, \$2.25; hake, haddock, . S. split herring, \$4 per or, \$5; round shore her-3: Newfoundland salmon, Vo. 2, \$16.

sh-American sardines, 1-4 2.60; 1-2 oils, \$5 to 5.25; lobsters, \$2; lower grades, flats, \$2.10 to 2.25. trade has been rather to the high prices which There is some cutting in ever, and this has lent the of interest there is to the Pocket prices here are: en, \$4.10 to 4.20; egg, \$4.40 to \$4.50 to 4.65; nut, \$4.15 to

WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN N. B., DECEMBER 25 1895. 10.30 a. m.-The market rallied Boston, Mass., Dec. 20 .- The feeling rallied sharply and advanced from the

New York and Boston Stock Markets in a Wild State.

A FINANCIAL PANIC.

Cleveland's Message Getting in its Work on Eusiness Men.

Money Ran up as High as Eighty per cent .--New York Failures.

haste.

New York, Dec. 20 .- This was a day of excitement on Wall street, and matters for a time bore a resemblance of a panic. But this condition of affairs had not been unexpected, and in a measure the dealers had prepared Before the opening of themselves. business of the the stock exchange it was announced \$3,400,000 in gold would be sent from the country and later in the day the export of \$600,000 was an-This, together with the nounced cable advices from London announcing extensive sales of American securities and the tenor of the war news, was responsible for the general feeling of uneasiness that prevailed even early in the day. The spirit of the market was to sell, and in the big exchanges this was done to an extent rarely before surpassed. The sales for the day were 775,761 shares, N. Y. Central, St. Paul, L. & N., Wabash, Kansas and Texas pfd., Reading, At-chison, Illinois Central and C. P., were the principal sufferers. As a result of the decline in stocks

the failure of the following firms was announced: Nichols, Frothingham & Co., Samuel S. Sands & Co., Denyfile & Co., L. A. Feldman and B. Fenlon. With the fall in prices the banks closed in all their loans, thus adding to the complications of the situation Much money was loaned at very high interest to carry stocks, and in many instances renewals would not be made under no consideration whatever. Money was loaned on call late in the

afternoon as high as 75 and 80 per cent, and loans were up to 75 per cent by the banks. Just before closing on the exchange the galleries were crowded with spectators. The floor of the exchange was

the scene of great excitement, and sellers were almost fighting with each other to get at the buyers. There was excitement, too, in the street, and it is anticipated tomorrow will be a repetition of today's scenes. Isaac Seligman of the banking firm of J. & W. Seligman said: Ox gold re-serve is low and the heavy withdraw-

als may necessitate the issue of new bonds. He said further that he did not believe any concerted action was being taken by foreign capitalists to withdraw credits. New York, Dec. 20.-In a general

way the average Wall street habitute was prepared after the close of busi-ness yesterday, for probable depres-sions in the stock market today on acount of the Venezuelan message and the rumor of heavy outward move-ment of gold. The actual developments of the day, accordingly, caused a sensation in financial circles that has not been equalled since the Baring panic; in fact in some particulars that gloomy event was overshadowed in point of interest. The first shock came in the shape of a panic market in American securities in London with declines extending to 5 per cent. British consols also came lower. The suc-

on the Boston stock exchange today was decidedly of a panicky nature, and lowest point made since the opening today, entending to five per cent., the not since the memorable slump of June latter in distilling. The improvement 1893 have such wild and exciting scenin the market is largely due to cable es been witnessed. Early in the morndespatches denying that the Rothsing, long before the doors of the stock childs have decided to withdraw \$25,exchange had opened, many leading 000,000 from their American correspon brokers received information that Londents and that other London bankers don was slaughtering American specwere about to take action looking to ialties, and the feeling already extremely sensative over the continued the withdrawal of large sums from their financial centre. Improvements gold shipments and the "war talk," in the market continues became so intensified that the corri-New York, Dec. 21, 11.15 a. m.-Th

dors of the exchange soon became crowded with a mass of shouting, exmarket continues unsettled on the failure of Taylor & Co. of Philadelphia, cited humanity. When the doors were which has been regarded as one of opened there with a wild rush to unthe most prominent banking houses in that city. The failure in Boston of load. Clothes were torn, neckties dis-arranged and dozens of messenger Price & Co. is much less important. Money is offered freely at 25 per cent. boys were despatched to the different ouses and telegraph offices in hot 11.30 a. m.-Hatch Bros. of 66 Broadway announced their suspension on Crowds of excited men congregated the stock exchange. The firm has been around the blackboards and tickers, mainly dealing in government and

and as prices continued to drop every railroad securities and is not suppos one manifested a disposition to sell at any price. Stocks were unloaded so ed to have had any large lines of stock outstanding on the stock fast the tickers were unable to record change. dozens of transactions. The worst of 11.50 a. m.-H. K. Burras & Co., tradthe panic came during the noon hour, ers in stocks, have just announced their suspension on the exchange. It is not believed their failure is very when rumors of failures in New York and in this city were freely circulated. The failures of five New York houses

serious. Call money is now loaning at were followed by the suspension of Sawyer, Clark & Co. of this city and 6 per cent. Boston, Dec. 21.-T. H. Price & Co., bankers and brokers, 25 Congress street, have suspended. London, Dec. 23.—The money marthe report that a number of small

houses were badly crippled. Lee, Higginson & Co. and twenty other leading banking firms of this ket has undergone a temporary tight-ening under the influence of the Amcity today signed a call for a meeting of the stock exchange to be held toerican panic. Ease will undoubtedly morrow for the purpose of appointing be restored on the arrival of gold a committee to go to Washington and from New York. In the stock market the shock caused by President Cleve-land's message produced a demoralirepresent to the president, to Secretary Olney, to Speaker Reed and to the zation in the American market, which senators and representatives of Massachusetts that they are not correctly completely arrested business in every other department. While war was nevinformed of the opinion of the business er anticipated, the investing and specmen of Boston in the present political ulative world look for war with the crisis, which calls for more careful utmost apprehension of consequences consideration than it is now receiving.

to American finances and likely to follow what the mildest here describes Washington, Dec. 20 .- The following 'is the message sent to congress by President Cleveland today: is the message sent to congress by President Cleveland today: To the congress of the United States-In my last annaual message the evils of our present financial system was plainly point-ed out and the causes and means of the de-pletion of government gold were explained. It was therein stated that after all efforts that had been made by the executive branch of the government to protect our gold re-serve by the issuance of bonds amounting to more than \$162,000,000, such reserve then amounted to buil little more than \$73,000,000, that about \$16,000,000 had been withdrawn from such reserve during the month next previous to the date of that message, and that quite large withdrawals for shipment in the immediate future were predicted. The contingency then feared has reached us, and the withdrawals of gold since the opperious to the face of the meessity of fur-ther action for its protection. This condi-tion is intensified by the prevalence in cer-tain quarters of sudden and unusual appre-hension and timidity in business circles. We are in the mids to another season of factitous financial operations. These may be expected to recur with certainty as long as there is no amendment to our financial system. If in this particular instance our predicament is at all influenced by a re-cent insistance upon the position we should occupy in our relation to certain questions a signal and impressive warding that even the patriotic sentiment of our popule is an inadequate substitute for a sound financial oplicy. Of course there can be no deubt in any thoughting mid as to the counties asylemy as President Cleveland's richness. After President Cleveland's and Sec-retary Carlisle's recent utterances on the currency, hopes began to revive in the American market. But the crisis had completely shattered all con-fidence, and even the best gold bonds were being thrown recklessly on the market. Further dalliance with the currency problem was regarded as imposible, and until it is seen how events will shape themselves there is little chance of a rally, except through

the purchase of the best class of bonds by sanguine speculators. It is difficult to get the actual dealings in prices, but the week's fall ranges from 3 to 12 per cent. Canadians were almost as badly affected, Canadian Pacific being down 7 1-2 and Grand Trunk 2 1-2. All the markets were weak in sympathy. Manchester, Eng., Dec. 22.-Good

business was done early in the week, and since the American trouble the market has been quiet, but not depressed. Indian orders have been at a point coming near the settlers' limit, and prices for both yarns have been good and well held in last week's par-

good and well need in last week's par-ity. Therefore Lancashier's position is rather better. With the decline in cot-ton Germany reports excellent pros-pects, but nowhere is much business looked for before the turn of the year.

THOUGHTS ON THE CHURCH MISSION.

(For the Sun.) Few of the religious manifestations of recent times have attracted more earnest attention than the Church Missions which for the last few months have been conducted by Rev. W. Hay Aitken and his colleagues in Montreal Halifax and our own city. The reality and extent of the success, with the severe abstinence from all sensa-tional methods, discloses a force of no ordinary character, apart from that blessing which we can believe God gives to all sincere efforts for His glory. has been already realized by all his Canadian heavers that Mr. Aitken is a man of commanding power. And the versatility, the "all-roundness" of his capacity is no less remarkable. As an evangelist, pure and simple, when he conducts his evening services with their after-meetings, he is a worthy compeer of Moody and Spurgeon. The simplicity, the directness, the overowering intensity of his presentation of the Gospel, could not be surpassed As one sees him kneeling by the side of an awakened penitent, or tenderly encouraging a soul ready for the grea

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ex

surrender, one is inclined to think that here is his place and here alone. But the converted Christian, eager for further instruction, has found him no less helpful in those admirable addresses upon the Spiritual Life which have been delivered in the afternoons to large assemblages, mostly of our most representative women from all churches. Whether in acute analysis of human nature and its motives, or in vivid description of the soul's difficulties and trials in the upward course, he has shown himself "par excellence" the soul-doctor of the anxious. Discouraging all morbid introspection, he stirs up his hearers to a healthy spiritual activity, bent on helping the neighbor. No wonder that so great a umber of people have sought his spiritual counsel, wherever he goes, receiving from him those wise hints and instructions which help the soul toward direct intercourse with God. Then, at the Mid-day Talks to Men, his hearers find a teacher versed in all the practical matters of business, in all the details of present-day con-flict and difficulty. For this work, he was greatly assisted by his experience

of the great commercial city of Liverpool, where he held for some years an important pastoral charge. He deals in no vague generalities, but drives straight home through the joints of the armor. Of this his plain teaching about the absolute necessity of reparation, where reparation is still pos-sible, will not soon be forgotten by our

citizens. Then, again, in his brief addresses at the early administration of the Holy Communion at Trinity and St. John's, he shows the rare power concentrating into the briefest compass Trinity church he discoursed on the Lessons of the Lord's Supper, explaining the true doctrine of that sacrament as taught by the Church of England, and expressed in Hooker's famous words: "The real presence of Christ to be found in the heart of the

nearer in the process.

preacher a genial cultured gentleman,

well known in the world of letters as

should startle us and cause us to reflect. It is simply the primitive life, following the true Apostolical call. It appeals with unswerving force, alike the faint hearted Christian and the selfish man of the world, or the wavering nondescript who approves good and yet follows evil. We believe that this memorable Mission will leave indelible traces on the religious life of our city; memories of a great peronal example, a new force leading on to everlasting life.

> CLEVELAND'S COMMISSION. The Subject of War the Prevailing

Theme in the Speeches.

Washington, Dec. 20 .- The United States senate, by unanimous vote, and without the formality of a roll call, today passed the bill already adopted by the house empowering the presi-dent to appoint a commission to de-termine the Venezuelan boundary. This

Remedial Order Completed.

stood to have Saturday completed their work on the reply of Manitoba to the remedial rejoinder. The Tribune men-tioning this, adds the following: With the engrossing and the necessary time to get the signatures it will possibly be a day or so before it can be mail-ed. As to its contents it is understood

that the document will not alter the position of the government in any essential particular. That the government will not consent to restore sep-arate schools is made abundantly The document will likely be clear. made public toward the latter end of next week, when it will reach Ottawa. The prevailing idea here is that Mr. Greenway will announce the provincial general elections as soon as the reply is made public, and again appeal to the people on the cry. of national schools.

The Free Press on Saturday said: All indications point to an early dis-solution of the Manitoba legislature,

of all other remedies for children combined ?

Bo You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was

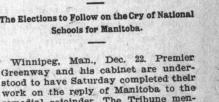
Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may

The fac-simile hat Hillitcher. is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE CANADIAN WEST.

15



most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine? Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons? Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poisons ? Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child aless you or your physician know of what it is composed ? Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle ?

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

OTHERS, Do You Know that Paregorie,

Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups, and

Do You Know that Cactoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher. That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word

"Castoria" and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense i

because Castoria had been proven to be absolutely harmless?

Do You Know that 35 average doses of Castoria are furnished for 35

cents, or one cent a dose ?

be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

Premier Greenway's Reply to the

LIKE A SKELETON.

hlee, Wife of a Well-known Conof Berlin, Wasted Almost to a Eight Years a Sufferer from ervousness and Cured by South Nervine.

> OR a period of eight years Mrs. George Schlee, wife of one of the best known citizens of Berlin, a prominent contractor. knew little of the joys of good health. For this long term she was an invalid, un-

nd to her household duties, confined to her bed. this lady to diagnose her always felt weak and at night I could not rest of nervousness, which made erable, and my body bested almost to a skeleton. spaired of my ever getting ain. During all this time I and took several patent meme doctors claimed it to trouble, and desired to pereration. I was induced by ggist to try South American nd the first bottle gave me I have taken in all eight nd am now completely well, rays keep a bottle on hand. e it to be the best medicine n the market.

all risk of reiteration, for ase where the grand truths outh American Nervine will t be too often told, the fact remedy strengthens at the res, from which point flows ood of the system, is the of the marvellous success ds its use. It does not stop ng disease and wiping out ubles. It is a great health d flesh builder, and men and knew not robust health joy all these pleasures after ten this medicine.

THE IRISH COAST.

Storm and the Lucania Un e to Make Queenstown.

town, Dec. 22 .- The Cunard p Lucania left the Mersey at this morning and had still d at midnight. It is surnat the captain will not risk his vessel into harbor during pest.

N.

a violent gale blowing off coast, and several small been swamped. It was owdense fog that the Lucania ined in the Mersey until Sunrning, and her mail; awaited Queenstown the whole day. packets are putting back for shelter.

cessive cables reported great ex ment at that centre and wholesale liquidation of the international stocks, at rapidly receding prices. Before the opening hour it was stated \$2,400,000 of the \$5,000,000 that was expected to go out tomorrow would be arranged for today.

The combined influence of the developments noted was reflected in a wild opening in the local stocks and bond markets. Trading was very heavy from the outset and in the initial dealings breaks occurred extending to 4 1-2 per cent in St. Paul. After a momentary recovery of 1 to 1 1-2 per cent, a fresh outpouring of stocks occurred, which, as in the case of London selling, reflected chiefly liquidation by scared holders, and proces crumbled right and left. Stop orders were caught in large numbers and of course accelerated the downward movement. Slight rallies occurred several times during the forenoon, but the continued selling pressure swept them away. The lowest prices, ex-tending 15 1-2, were made around Executive Manston, Dec. 20, 1895. New York, Dec. 21 .- The day has come to an end on the stock exchange Rubber pfd. declined 17 3-4 per and although there have been heavy cent. Other extremes were Consoli-dated gas 13; L. & N. and St. Paul losses throughout the lists the spec lation has been more conservative than yesterday, and save for two un-Rock Island, Kansas and Texas, Texas pfd, 9 1-2; Metropolitan Traction, 12; Rubber common, 101-2; General Electric and St. Paul and important failures there has been no disasterous movements and have been sustained much more Omaha, 9; Susquehanna and Western pfd, 8 7-8; Sugar and Manhattan, 8 3-4; strongly than had been anticipated. The greatest declines from yester-Tennessee coal andiron, Lake Shore, day's closing figures are: Cordage guaranteed, 10 1-2; Rock Island and lead common, and Lake Erie and Western, 8; Michigan Central, North West, Mississippi Pacific and Burling-ton, 7 3-4; Chicago gas, 7 1-4, and Dele-Lake Erte and Western pfd., 7; New ware and Hudson, and Pullman, 7 per A great many declines, material, but cent. per cent. less extensive than the ones named, occurred in the other stocks incidental to the failures of S. S. Sands & Co., but declined to 5 per cent., closing at Nichols, Frothingham & Co., and Den-6 per cent. ufville & Co., which were announced. Sales of securities under the rule were made. The volume of business was on a tre- demand \$4.89 1-4 to 1-2; sixty days, mendous scale. The dealings in the first half hour registered 142,249 shares \$4.90 to \$4.90 1-2; Commercial bills, \$4.87; bar silver, 66 1-2; Mexican doland in the first hour 343,185 shares. The sterling exchange market also uled firm and higher, actuated by deruled firm and higher, actuated by demarket opened very heavy and panmand rising over yesterday's rates, while in several leading firms posted icky. Serious losses from yesterday's closing figures were shown in the quotations for sight bills to 490 1-2. Toward one o'clock the selling pres-sure abated and a sharp rally occurred; followed a reaction in which a hour as follows: Rock Island, 4 1-2; large part of the improvement was Burlington, 5; St. Paul, 3 7-8; North lost on a jump in call money to 80 per West, 3 1-2; New York Central, 3 -8; Missouri Pacific, 2 3-8; Chicago Gas, A break of 6 per cent. stimulated lib- 4 3-4; Distilling, 6 1-2; sugar, 3 3-4; Lake Shore, 6 1-2; lead pfd., 9; lead coveries from the extreme low points common, 5; C. C. C., 4 1-2; Kansas eral buying the last hour, causing reranging up to 11 per cent. in lead pfd., and Texas pfd., 2 3-4. per cent. in Manhattan. Near the close money again stiffened to 50 per cent. 12 3-4; sugar, 94 3-8; distilling, 11; Gen. and closed at hat figure. This fact Elec., 23 7-8; Chicago Gas, 61 1-2; Burcaused recessions from the improvements noted and contributed to an irregular closing.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

The market at this time shows signs

Western Union, 84 1-2.

prices

a stars in data impressive wains the twee is so data we'll hald in last week's particular for a south of the south in the basis of the people interest.
 Decision of the south of the south

ilege of believers the time in which Hawker Medicine Co. (Ltd.), St. John, some anxious souls might be N. B., and New York City. in personal intercourse to the Saviour It is to be hoped that the visit of a

DOING GOOD SERVICE.

have far reaching effects in our Domin-Recent issues of the western papers ion. Already it has brought together show that the letter recently sent out by the board of trade referring to the the Churchmen of our city to work side by side in the evangelistic meetings. It steamship lines making St. John their is believed that the unwise determinawinter port is being very generally copied. The following, which speaks tion of the Ottawa High Church clergy to hold aloof from the Mission will for itself in connection with the matdissolve under Mr. Aitken's potent perter, is a fair specimen of a number of sonality. At any rate if these rectors equally gratifying assurances which persist in holding aloof, their flocks rd is receiving from the weswill most certainly go to the Mission and hear the Gospel. At Tor-onto, where Canon Dumoulin weltern boards of trade. Montreal Board of Trade, Montreal,

Jersey Central, 6 1-2; Consolidated Gas. 6; Wheeling and Lake Erie pfd., 5 3-8; Dec. 18th, 1895. Chicago Gas, 5 1-4; and Lake Shore, 5 Ira Cornwall, Secretary St. John Board

The market closed weak. Money on of Trade: Dear Sir-Upon receipt of yours of call opened at 50 offered and 25 bid, th inst., with reference to the lines of steamers now making St. John their winter port, I placarded it on 'change Prime mercantile paper, 4 1-2 to 51-2 and communicated the contents to

he city newspapers, which paragraph-Then at yesterday's ed it next day. meeting of the council of this board I read the letter and again gave it to the press, which ensured its publicalars, 62 1-2; government bonds weak tion for the second time.

one who has made a mark in literature I am mailing you today's Gazette and that of the 12th inst., containing and the writer (inter alia) of a very brilliant article which appeared a few months ago in the Contemporary Rethe paragraphs above referred to. I view. But they find one who sacrific m, dear sir,

Yours truly, GEO. HADRILL, Sec.

WHAT HE WANTED TO KNOW. "Father," said the little boy, looking up rom his picture-book, "if I ask you a ques-lon will you answer it?" "Certainly," was the affable reply. "And not get angry?"

"Of course." "Nor say its time I was in bed?" "I won't do any of these things." "Well, what I want to know is, ioes a snake begin when it wags its --Washington Star. Where tail?

and Colds! It is grand!

garrulous.

gents Were Defeated.

Havana, Dec. 22.—Official advices from Colon of the engagement with the insurgents, which were reported as taking place near that place, so far as received, have conveyed the impression that they were not of importance, and the insurgents got the worst of them. The Dieromen battalion, under Gen. Asturias, with artillery, attacked Go mez and a force of 4,000 insurgents, The fight occurred near the River Col-mena and lasted for two hours. The positions controlled by the insurgents were attacked eight times, the insur-gents fighting with the machete. The attack of the troops was made with the bayonet, shouting "Viva Espana." Both the serials for 1896 are the work of man so powerful in so many ways will comes the Mission in the beau-'tiful Cathedral, it is certain that Evangelicals and High Churchas they charged. This, combined with men will crowd together to hear Mr. the artillery fire, which swept the in-Aitken, and cannot fail to approach urgents' position, proved effective and the insurgents fled before the advance

They all will be drawn by the mighty of the troops. influence of a man who is manysided, The insurgents left twenty-five killed catholic in mind, zealous for no marand prisoners on the field and seventy rower end than the salvation of souls. wounded. They will find in the great Mission

UNITED STATES NAVY.

The Ram Katahdin is the Latest Boat Weighed and Found Wanting.

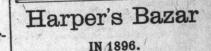
Washington, Dec. 22 .- The president ed prospects of literary fame, certain prospects of high advancement in the has decided after considering the matter for some time that the government Church, to the vicissitudes and chequered wandering life of the Mission cannot accept the ram Katahdia because of her failure to attain the 17 Preacher, a life necessitating long and wearisome journeys, long absence from knots speed required by the contract. home joys and dear ones' faces, freq-Senator Hale has accordingly introduced into the senate a bill authoriz uent worries from petty local jealousies and party bickerings, no provision ing the acceptance of the vessel. The for the final decay of faces and the ap- naval authorities are of the opinio proach of old age, save faith in the that she is a efficient warship and protecting Father of all. Such a type, is prevented from attaining the prein this age of ours, this decaying cen- scribed speel only by the peculiarity tury, with its vapid enthusiasms and of her model, for which the builders fickle allegiances, stands out with a the Bath Iron Works, are not proper boldness of relief and contrast which ly responsible.

followed by general elections. Conventions have been called by the government at several points for next week; the voters' lists will be completed in ten days time, and the reply of the Manitoba legislature to the remedial order is ready. The general impress among the knowing politicians is that a contest may be expected within a

month of March 15th

In the warship Terrible of the British navy there are eighty-nine steam engines, large and small.

The man who is only concerned to speak the exact truth is not apt to be



given by a clever woman in an entertaining way. Both the serials for 1896 are the work of American women. Mrs. Gerald, by Maria Louise Pool, is a striking story of New England Hie. Mary E. Wilkins, in Jerome, a Poor Man, diecusses he always interest-ing problems of the relations between labor and capital. Short stories will be written by the best authors. Special Departments. Music, The Outdoor Woman, Personals, What We Are Doing, Women and Men, report and discuss themes of immediate interest. Answers to Correspondents. Questions re-ceive the personal attention of the editor, and are answered at the earliest practicable date after their receipt.

The Volumes of the BAZAR begin with the first number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the number current at the time of receipt of order. Remittances should be made by post-office money order or draft, to avoid chance of loss.

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lington, 71; Rock Island, 62; St. Paul, 62; North West, 96; Louisville, 40 3-4; Use PRUSSIAN OIL for Bronchitis



E H Foster, 124, Wilcox, from New , R W Williams, bal. R W Williams, bal. Ivolution, 173, Fitzpatrick, from St Grenada, G L Purdy, bal.

Hillsboro, NB. City Island, Dec 18-Ard, Brig Scuu, Iroin Wallace; Salile E Ludiam, from St John. New York, Dec 18-Cid, str Silvia, for Hal-lifax, NS, St Johns, NF, and Pilleys Island. Ecston, Dec 18-Ard, schs Ella Francis, from Charlstitetown, PEI; Dominion, from Liverpool, NS. Cid, bark Altona, for Monterideo; schs Gazelle, for Port Gilbert, NS; Canning Packet, for Port Gilbert; Fanny and Beulan, for St John, NB; Richard, for Meteghan, N S. from Manila for Boston. Passed Flushing, Dec 17, bark Assyria, Dernier, from Antwerp for Rio Janeiro; brig Auguald, Fagerlund, from do for St Johns, NF. Passed Prowle Point, Dec 19, ship Charles Whitz

elevation being too great. The timber there is very valuable. What is the popular feeling with regard to England? The people were talking war pretty udly before I left St. Kitts. On the trip up I made the acquaintance of two Americans who were returning to the United States after a three months' sojourn in Venezuela inspecting mining prospects, having found it impos-sible to open and develop mines owing N. B., on Dec. 15th, Anne, wife of Samuel Blair, in the 53rd year of her age.—(Bs-ton papers please copy. BLUE—At Little Sands, P. E. I., on Nov. 10th, in the 72nd year of his age, Malcolm Bue, leaving a wife, four sons and two daughters. BRITTAIN—At Carleton, on Dec. 19th, of pneumonia and typhoid fever, Ailred, eidto the pneumonia and typhoid fever, Alfred, eld-would have no destantian aged that in the interest of law and order and good governement, the disputed would have no hesitation in saying BRITTAIN-At Carleon, on Date 1960, 1960 Tanast Rnor aged of years, 6 months.
MYFREDERICK-Staddemly, on Dec. 16th, Andrew Lankford McFrederick, aged 25 MURRAY-OR Dec. 11th, 1895, et the rest-dence of his siter, Mrs. T. Potter, 9 Fairs, Mrs. More a see.
MURRAY-OR Dec. 11th, 1895, et the rest-dence of his siter, Mrs. T. Potter, 9 Fairs, Mrs. Market age.
PARSONS-OR Tuesday, Dec. 17th, after a short illness, Charles E. Parsons, in the 48th year of his age.
PENDER-At Petersville, Queens Co., on the Site year of her age.
PHILLIPS-Suddenly, an Dec 11th, of apo-plicx, Eliza Jane, beloved wife of Henry Phillys of Colies Island, leaving a han friends to mourn their loss.
PROVAN-Suddenly, at Bloomfield, Kings Co., N. B., Dec. 10th, Wm. Provan, as sister of Mrs. N. C. Scott, north end, Sti John.
SMFRE-At Walterborugh, on Dec. 18th, sister of Mrs. N. C. Scott, north end, Sti John.
SMFRE-At Walterborugh, on Dec. 18th, sister of Mrs. N. C. Scott, north end, Sti John.
SMFRE-At William, M. S., Harry, son of Darnes Wenizel, aged 4 years.
WORDEN--At Milkish, on Dec. 20th, Mrs. Ann E. Worden, widow of the last wears for a End Sch years of the rage.
WORDEN--At Milkish, on Dec. 20th, Mrs. Ann E. Worden, widow of the last.
WORDEN--At Milkish, on Dec. 20th, Mrs. Ann E. Worden, widow of the last.
WORDEN--Suddenly, at Wicham, Queens Co., on Saturday, 21st December, Charity, wife of Georgo J. Worden, in the 52th year of her age.
The Halifax and Porto Rico SteamThe Halifax and Porto Rico Steamsugar in Canada than in the United The Halifax and Porto Rico Steam-States, and that is one reason they ship company are about starting a re-gular steamer service between Hallfax and Porto Rico ports, the first sailing and St. Kitts imported 16,088 barrels being the steamer Klity from here of cornmeal, 73,450 bushels of corn and January 7th. Pickford & Black are over 39,000 barrels of flour, and there the Halifax agents. was no reason except lack of enter-

positing centres, secure as agents there men who knew the markets, and ship

direct from Canada to these places alone. The distributing could be done by smaller and cheaper vessels to all the islands from these central points. The United States have a consul on every island, who keeps the run cf prices, etc., and booms the trade with New York. On the other hand, as we have no representatives there, the islanders know little or nothing about Canada and her great capabilities. The plan I have suggested would not cost Canada any more than the pres-ent one, and it would have the advantage of being pregnant with great re-How would it affect return cargoes? Most beneficially. The steamshins now have to touch at port after port, thereby destroying much of the fruit taken on board early in the voyage, whereas by my plan we would have our fruit brought almost direct from the point of production. The Island of Dominica alone can supply all the fruit needed by the dominion of Canada. Mr. Waring, who spoke strongly on the necessity of Canada making this radical change in her steamship connection with the islands, was particularly enthusiastic over the inducements that the West Indies offered to Capadian brains and Canadian capital in the introduction of new and approved sugar making machinery, and the ap-plication of all kinds of labor saving devices to this industry, particularly the building of electric railways from the plantations to the sea coast, whereby the saving in freight would alone yield a handsome profit to the planter - a saving sufficient to more than en able cane sugar to compete with the bounty fed beet root sugar of Europe. The sugar crop this year, said Mr. W., bids fair to be the greatest in the memory of living man.

SHIP NEWS. For Week Ending December 24.

116

PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived.

Dec. 22.—Brigt. Carrick, from Cornwallis, or Apalachiola, with potatoes (in for har-

Sch

George's Grenada, G L Purdy, bal. Sch Juno. 92, Wilcox, from Fall River, R Williams to Boston-in for harbor. 32rd.-Sch Cora B. 93, Butler, from Bos-ton, A W Adams, bal. Sch Josephine, Maplebeck, from Port Williams to Boston-in for harbor. Sch Fanny, 91, Erb, from Boston, J A Likely, bal. Sch Rondo, 123, Williams, from Boston, Peter Mcintyre, bal.

Sch Rondo. 123. Williams, from Boston, Peter McIntyre, bal. Sch Aurora, 85. Morris, from Harborville to Boston-in for harbor. Coastwise-Schs Water Lily, 70, Edgett, from Harvey; Alpha B Parker, 39. Outhouse, from Freeport; Druld 97, Tutts, from Quaco; Anine eParl, 59. Downey, from Windsor; Vado, 99. Hatheld, from Apple River; Susie N, 38, Merniam, from Windsor; Hattie R, 78. Oglivie, from Parrsboro; barge No. 1. 437, Warnock, from do; Friendship, 65. Seely, from Point Wolfe; Westfield, 80, Gold-ing, from Apple River; Yarmouth Packet, 76, Shaw, from Yarmouth.

Cleared.

7th-Coastwise-Sohs Eliza Bell, Wad-for Sandy Cove; Happy Return, Camp-, for Musquash; barge No 5, McNamara, Parrabon. rrsboro. -Sch Heather Bell, Gale, for Boston. stwise-Sch L M Ellis, Lent, for West-

ort. 18th-Sch Adelene, McLennan, for New

-Sch Romeo, Campbell, for Providence. stwise-Schs J D Payson, Nickerson, eteghan; Citizen, Woodworth, for Bear ; Sea Flower, Thompson, for Mus-; Nina Blanche, Crocker, for Free-

Dert. Dec 20-Sch Viola, Forsyth, for New York. Coastwise-Schs Thelma, Milner, for An-napolis; Exenia, Parker, for Beaver Har-ior; Helena M, Ogilvie, for Parrsboro; Susie Prescott, Bishop, for Harvey. Dec. 21.-Sch Nellie Clark, Gayton, for Mamford Conn.

Dec. 21.—Sch Nellie Clark, Gayton, for Samford Conn. Coastwise—Schs Wawbeek, Edgett, for Hillsboro; Utah and Unice, 33, Hains, for Freeport; L C Haley, Boyd, for Yarmouth. 23rd—Coastwise—Schs Andre Pearl, 38, Downey, for River Hebert; Fleetwing, Goucher, for Canning; Alph B Parker, Crock-er, for Freeport; Lady Aberdeen, Kiscaden for Grand Manau; Florence, Fritz, for Port George; Porpoise, Ingersoll, for Grand Ma-nan; Etta, Cheney, for do.

CANADIAN PORTS.

Arrived. At Digby, Dec 16, sch Sandolphin, Raw-ding, from Boston; Eilhu Burritt, Allen, froh Beaver Harfor. Halifax, Dec. 16-Ard, sch Senator Frye, from Gloucester for Fortuae Bay, NF, and cleared. Sid, str Alpha, for Boston. Cid, sch Florida, for Demerará. An Windsor, Dec 17, sch Ava, Graham.

cleared. Sid, sir Alpha, for Boston. Cld, sch Florida, for Demerara. An Windsor, Dec 17, sch Ava, Graham, from Boston. At Hillsboro, Dec. 20, sch Walter Sumner, Buck, from Portamouth. Halifar, N. S., Dec. 21.—Ard, str Vancou-ver, from Liverpaol; Dec 22, strs: MacKay-Bennett (cable) from sea; Silvia, from New York (and salled for St Johns, NF); Hali-far, from Boston; sch Fauna, from Deme-rara.

ara. Dec 21-Sailed strs Scotsman, for Liver-bool; Portia, for New York; 22nd, strs Van-bouver, for Portland, Me; Bratten, for

outver, for Portland, Me; Bratten, for Porto Rico. At Parrsboro, N S, Dec 23, schs Atwood, Benjamin, from Boston; Phoenix, Newcomb, from New York; Annie Blanche, Randell, from Wolrville; J W Durant, Durant, from Boston; Amy D, Lleweiyn, from Yarmouth; Helen M, Oglivie, from St John; No. 5, McNamara, from do; Mary Grace, Newcomb, from Cannig.

At Digby, Dec 16, sch V T H, Delap, for

Annapolis. At Sackville, Dec 17, brigt Herbert, Rob-mson, for Barbados; 18th, sch Ella May, Pritchard, for Quaco; 19th, sch Mary E, for Barbados; hard, for Quaco; for Salem.

S whithey, anorris, iroth Haliburg tor-Sapeio. In port at Manila, Nov 9, ships Kingsport, Mulcahy, for New York; Forest King, Le Blanc, for Delaware Breakwater; barks Cal-burga, Douglass, for United States; Kel-verdale, Palmor, for New York; Katahdin, Swatridge, for do.

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FREDERICTON.

Arrival of the Remains of the Late George L. Atherton-Poor Christmas Trade

Fredericton, Dec. 23 .- Wm. H. White, the well known hotel man at Gibson, died very suddenly yesterday at Stanley of heart failure. His remains were brought to Gibson tonight. Deceased was sixty-one years old. Charles Gunter, son of the late Ja-cob Gunter, died here this afternoon of

consumption. He 'eaves a widow and three children.

The remains of George L. Atherton arrived here this afternoon. Deceased carried on a drug business for several years in this city and removed to New York some time since, where he died Friday. He was unmarried

The heavy rain of yesterday and continued mild weather today has rendered travel very difficult and the effect on Christmas trade is disastrous.

"How," asked the man who reads 'ne funny papers, "are you women going te nail campaign lies when you go into poll-tics?" "We have thought of that," said the se-vere lady with the straight hair, "and we have concluded to fasten them down, with hairpins."-Washington Star.

EASY ENOUGH.

"How," asked the man who reads "the

