

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

VOL. XXXVIII.

ST. JOHN N. B. SATURDAY DECEMBER 30 1899.

N. 1. 31.

BULLER TO FIGHT AGAIN.

Churchill Says His Men are Determined to Retrieve Their Disaster.

How Churchill Escaped from the Boers—White and Buller Were Both Bombarding on Tuesday—List of Officers for the Second Contingent.

LONDON SUMMARY.

London, Dec. 27, 4.30 a. m.—Despatches from South Africa are still greatly delayed. But they are arriving more freely, which shows that the censorship has been relaxed.

There appears to be no great change in the situation. A despatch from Lorenzo Marques, dated Dec. 21, gives the following from the Boer head lager, dated December 20.

The British naval guns at Colenso have been commencing Bulwer bridge, over the Tugela river, with a view of smashing it. The bombardment of Ladysmith is proceeding slowly. Gen. Joubert has arrived here and been accorded a hearty welcome. He addressed the burghers on Dec. 18.

More British prisoners have been sent to Pretoria, including Col. Buller, Major Watson, Major Buller, Major Foster, Capt. Dick, Capt. Norton, Capt. Fitzherbert, Capt. Ford, Capt. Hutchinson, Lieut. Bonham, Lieut. Snyders, Lieut. Thorne, Lieut. O'Connell, Lieut. Kunthald, Lieut. Christie, Lieut. Briggs, Lieut. Burt, Lieut. Halford, Lieut. Tarball and Lieut. Jones.

A despatch to the Daily News from Ladysmith, dated December 15, says: "As a result of the Boer attack on the 11th inst., 2000 volunteers destroyed one six-inch gun, one howitzer and one Maxim. One Briton killed. The Boer gunners fled."

Despatches from various points indicate the steady growth of Dutch disaffection. The Times speaks of a movement of the disaffected Dutch colonists and the enforcement of the penalties of treason against persons and property.

The 30th Hussars will go to South Africa from India at the special request of Lord Roberts.

The transport Tumbler Castle has arrived at Cape Town with a number of heavy and quick-firing guns, which General Buller urgently needs.

Despatches from Modder River, dated Thursday, Dec. 21, says: "Lydtie shells are daily thrown in the Boer camp to prevent them working at the trenches. The firing of big guns is heard daily from the direction of Ladysmith."

METHUEN TO WAIT.

London, Dec. 27.—The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily News, telegraphing Dec. 26, says: "Lord Methuen, I understand, intends to remain at Modder River about three weeks longer."

From Boer sources hitherto singularly well informed, I learn that there are 8,000 European officers and men skilled in modern military tactics, particularly artillery, now in Pretoria as a reserve.

An administrative official in the Cape service, who has just returned from official relieving duty in the Dutch district, says the news of the British reverses has been received with great joy even in localities where there is no open revolt."

THE QUEEN'S CHRISTMAS TREE.

London, Dec. 26.—The wives and families of the Guards' recruits from Windsor, now serving in South Africa, assembled at St. George's Hall, Windsor, this afternoon to participate in the Queen's Christmas tree celebration.

November and arrived in England 35 days after. These Mrs. Gracely sailed for Halifax, the home of her father. When things looked serious in the Transvaal the wives of the men were given the option of returning to England.

She said things out in Ladysmith were somewhat in a tumult; great excitement and anxiety prevailing. Mrs. Gracely was present at the first three engagements of the war and has seen much of the havoc and desolation wrought by the engagements with Boers. Ladysmith, she says, is a small town with only one principal street and at this time has a very congested population.

Discussing the present situation at the Transvaal Mrs. Gracely says the Boers are making a very stubborn fight and the Leicester regiment has seen much service in the fighting line. She thinks Ladysmith will hold out all right and will never be taken.

The scenes around Ladysmith after an engagement were most appalling. The town was full of wounded and sick soldiers and all was excitement.

FOUR TRANSPORTS GOING TO HALIFAX.

Montreal, Dec. 26.—A rumor was current here this morning that the Leicester regiment, now stationed at Halifax, would be sent to South Africa very shortly.

Mr. Stewart in his letter says: "As one of those interested as much as Hon. Clarke Wallace can possibly be in the welfare of our boys from Canada, who have gone to South Africa to fight for the honor of the British flag, will you allow me space to enter my protest against the idea suggested in his telegram to the effect that the minister of militia, that the friends of the Canadian desire that different treatment should be accorded to the boys from Canada."

AN EXPERIMENT WITH CANADIAN HORSES.

Winnipeg, Dec. 26.—The Hudson Bay Company has shipped a carload of Canadian horses to the New Zealand government. The government is desirous of learning whether or not Canadian horses will thrive in their warm climate.

LIST OF OFFICERS NOT FINISHED.

Ottawa, Dec. 26.—The list of officers of the contingent will not be ready before tomorrow afternoon. Dr. Berdon stated tonight that it was more than three parts finished but would not be given out until it was ready. The minister and Gen. Hutton are going over the names tonight to open a station at Hamilton.

TO PREPARE THE POMERANIAN.

Ottawa, Dec. 26.—Capt. Weatherly, of the militia department, left tonight for Halifax to superintend the fitting up of the Pomoranian. Commander Spain will look after the life-saving apparatus of the Pomoranian. She is expected to reach New York on Thursday, and will, after her cargo is discharged, go to Halifax.

RECRUITING IN OTTAWA.

London, Dec. 26.—It is announced recruiting stations are to be opened at the armories here tomorrow morning. Only 30 men, partly artillerymen, partly cavalrymen are to be enrolled here and they are all waiting for the opening of the recruiting office.

THE NAME INCORRECT.

referred to is probably Lieut.-Col. Lesard, who accompanied the Canadian contingent as special service man.

A TROOP FROM WINNIPEG.

Winnipeg, Dec. 26.—Captain Williams, D. O. C., has selected 44 men from the Royal Canadian Dragoons to comprise one troop of the squadron for South Africa.

QUEBEC TO THE CONTINGENT.

Quebec, Dec. 26.—Mayor Parent has sent the following cable to Col. Otter, commander of the Canadian contingent: "Mayor and citizens of Quebec offer their hearty Christmas greetings and compliments of the season."

THREE THOUSAND GUINEAS SUBSCRIBED.

Montreal, Dec. 26.—The directors of the Bank of Montreal at a meeting today subscribed three thousand guineas to the British patriots fund.

NO CAUSE FOR FEAR.

Toronto, Dec. 26.—The telegram's special cable from London says: "The Daily Chronicle says the reports that Irish armies intend invading Canada need not keep our statesmen awake at night."

MONTREAL HARBOR PRIVILEGES.

Ottawa, Dec. 26.—A special Canada Gazette was issued tonight with an order-in-council signed by the governor general approving of the contract entered into by the harbor commissioners of Montreal with the Consors syndicate for erecting modern elevators at the port of Montreal. The contract is for 40 years with the privilege of renewing the same.

CLARKE WALLACE REBUKED.

Ottawa, Dec. 26.—Clarke Wallace will surely have regretted before now having sent to the minister of militia the telegram he did regarding Col. Otter not being in regular and constant communication with the militia department. Conservative are disgusted with his conduct and ex-Ald. Stewart, whose son is at the front, a lieutenant of the Ottawa company, writes to the evening newspapers protesting against Clarke Wallace's action and declaring that he does not speak for those who have friends and relatives in South Africa.

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CHRISTMAS WITH GEN. BULLER.

Chesterley Camp, Natal, Dec. 26.—Our reports have reported Boers in force on this side of the Tugela River, three regiments of regulars, supported by artillery and all the available mounted volunteers, under the command of Lord D'Almeida, advanced. The Boers retired across the river. The British captured 600 cattle.

SHELLING THE BOERS ON THE TUGELA.

Chesterley Camp, Natal, Dec. 26.—The naval guns began shelling the Boer position at 5 o'clock this morning, using lyddite. The shelling continued about two hours. After the engagement at Colenso, the enemy have been energetically improving their entrenchments. They can be seen galloping freely from hill to hill.

CHURCHILL AGAIN AT THE FRONT.

London, Dec. 27.—Mr. Winston Spencer Churchill has called, and the Morning Post publishes today, an account of his escape from captivity with the Boers after having been taken prisoner. The despatch, which is dated Lorenzo Marques, Dec. 21, says: "In the evening I concealed myself in a railway truck under a great pile of sacks. I had a small tin of good water. I remained hidden, so that the Boers could not see me. I was not seen until the train at Komatipoort, about 60 miles deep enough. After six hours of

ment of the kind alleged to exist is actually discovered and brought to the attention of the United States government, sharp and prompt repressive action will be taken not only to prevent the violation of the neutrality laws, but also to save the raiders themselves from such consequences of their actions as befall the unfortunate Fenian raiders of 1866.

The talk of a Fenian raid is well calculated to cause alarm on the Canadian side of the border, as the people of that section were greatly agitated during the former Fenian excitement. Although an actual movement occurred at that time the chief trouble occurred over alarming reports of invasion which never took place. Something of a panic took possession of the Canadians on the border and many women and children fled to the interior.

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New York, Dec. 26.—A resolution expressing sympathy with the Boers in their war with Great Britain, identical with the resolution which was adopted by the board of aldermen on last Friday, was today offered in the city council. President Suggenheimer ruled that the resolution was out of order as it was laid over.

Washington, Dec. 26.—The British ambassador, Lord Pauncefoot, has made no protest to the authorities here relative to the reported organized movements in various parts of the country in behalf of the Boers, although these matters were subjects for discussion in the Secretary Hay and the ambassador as late as this afternoon, including the alleged Fenian movement. The only attention which the embassy is giving to these reports is to keep advised through the British consuls at various points as to any movements of importance. Thus far, however, nothing has come from the consuls to indicate that any of the movements was more than local and trifling. All the advice show there has been nothing in the way of a general organization. As is usually the case in times of war, the British officials receive many letters offering to disclose secret movements or to sell balloons, explosives, and various other novel war inventions. But most of these are anonymous and they receive no attention.

BOERS SOUTH OF THE TUGELA.

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society I came safely here. I am very weak, but free. I have lost many pounds in weight, but an light in heart. I shall avail myself of every opportunity henceforth to urge earnestly the unflinching and uncompromising prosecution of the war. On the afternoon of Dec. 12 the Transvaal secretary of war informed me that there was little chance of my release, and the same night I left the state school prison in Pretoria by climbing the wall when the sentries' backs were turned momentarily. I walked through the streets of the town without disguise, meeting many burghers, but was not challenged by the crowd as I got through the pickets of the town guard and struck the Delagoa Bay railroad. I walked along it, evading the watchers at the bridges and culverts, and went for a train beyond the first station. The 11.30 goods train from Pretoria had arrived before I reached the place and was moving at full speed. I boarded it with great difficulty and hid under coal sacks. I jumped from the train before dawn and was sheltered during the day in a small wood in company with a huge vulture, who displayed a lively interest in me. I walked on at night. The Boers were no longer to be seen. The danger of meeting the guards of the line continued, but I was obliged to follow it, as I had no compass with me. I had to make wide detours to get bridges, stations and huts, and my progress was very slow. Chocolate is not a satisfactory food. The Boers were no longer to be seen. The danger of meeting the guards of the line continued, but I was obliged to follow it, as I had no compass with me. I had to make wide detours to get bridges, stations and huts, and my progress was very slow. Chocolate is not a satisfactory food.

WARREN LEAVES FOR CHELVELEY.

Pietermaritzburg, Dec. 26.—Gen. Sir Charles Warren commanding the 5th division, arrived here last evening with his staff and immediately proceeded for the front.

BOER SUPPLIES.

London, Dec. 26.—A despatch to the Times from Pietermaritzburg, dated Thursday, Dec. 21, says: "A strong suspicion exists here that the ostensibly innocent bills of lading furnished by German steamers arriving in Delagoa Bay really conceal contraband and the local newspapers are using a more rigid examination of cargoes. The imperial government, according to a despatch from Calcutta to the Times, has accepted an offer of two batteries made by the Indian government. The Daily Chronicle publishes the following from Cape Town: "Herr Schlenker, an agent of the New York Equitable Assurance Society, who has arrived here from Pretoria, says the Boers possess immense stores of food imported by speculative capitalists under a belief that mining would be allowed during the war."

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THE DUTCH ARE UGLY.

London, Dec. 26.—A special correspondent of the Daily Chronicle, telegraphing from Sterksfontein, Cape Colony, Thursday, Dec. 21, says: "Strong measures are necessary to check the hostile feeling among the Dutch colonies, whose sedition is shown in the removal of railway bolts, the obstruction of bridges and culverts, and attacks upon solitary horsemen."

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Advertisement for a combination offer of goods, including a watch, a pair of boots, and a pair of gloves, for the price of one pound. The offer is available until the end of the year.

Advertisement for a combination offer of goods, including a watch, a pair of boots, and a pair of gloves, for the price of one pound. The offer is available until the end of the year.

[Continued on Page 8]

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH is a 16-page paper and is published every Wednesday and Saturday at 2 1/2 cents per copy...

ADVERTISING RATES. Ordinary commercial advertisements are charged at the rate of 10 cents per line per week...

IMPORTANT NOTICE. Owing to the considerable number of complaints as to the misrouting of letters...

FACTS FOR SUBSCRIBERS. Without exception names of no new subscribers will be entered until the money is received...

SALES FOR CORRESPONDENTS. Write plainly and take special pains with names. On one side of your paper only...

This paper has the largest circulation in the Maritime Provinces. Semi-Weekly Telegraph.

ST. JOHN, N. S. DECEMBER 29, 1899.

THE PROGRESS OF A LIE. We took occasion the other day to discuss an alleged anti-English brochure...

One thing in particular was noticeable about the story as it first appeared. The brochure was put forward as an anonymous publication...

Everyone knows how a story grows as it passes from mouth to mouth. It is said that a crowd collected one day around a man who had hurt his ankle...

Mr. Tarte organized the Grit campaign of 1896 in the Province of Quebec. He managed the business with great success...

The point in this extract is the introduction of Mr. Tarte's name. The despatch in question as published in an adjoining column of the Sun did not so much as mention Mr. Tarte's name...

At there is a history of weak lungs in your family, take Scott's Emulsion. It nourishes and invigorates.

It enables you to resist the disease. Even if your lungs are already affected, and if besides the cough you have fever and emaciation, there is still a strong probability of a cure.

The oil in the Emulsion feeds; the hypophosphites give power to the nerves; and the glycerine soothes and heals.

At all drug stores, and \$1.00, all druggists. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

principles, who care not how it is brought about, so long as they can get the two great races in this country at each other's throats. They probably reason that such a terrible disaster could not hurt them, since their party is out and therefore would not suffer...

CANADIAN PROSPERITY. The continued growth of Canadian trade is a thing which may occasion general satisfaction. The figures are really remarkable. When an advance of \$18,000,000 was made in exports and imports during the first year of the Liberal regime...

It is only by comparison that we realize the magnitude of the strides the Dominion is taking. During the eighteen years of Conservative rule, that is between 1878 and 1896, the aggregate trade of the country increased by a little over \$60,000,000...

Will this rate of progress continue? To this important question we are impelled to answer cautiously. It would, perhaps, be too much to expect that such rapid and unprecedented advancement will be maintained for a considerable period of years...

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Like many other plots, it was placed. Such a repulse in a military sense, means nothing, except that the defence was too strong for the attack. To treat it as in any way impairing the military prestige of the British army is to the last degree absurd...

All the British commanders are being severely criticised for their conduct of this war. White is blamed for the loss of the greater part of two battalions at Paquet's Farm, as well as for his selection of the camp at Ladysmith...

It is difficult to say with certainty to what extent the stories of enlisting men in the United States for the purpose of joining the Boers are true. We would think more of their probability if there was less publicity given to the alleged enlisting business...

The game might be successful if the other side had not been already so plainly displayed. In Toronto a most furious onslaught was made for weeks on the French-Canadian people. The campaign in Manitoba was carried on largely on racial lines...

All the correspondents who are at the front are expecting an early movement on the part of General Buller towards Ladysmith. There is no doubt that the Boers are largely reinforced since their first unsuccessful attack on the enemy's position on the north side of the Tugela River...

It is not to be expected that any person of the General O'Neill pattern will venture across the Canadian border, and if there is any member of the Clan na Gael who thinks that the people of Canada will be deterred from sending troops to assist Great Britain in South Africa...

We do not expect that any person of the General O'Neill pattern will venture across the Canadian border, and if there is any member of the Clan na Gael who thinks that the people of Canada will be deterred from sending troops to assist Great Britain in South Africa...

The news that has come from the front during the last few days, slight as it is, is decidedly encouraging. Kimberley is reported to have plenty of food so that it is not a matter of urgency. Ladysmith has two months' provisions, or enough to last until the end of February...

A HESSIAN CAMPAIGN. Sir Charles Tupper, in the account of his career which he has furnished to the Parliamentary Companion, claims to be of Hessian descent, and the character of the campaign which he and his followers are waging against the government may be accepted as a proof that this claim, at least, is well founded...

Patrick Hickey, a resident of Fairville, in the employ of Messrs. B. Mooney & Sons, contractors for the new mill, was at work removing some scaffolding in the digger building. He was on a sloping 80 feet from the ground, with a laborer named Frank Burgess. They had only been working a short time when Hickey lost his balance and fell to the ground...

It will be seen by our Ottawa despatch that parliament will meet on the 1st February, just five weeks hence.

TO OBTAIN A GOLDEN BOND. Make Lancing, Bessie, Quince, Tuckey. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. Dr. E. W. Govey's signature is on each box.

A FATAL FALL. Patrick Hickey, a resident of Fairville, in the employ of Messrs. B. Mooney & Sons, contractors for the new mill, was at work removing some scaffolding in the digger building. He was on a sloping 80 feet from the ground, with a laborer named Frank Burgess. They had only been working a short time when Hickey lost his balance and fell to the ground...

After the inquest the remains were taken in charge by Undertaker P. Fitzpatrick and conveyed to the late residence of the deceased on North street, Fairville. Mr. Hickey was married only a year ago. He was 27 years of age and leaves a wife and one child, for whom much sympathy is felt. Both he and his wife were natives of Newfoundland.

What Cured Your Cough? ADAMSON'S BALSAM! No cough can stay after being treated with it. It simply soothes it out of existence. There is nothing harsh or imperative about it.

DAMSON'S BOTANIC BALSAM! It heals the sore parts, tones up the irritated air passages and strengthens the bronchial tubes - thus stopping the sources of the cough.

AT ALL DRUGGISTS, 25c.

over the government will be called to a very strict account for their suppression of the news by reason of which the public were kept in suspense and filled with anxiety needlessly. No one desires that any news should be published that would be likely to give information to the enemy that could be used to the disadvantage of the army...

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STORY OF THE INCARNATION.

TOLD IN A NEW AND PRACTICAL WAY BY OR. TRALAGE.

A SERMON FOR CHRISTMAS.

Sunshine and Shadow on the Cradle of the Light of the World-Practical Uses of Religious Festival Days-A Doll Text Full of Startling and Eternal Interest.

Washington, Dec. 24.—The story of the incarnation is here told by Dr. Tralage in a new way, and practical use is made of these days of festivity; text, Matthew 1, 17, "So all the generations from Abraham to David are 14 generations, and from David until the carrying away into Babylon are 14 generations, and from the carrying away into Babylon unto Christ are 14 generations."

From what many consider the dull and most unimportant chapter of the New Testament I take my text and find it full of practical, startling and eternal interest. This chapter is the front door of the New Testament, through which all the splendor of evangelism and apostolicity enter. Three times 14 generations are spoken of in my text—that is, 42 generations, reaching down to Christ. They all had relation to him. And at least 42 generations must affect us if they were good, we feel the result of the goodness. If they were bad, we feel the results of their wickedness. If some were good and some were bad, it is an intermingling influence that puts its mighty hand upon us. And as we feel the effect of at least 42 generations past we will in turn influence at least 42 generations to come, if the world shall last 1,000 years. So you see the cradle is more important than the grave.

I propose to show you some of the shadows upon the cradle of Bethlehem and then the sunshine that poured in upon the pillow of straw. Notice among the shadows on that infant's bed that there was here and there a specimen of dissolute ancestry. Beautiful Ruth his ancestress? Oh, yes! Devout Aza one of his forefathers? Oh, yes! Honest Joseph his father? Oh, yes! Holy Mary his mother? Oh, yes! But in that genealogical table were idolatrous and cruel Ammon and oppressive Reuben and some men whose abominations may not be particularized. So you see bad men may have good descendants. One of the most consecrated men I ever knew was the son of a man who lived and died a blasphemer. In the line of a progressive Reuben comes a gracious and merciful and glorious Christ. Great encouragement for those who had in the 42 generations that preceded them, however close by or however far back, some instances of pernicious and baleful and corrupt ancestry.

To my amazement I found in those parts of Australia to which many years ago felons were transported from England that the percentage of crime was less than in those parts of Australia originally settled by honest men and good women. Some who are now on judicial benches in Australia and in high governmental position and in learned and useful professions and leaders in social life and the grandsons and granddaughters of men and women who were exiled from Great Britain to Australia for arson and theft and assault and fraud and murder.

Since we are all more or less affected by our ancestry we ought to be patient with those who wrong, remembering that they may be the victims of unhappy antecedents. How eminent it ought to make us in our judgments of the fallen! Perhaps they had 42 generations back of them pushing them the wrong way. Five hundred years before they were born there may have been a percentage of iniquity augmented by a corrupt parentage 200 years ago. Do not blame a man because he cannot swim, most of the rapids of Niagara. Do not blame a ship captain because he cannot out-ride a Caribbean whirlwind. The fathers of this man who does wrong may have been all right and his mother all right, but away back in the centuries there may have started a bad propensity which he now feels. One of the Ten Commandments given on Mount Sinai recognizes the fact that evil may skip a generation, when the commandment speaks of visiting "the iniquity of the fathers upon the children unto the third and fourth generation," but says nothing about the second generation; and if evil may skip one generation why not two and three and four and five generations, making a mighty leap and alighting very hard upon the head and the heart of some poor victim? Better be a little merciful towards the culprit lest after a while some hereditary evil born in the year 1800 or 1700, having skipped the centuries, alight just as heavy upon you.

Another shadow on the cradle was that it stood under a depraved king. Herod was at that time ruler and the complete imperator of all deprivities. It was an unfavorable time for innocence to expect good treatment.

Historians say that it was at a time of peace that Christ was born, but his birth aroused an antagonism of which the Bethlehem massacre was only a feeble expression. War of the mightiest nature of the earth opened against that cradle! The audience that came forth that night from that surrounding of camels and sheep and oxen challenged the iniquities of all the centuries and will not cease until it has destroyed them. What a pronouncement went forth from that black and barbarian throne, prophesying, "Stay all the babes under 2 years of age, and that wide slaughter will surely include the death of the one most precious and most threatens my dominion! Awful time was it for the occupant of that cradle! If he escape the knife of the assassin, then the wild beast's paw, or the bandit's clutch, or the mid-

night chill between Bethlehem of Judaea and Cairo, will secure his destruction. All the powers of earth and all the demons of hell bombarded that cradle.

Another shadow upon that cradle was the obscurity of the place of birth. Bethlehem was an obscure village. David, the shepherd boy, had been born there, but after he became general and king he gave it no significance, I think never mentioning it but to ask for a drink of water out of the old well to which he used to go in childhood—the village so small and unimportant that it had to be separated in mind from another Bethlehem then existing and so was called Bethlehem of Judaea. There was a great capital of Jerusalem; there were the 15 beautiful cities on the beach of Galilee, any of them a good place to be born in; there were great towns famous at that time, but the natives who were to celebrate were in a village which Christ intimated had been called by some "the least among the princes of Judah." Christ himself never mentions the town famous for all time and all eternity. So heroes in later days by their deeds have given celebrity to neighborhoods that would never otherwise have been heard of beyond the radius of a few hundred miles. What a place for Christ to arrive at and to start from! The hero of the eternities!

O men and women of Messianic opportunity, why do you not make the place of your nativity memorable for your philanthropies—by the churches you build, the free libraries you open, the college you endow? Go back to the village where you were born, as George Peabody went back to Danvers, Mass., and with your wealth bless the neighborhood where in childhood you played and near by where your father and mother sleep the last sleep. By some such charity the Bethlehem angels will come back again, and over the plain house of your nativity ring out the old anthem of "Good will to men." Christ, born in an obscure place, made it so widely known by his self-sacrifices and divine charity that all around the earth the village of Bethlehem has its name woven in garlands and chanted in "Te Deums" and built in houses of prayer.

It was while the peasant and his wife were on a visit for purposes of enrollment that Jesus was born. The Bible translators got the wrong word when they said that Joseph and Mary had gone to Bethlehem to be "taxed." People went no farther than to get taxed than they do now. The effort of most people always has been to escape taxation. Besides that, these two humble folk had nothing to tax. The man's urban property was the limestone rock, which was not worth taxing; the woman's sandals which kept her feet from being cut by the limestone rocks, which Bethlehem is mostly made up of, were not worth taxing. No; the fact is that a proclamation had been made by the emperor that all the people between Great Britain and Parthia and of those lands included should go to some appointed place and give their names in the register and announce their loyalty to the Roman emperor. During that patriotic and loyal visit the first cry of the Divine Boy was heard.

They had walked 80 miles over a rough road to give in their names and take the oath of allegiance. Would we walk 80 miles to announce our allegiance to our King, one Jesus? Caesar Augustus wanted to know by the records on which that man and that woman wrote their names, or had them written, just how many people in his empire he could depend on in case of exigency. In all our churches there are so many half and half disciples, so many one-third secessors. They rather think the Bible is true at any rate, parts of it, and they hope that somehow Christianity will disenthrall the nations. They stay away from church on communion days and hope when they have lived as long as they can in this world they can somehow sneak into heaven. Oh, give us your names! Be registered on the church record down here and in the Lamb's Book of Life up there. Let all the world know where you stand, give you have to go as far as Joseph and Mary walked, if you have to go 80 miles before you find the right form of words and just the right creed, start in this modern December, as those villagers started in an ancient December, and amid the congratulations of church militant and church triumphant give in your names. It was while Joseph and Mary were on a visit of duty, obeying a reasonable command of Emperor Augustus that the star pointed to the place of nativity.

Another beam of sunshine striking through the shadows above that cradle was the fact of a special divine protection. Herod was determined upon the child's destruction. The monster put all his wits together in stratagem for the stopping of that young life just started. He dramatized piety. He suddenly got religious. He would leave his palace and take chariot and have steeds whipped up so that he could kneel at that cradle. We have to smile at what the imperial villain said when he ordered, "Go and search diligently for the young child, and when ye have found him bring me word, that I may go and worship him also." All the detectives he sent out failed in the search. You cannot reasonably account for that unhurt cradle except on the theory of a special divine protection. And most cradles are likewise defended. Can you understand why so many children, with all the epidemics that assail them and all their climbing to dangerous heights and all their perilous experiments with explosives and their running against horses' hoofs and darning of trolleys and carts fast driven, yet somehow get through, especially boys of high spirit and that are going to amount to much? I account for their coming through all right, with only a few wounds and bruises, by the fact that they are divinely protected. All your charges of "Don't do this" and "Don't do that" and "Don't go there" seem to amount to nothing. They are the same reckless creatures about whom you are constantly anxious and wondering what is the

matter now. Divinely protected! The man of your time and age and I have been dead long ago but for that.

Another gleam of light scattering some of the gloom of that Christic pillow in Bethlehem was the fact that it was the starting place of the most wonderful of all careers. Looking at Christ's life from mere worldly standpoint, he was amazingly beyond all capacity of pen or tongue or canvas to express. Without taking a year's curriculum in any college or even a day at any school, yet saying things that the mightiest intellects of subsequent days have quoted and tried to expound. Great literary works have for the most part been the result of much elaboration. Edmund Burke rewrote the conclusion of his speech against Warren Hastings 16 times. Lord Brougham rewrote his speech in behalf of Queen Caroline 20 times, but the sermon on the mount seemed extemporaneous. Christ was eloquent without ever having studied one of the laws of oratory. He was the greatest orator that ever lived. It was not eloquence Demosthenic or Ciceroic or like that of Jean Baptiste Massillon or like that which William Wirt, himself a great orator, was overpowered in log cabin meeting houses of Virginia when the blind preacher cried out in his sermon, "Socrates died like a philosopher, but Jesus Christ died like a God."

Christ's oratory was unlike anything that went before or came after. Even the criticism of the world said, "Never man spoke like this man. Dramatic? Why he took up a child out of the audience and sat him on a table and by the embarrassed look of the child taught humility. He sent the prosecutors of a poor, single father, who had been driven out of the room by one sentence of sarcasm. Notice his power of emphasis and enunciation when he re-voiced the hypocrite's cry, 'If any gentleman will be so good as to come by the peculiar way he pronounced the one word "Mary." His power of look shown by the way Peter, the great apostle, wilted under it. The book says, "The Lord turned and looked upon Peter." It was an omnipotent facial expression.

His power of hyperbole: A camel trying to crowd its hump through the eye of a sewing woman's needle and all that learned talk about a gate called the needle eye, only belittling the hyperbole. Power of sarcasm: The hypocrite styled by him "the whole world being none other than a Pharisee." His power of peroration: The crashing of the timbers of the poorly built house on the beach of the Mediterranean to take advantage of circumstances: When an auditor asked him whether they ought to pay taxes to Caesar, Christ practically said, "If any gentleman in this audience has in his pocket a Roman penny, I wish he would just hand it up to me. And someone who had a Roman penny, he handed the overwhelming answer of Christ, "Render to Caesar the things that are God's, and to God the things that are God's."

So I have shown you the shadows and the sunshine of that Christic cradle in Bethlehem. In these Christmas times, realize that there are many cradles under shadows. Oh, the story of empty cradles all up and down in cabins and in garrets or in stercoraceous cradles that will never rock again. Rachel mourns for her children and will not be comforted because they are not. But through all the shadows break gleams of sunshine, as the clouds of that Christic cradle were lifted by glorious light. Escaped from the struggles through which we have all passed and am not yet past, those who look heaven at one bound. Instead of an earthly career it is a heavenly career, with capacities, with opportunities, with a life beyond our comprehension. Instead of celebrating on earth the Saviour's birth they stand in the Saviour's presence, and amidst the celebrations of the old homestead it is to them eternal jubilee at a table where the angels of God are the cupbearers and amid the festivities that resound with a laughter and a music and a blaze with a brilliance and a glory "that no hath not seen nor ear heard, nor use in wishing them a merry Christmas, for the increments of heaven ring out upon men and angels alike, and they are open, amid pleasures that never die. Oh, it is not a dull heaven, but a lively heaven, for there are so many hovering about the cradle, that the streets; they look out of the "House of Many Mansions," they stand on the beach to see the fleetest cast anchor within the harbor; they crowd the folks with greetings when the old folks come in; they clap their hands in the streets; they dance in an eternal gladness. See you not the sunshine that pours into the shadows of that cradle until they are all gone? But the shadows have their uses. There must be a background to every good picture. Turner always put at least one fleck of cloud on his canvases, and the clouds of earth will be the background to bring out more mightily the brightness of heaven. And will it not be glorious if after all this scene of earthly vicissitude we meet again in our Father's house and talk over the past in an everlasting holiday? But meanwhile look out for the cradle. How much they decide for this world and the next! When Christ was born at Bethlehem, that decided the redemption of the world. Oh, look out for the cradles! May a Bethlehem star of hope point down to each one of them and every hovering cloud be filled with chanting angels of mercy.

Just Like Boys. You may see young gar-fish playing a game of leap-frog, just as you have seen the big boys at it. A floating hawk-bill turtle just now is the under boy, and again and again the gar-fish leap over him. Sometimes in the game the gar-fish lands squarely on the sleeper's back, when the inanimate turtle takes a long breath and dashes away, scattering the various little fishes that have assembled to see the fun. If you have ever had an aquarium, be sure and have some gar-fish in it and the turtle, and you can see the sport for yourselves.

Canada's Greatest Industry.



By the People, For the People.

Read carefully and become a Shareholder.

THE PEOPLE'S KNITTING SYNDICATE, LIMITED.

Incorporated by Ontario Provincial Charter under the Ontario Companies Acts. Head Office and Mill, TORONTO, ONT.

Authorized Capital Stock, \$180,000.00 Divided into shares of \$1.00 each of which 100,000 shares are offered for public subscription. (Each subscriber of twenty shares to be furnished a twenty dollar knitting machine free to work for the Syndicate and to share in the net profits of all goods made.)

PRESIDENT: A. W. MAYBURY, Esq., M.D., Toronto.

DIRECTORS: P. J. M. HORROCKS, Esq., Consumer's Gas Company, Toronto. H. M. HARDY, Esq., Toronto. J. H. HUNTER, Esq., Toronto.

BANKERS: The Imperial Bank of Canada, Toronto, Ont.

SOLICITORS: GIBSON ARNOLDI & CO., Toronto, Ont.

TRUSTEE AND TRANSFER AGENT: STUART S. ARNOLDI, Esq., North British and Mercantile Co., Toronto.

This Syndicate has been formed for the purpose of manufacturing knitted goods cheaper than any existing company, to keep down prices, and to oppose the large knitting combines and companies which have joined hands to raise prices. To do this successfully it is necessary to get yarn at the first cost and to manufacture the goods with the least possible expense. Therefore—

- 1. The Syndicate will manufacture its own yarn and machines for which it has a mill and every facility.
2. The Syndicate will have all goods made by shareholders knitting at their own homes, and besides paying for the work when sent in will semi-annually divide with its working shareholders the net profits from the sale of all goods made by its members.
3. The Syndicate will sell all goods made by its working shareholders.
4. To each subscriber of twenty \$1.00 shares the Syndicate gives free a twenty dollar Knitting Machine to keep and also supplies each working shareholder, free of charge, full directions, samples and yarn to make the goods.
5. To become a shareholder, a worker, the owner of one of the machines, to be paid for the work you do, and also to participate in the equal division of the net profits, you have only to become a member of the Syndicate and take twenty \$1.00 shares which will cost you twenty dollars.

THE BUSINESS OF THE SYNDICATE. The following extract from the Toronto Mail and Empire shows the efforts of some combines now in operation in Canada. Special to the Mail and Empire. HAMILTON, December 21st.—Knitting Factory Trust. John Moodie, of the Eagle Knitting Company, has given an opinion to a Toronto company, which is getting the public interested in trying up all the knitting factories in Canada. In an interview, Mr. Moodie said the trust was headed by English and American capitalists to the extent of four or five million dollars. Options have been obtained on a number of mills, and the big enterprise is being pushed through the Hamilton factory would be enlarged. It is expected that the trust will have a large supply of yarn to commence at once. The big enterprise is being pushed through the Hamilton factory would be enlarged. It is expected that the trust will have a large supply of yarn to commence at once.

THE MACHINE. The Syndicate furnishes a high speed family seamless knitting machine, and will manufacture of machines for the Syndicate. The machine for twenty years. It will knit from the finest of imported yarns to the coarsest of Canadian wool yarn the same as hand work, but slightly faster. Each machine is sent together with a complete set of instructions, and a full set of patterns. The simple that any one of ordinary intelligence can make any of the knitted goods made by the Syndicate, such as—Gents' Socks, Ladies' Stockings, Golf and Bicycle Hose, Knickerbockers, Leggings and Toggles for Children.

THE PRICES. The Syndicate pays for knitting these goods are:—Socks, \$5.00 per 100 pairs; Ladies' Stockings, \$10.00 per 100 pairs; Gents' Golf and Bicycle Hose, \$5.00 per 100 pairs; Knickerbockers, \$5.00 per 100 pairs; Leggings and Toggles for Children, \$5.00 per 100 pairs. These goods are cheaper than any other goods made in the world. Shareholders can devote all or part of their time knitting, but at all times they are expected to work for the interests of the Syndicate.

WHO CAN JOIN. All persons willing to accept and honestly knit the yarn entrusted to them, and each person desiring to become a shareholder of stock, participating in the semi-annual dividends, and to do knitting for the Syndicate, should send in their APPLICATION FORM, sign their name to it, fill in address and reference, and enclose it with Express Receipt, \$20.00, to the Syndicate's Secretary, Stuart S. Arnoldi, 26 Wellington Street, Toronto, Ontario, to whom all money orders are to be made payable.

APPLICATION FORM FOR STOCK AND MACHINE.

STUART S. ARNOLDI, Trustee and Transfer Agent, 26 Wellington Street, TORONTO, ONT. DEAR SIR: I enclose you herewith \$20.00 in FULL PAYMENT for twenty shares of stock (subject to no other calls) in The People's Knitting Syndicate, Limited, which I wish allotted to me, and in FULL PAYMENT of my share of the preliminary expenses of the Syndicate, and one of your machines, with samples, instructions and yarn, which I wish sent me as soon as possible to enable me to begin work for the Syndicate at once upon receipt of same. The said stock to entitle me to participate in the semi-annual dividends of the Syndicate in addition to being paid cash on delivery for all the Knitting I do for the Syndicate.

Name your nearest Express Office, Your Name, Post Office, Name Reference, Mr., Address, ST. JOHN TELEGRAPH, Address

A TERRIBLE LANDSLIDE

Hotel, Monastery and Villas Carried Into the Sea. Rome, Dec. 22.—A terrible disaster took place this afternoon at Amalfi, the popular tourist resort on the Gulf of Salerno. About 2 o'clock an enormous rock, upon which stood the Cappuccini hotel, slid bodily into the sea with a deafening roar and without a moment's warning, carrying with it the hotel, the old Capuchin Monastery, below the hotel Santa Caterina, and several villas.

Many people were buried in the debris which crushed four vessels to the bottom of the sea, destroying their crews. The mass of earth which slipped was about 20,000 cubic yards. The population is in a state of terror, fearing fresh calamities. The troops have arrived upon the scene and begun rescue work. It is believed that the loss of life is heavy, including a number of monks and the occupants of the hotel. As yet it is impossible to ascertain the exact number. Amalfi is a town of 7,000 inhabitants, situated at the entrance of a deep ravine, surrounded by imposing mountains and turreted rocks. The Capuchin monastery was founded in 1212 by Cardinal Pietro Capuano and the operation of 1583. The building, which stood in the hollow of the great rock that rose abruptly from the sea to a height of 230 feet, contained fine cloisters and a charming veranda and offered magnificent points of view. In the twelfth century the sea began gradually to undermine the lower portions of the town; and a terrible inundation in 1343 proved still more disastrous.

ILLUSTRIOUS PRECEDENT.

"That was a pleasing afterthought of yours," remarked the old preacher, who had listened to a sermon by one of his youngest brethren, "when you drew upon the analogies of nature to prove the immortality of the soul." "An afterthought?" said the younger clergyman, in some perplexity. "Yes, you thought of it about 2,400 years after Socrates."—(Chicago Tribune.)

"I've got a good motto for my new paper." "What is it?" "What we have we hold." "O! I see; referring to the circulation." "That's good. But, by the way, I didn't know you were a publisher." "Not that. This is a patent by paper."—(Philadelphia Press.)

BANK PRESIDENT IN TROUBLE

CHARLES COLE, OF THE GLOBE BANK, BOSTON, ARRESTED

In California for Embezzlement of Nine Hundred Thousand Dollars - He Says He is Innocent and Will Return to Answer All Charges.

Los Angeles, California, Dec. 23.-Chas. H. Cole, formerly president of the Globe National Bank of Boston, is under federal surveillance at a hotel in this city.

Yesterday United States District Attorney Flint received a letter from the United States district attorney at Boston, asking that Cole be taken into custody upon a charge of misappropriation of the funds of the Globe National Bank, now in the hands of a receiver.

Mr. Cole's son accompanied Cole home to his father's stopping place at Rendon where Mr. Cole was informed that the Boston authorities had requested his detention.

Mr. Cole stated that during his long incumbency as president of the Globe National Bank there had been overruns, but these had made good from his personal property and this he would demonstrate.

Mr. Cole's son seemed astonished at the accusation and declared that he knew nothing concerning his father's affairs and was not authorized to speak for him, saying that the only foundation he could offer for the bringing of his father into the case was that the securities had been rendered insufficient by reason of stock fluctuations.

Boston, Dec. 23.-The trend of affairs connected with the closing of the Globe National Bank in this city for the first time developed a criminal aspect through the arrest today in a distant city of the bank's former president, Mr. Charles H. Cole.

In the meantime the brokers and business men in the city are congratulating themselves that the week is over and that the worst probably is known. Just how the affairs in the Globe bank were allowed to reach such a stage is probably known to but few outside the former president, but it is practically agreed that it was a gigantic speculation in copper's stocks in which Mr. Cole became so much involved that the bank's money and credit were used until it was well nigh exhausted.

Halifax, Dec. 22.-The mystery as to the identity of the woman whose body was found in the water on the Bay road Tuesday evening has been cleared up. The remains have been identified as those of Mrs. Roach, of St. Margaret's Bay. She was for some time an inmate of Middlemore house, at Rockingham, which she left a few months ago stating she intended to visit friends on French Village Road. Just how she met her death may possibly never be known.

The most reasonable supposition, however, is that homeless and dependent, she wandered about and when night came on went a short distance into the woods and sat down to rest, where she died from exposure, as was found by the jury at the inquest.

A DEATH AT BROOKDALE. Amherst, Dec. 26.-At Brookdale, Cumberland county, James Henry Willis, the little son of Mr. John Willis, died very suddenly Friday night, 22nd inst. He was only five years and three months old, and the Sunday previous the little fellow was out to Sunday school and the preaching service as usual. The parents are grief-stricken. The funeral services were held on Christmas day and were particularly sad. A large number of neighbors and friends gathered to show the very deep sympathy which is felt for the mourning home. Mrs. Willis is a native of St. John.

VENEZUELAN GENERAL KILLED. Caracas, Dec. 23.-It is announced here that General Luciano Mendez, commander in chief of the government troops operating against the revolutionary leader, Hernandez, has been killed as a result of a private quarrel, by Colostino Prazza.

CUT THIS OUT. You will get by mail a GOLDEN BOX OF TOBACCO that will give you 1000 CIGARETTES. Write to the American A. W. BERRY, T. Salem, Va., N. S.

RUN ON A BANK.

A PORTLAND SAVINGS BANK WAS DRAWN ON LARGELY.

Friday Depositors Became Panic Stricken and Over a Hundred Thousand Dollars Was Withdrawn - The Bank is Sound With a Million Surplus.

Portland, Me., Dec. 22.-A rumor of the Portland Savings bank, one of the soundest institutions of the kind in the country, started a run on the bank today. Depositors began to call for their money in the morning and there was a steady demand until the hour for closing.

The change in public opinion in favor of Great Britain which was returned to the Associated Press despatch from Berlin Friday night continues. Even the Hamburg Nachrichten, which hitherto has been intensely Anglophobe, prints a popular article protesting against "blind Anglophobia."

The papers are full of contributions from military writers on the subject of the war. The Neuste Nachrichten today contains an article pointing out that the military success of the Boers numbering a quarter of a million, against a nation, which at home alone numbers 30,000,000, is explainable because the Boers are armed with the best modern rifles and know how to use them.

On the other hand a military writer in the Boerist Courier maintains that no modern war has been so devoid of interesting features of theoretical or strategic lessons.

The usually well informed Kreuz Zeitung contains a letter from a high personage at St. Petersburg, in which the question as to whether it is advisable to use Great Britain's present powerlessness as a reason for making a treaty with the German government is discussed.

A warrant was sworn out on the day in this city and despatched this evening to Los Angeles.

In the meantime the brokers and business men in the city are congratulating themselves that the week is over and that the worst probably is known. Just how the affairs in the Globe bank were allowed to reach such a stage is probably known to but few outside the former president, but it is practically agreed that it was a gigantic speculation in copper's stocks in which Mr. Cole became so much involved that the bank's money and credit were used until it was well nigh exhausted.

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TOPICS IN BERLIN.

GERMAN PRESS FREELY DISCUSSES ENGLAND'S TRANVAAL WAR.

She Has Totally Collapsed As a Military Power - Russia (thinking of Turning England's Embarrassment to Her Own Advantage) - But Germany Would Not Join as Chief Burgomaster.

Berlin, Dec. 23.-At the ceremony of the unveiling of the monument of Elector George William in the Sieges Allee today the ceremony was brief. There were no speeches but the occasion was rendered memorable by His Majesty at the close stepping briskly to Herr Kirschner, the chief burgomaster of Berlin, shaking hands with him cordially and handing him his long expected confirmation as chief burgomaster.

Thus ends happily this matter which for a long time has kept the emperor and Berlin on a quasi-war footing.

The papers are full of contributions from military writers on the subject of the war. The Neuste Nachrichten today contains an article pointing out that the military success of the Boers numbering a quarter of a million, against a nation, which at home alone numbers 30,000,000, is explainable because the Boers are armed with the best modern rifles and know how to use them.

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DUN AND BRADSTREETS.

LEGITIMATE BUSINESS ON A SOUND BASIS IN THE UNITED STATES.

Prosperity Shows Fictitious Values From Stocks - The Panic in Stocks During the Week Was the Natural Result of Business Activity.

New York, Dec. 22.-R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade will say: "The worst day in Wall street for years was in part the legitimate result of the best year in business ever known. Because the country has prospered so greatly and had so expanded its business, it could no longer afford to have many millions of dollars of fictitious values locked up in carrying stocks and securities."

The business of the country close to the holidays is necessarily smaller than it has been, and yet larger than at the same date in any other year. Exchanges through principal clearing houses for the week have been 33.7 per cent. larger than last year. There is not even a suspicion of soundness in any considerable branch of industry. He says that the extraordinary expansion being as well warranted as the moderate gains in others.

Colton suffered in speculation for a day, with stocks, but the great decrease in receipts from farms, since September over 1,000,000 bales, gives strong support to the demand for wool. The demand for wool is quiet, though prices hold steady. Wool sales have dropped sharply with monetary pressure, but prices do not change and the opening of heavy weight goods retards at present purchases for Chicago. Shipments of boots and shoes, than last year to date, are but moderate.

High prices for iron are wonderfully sustained and though many works will close for stock-taking during the winter, they show no weakening tendency. There have been less violent fluctuations in the London market for tin, but its closing price declined little in spite of weak stocks at Boston, which lead is scarce and firmer at 4.45 cents.

What has lost in foreign demand and in prices, in spite of still greater loss in western receipts for the holidays, 7,340,170 last year, Atlantic exports, four included, have been in three weeks only 6,664,433 bushels against 15,412,328 bushels last year.

Exports are still well maintained for the week; 3,729,179 bushels against 3,834,846 last year.

Exports for the week have been 220 in the United States, against 228 last year, and 26 in Canada against 31 last year.

Bradstreet's. New York, Dec. 22.-Bradstreet's tomorrow will say: "Advice from Canada point to a large volume of Christmas trade. Money is active at Montreal and call loans are harder to place. Toronto and mid winter is unfavorable to retail trade in winter goods. Canadian exports are firm and woolens are expected to be steady. Victoria reports a brisk Christmas trade while hay is scarce and farm products firm. Colder weather has stimulated trade in the maritime provinces. Bank clearings for the week aggregate \$35,207,413, a gain of 1.7 per cent over the same week a year ago. Failures for the week number 29, compared with 34 in this week a year ago."

FUNERAL OF THE LATE C. O. BARKER. St. Stephen, Dec. 26.-The funeral of Mr. C. O. Barker took place this afternoon from his residence on Unthank street, in the presence of a large number of friends. The services were conducted by Rev. F. A. M. and St. Stephen Encampment Knights Templars attended in a body. By the death of Mr. Barker, a prominent business circles of this town, to whom the site for over 30 years. He came to this town during the American rebellion from his native town of Londonderry, New Hampshire, and for years carried on the manufacture and retail sale of boots and shoes, thereby accumulating considerable wealth. He leaves a widow and two daughters, one married to Mr. H. W. Broad, of Montreal, and the other the wife of Attorney Edgar Thompson, of this town, to whom the site of the Free Baptist church in this town is held in trust. He was a popular member of the community is extended in their sad bereavement by the loss of a kind and affectionate husband and father.

DEATH AT NORTON. Norton, Dec. 23.-Mrs. Perkins, wife of E. L. Perkins, merchant, of this place, died last evening after a long and severe period of suffering. She leaves a sorrowing husband and six children to mourn their loss. She was a very estimable lady, a member of the Free Baptist church in this place and foremost in all good works. She will be greatly missed, not only by the family and church, but by the community at large. Her remains were interred in the Midland burying ground on Monday.

DIED FROM A SHOCK. Montreal, Dec. 20.-Baron Von Hugel, a prominent figure in Montreal society, who he invested in real estate here and on the streets, died today as a result of a stroke of paralysis. His son, Capt. von Hugel, with the Royal Engineers, was wounded in the battle of Morder River and when this news was received Baron suffered a stroke of paralysis, which today ended in his death.

THE MAINE'S DEAD.

BODIES OF THE VICTIMS OF THE HAVANA HARBOR DISASTER

Have Been Taken to the United States and Will Be Buried Today at Rosslyn, Virginia, With Military Honors - President McKinley to Attend.

Newport News, Dec. 26.-The Maine's dead were brought ashore at 1.30 today on a lighter and transferred with ceremonies to a Chesapeake & Ohio special baggage train, which transferred them to Arlington. A large silent throng watched the transfer. The train will leave at 10 o'clock tonight.

The coffin on the lighter were in two large blocks, completely covered with flags, on top of which were wreaths in profusion. At 10 o'clock an official visit was paid the Texas by the mayor, president of the Business Men's Association and representatives of the military from here during the late afternoon.

Washington, Dec. 26.-The special train bearing the remains of the Maine dead is expected to arrive at Rosslyn, Va., tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock. From there they will be taken in a wagon train to Arlington cemetery and placed in tents and shelter boxes. Each casket will be draped with a storm flag and the headboard, bearing the number of the grave, placed on each casket. A marine guard of 25 men in command of a commissioned officer will meet the cortege at the cemetery and be maintained over the remains until after the interment.

Barring accidents and unavoidable delays the funeral ceremonies at Arlington will take place at 11 o'clock Thursday morning. The ceremonies will be simple and dignified and will consist of prayer, the reading of Scripture, dirge by the Marine Band and the firing of volleys over the graves. A covered stand, appropriately decorated with the national colors, has been erected at the site of the graves, for the use of the president and other distinguished personages who have indicated their intention of being present.

Captain Sigbee, commanding the battleship Texas, which brought the remains home from Havana, will have charge of the ceremonies at the cemetery. Father Deas, who was chaplain of the Maine and who performed the sacred offices at the death of the Spanish merchant ship, will conduct the religious services at Arlington. A troop of cavalry from Fort Myer probably will assist in the ceremonies at the graves but will be entirely naval. The monument will be entirely naval. The escort will consist entirely of marines and a small body of blue-jackets, headed by the full Marine band, under Lieut. Santie.

The band will render appropriate music at the cemetery and the marines will fire volleys over the graves. "Taps" will be sounded by buglers from the cavalry band at Fort Myer.

CANADA'S PROSPERITY. Custom's Returns Shows Great Commercial Growth. Ottawa, Dec. 22.-The trade returns of the Dominion for five months ending November 30th last compared with same period last year show that the country is still enjoying an era of prosperity and that this is in reality Canada's growing time. Compared with 1888 there is an increase in the aggregate trade of the country for the past five months of over \$17,000,000. This is exceedingly satisfactory as last year's trade was far in excess of the previous year. There was an increase by over ten million dollars and exports by over seven million dollars. Following are details compared with five months in 1888:-

Table with columns for Imports and Exports, showing values for 1888 and 1889. Includes sub-rows for Dutiable, Free, and Coin and bullion.

EXTRAORDINARY PAPERS ISSUED. The United States Will Seek to Remove Maxwell from Trial. Washington, Dec. 22.-The state department today issued papers of extradition for the sailor Maxwell, now held at St. John, N. B., on a charge of murder on the high seas.

WORKMEN KILLED BY A TRAIN. Boston, Dec. 23.-A local train on the Providence division of the N. Y. & N. H. and H. R. R. struck and killed two workmen near the Broadway bridge, a short distance outside the south terminal station, shortly after 5 o'clock this afternoon.

Water is the hardest of all substances to heat, with the single exception of hydrogen gas.

EPPE'S COCOA. GRATEFUL COMFORTING. Distinguished everywhere for its Delicacy of Flavour, Superior Quality, and Highly Nutritive Properties. Specially adapted and comforting to the nervous and dyspeptic. Sold in 1 lb. tins, labelled JAMES EPPE & CO., Ltd., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, England.

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OPENING THE HOLY DOOR.

POPE LEO INAUGURATES THE HOLY YEAR WITH GRAND CELEBRATION.

Splendid Gathering of Clergy, P.P.A. Officers, Diplomatic Corps Officials and Roman Nobles While the Pontiff Performs the Impressive Function.

Rome, Dec. 24.-The Pope solemnly inaugurated the Holy Year by performing the impressive ceremony of opening the Holy Door of St. Peter's Cathedral at 11 o'clock this morning. The ceremony was performed in the vestibule, which was handsomely decorated, in the presence of the papal officers, the members of the diplomatic corps, leading representatives of the Roman nobility, and a number of specially invited guests. After donning the pontifical robes, the Pope, borne on the sedia gestatoria, and escorted by the papal guards, proceeded with the cardinals and the court to the Sistine Chapel in the Vatican Palace, where were gathered representatives of the Roman religious orders and clergy. After a brief prayer before the Holy Sacrament, which was there exposed, Leo intoned the "Veni Creator" and then again ascended the sedia gestatoria. Preceded by clergy and friars, who bore lighted candles, the Pope proceeded to the vestibule of the Basilica, priests lining the halls and staircases on route.

In the vestibule the papal throne had been erected. The supreme pontiff ascended the throne, which was immediately surrounded by cardinals and dignitaries. Suddenly a heavy bell boomed, Leo rose and walked toward the Holy Door, preceded by the grand penitentiary, Cardinal Monsignor Serafino Vannutelli, prefect of the congregation of bishops and regulars met him and handed him an artistic golden mallet given by the Italian bishops. Leo, wearing the mitre, uttered the verses of the liturgy and struck three blows with the hammer on the door which had previously been cut with a saw. A few moments of solemn silence followed, the pope and the papal dignitaries in their state robes being grouped before the door. Then the latter swung back, and the officials of St. Peter's laved the threshold and door posts with holy water, while Leo opened the pain "Jubilate Deo" which was taken up by the pontifical choir. The Pope, having again covered his head and holding in his right hand a crucifix and in his left a lighted candle, stepped alone within the postern and stepped alone within the postern and stepped alone within the postern.

At the moment, all the church bells in Rome rang out. Leo stopped before the altar of the Holy Door, where the janitors of the Holy Door for the year kissed his feet. He addressed a few words to them on the importance of the ceremony which proceeded to the altar, where sacrament was offered, followed by a short prayer. Then, advancing on the sedia gestatoria to the high altar, he pronounced a solemn benediction according to the plenary indulgence.

By a quarter past one he had returned to his private apartments, having performed the ceremonies with great apparent satisfaction. He was smiling throughout, but grew pale and showed signs of fatigue toward the end. He then gave the three blows upon the door with considerable force.

Profound silence was maintained throughout the ceremony save when the Pope gave his blessing, which evoked loud "Vivas." The weather was fine and an enormous concourse assembled in the precincts of the basilica.

TRAGEDY OF AN ACTOR. New York, Dec. 23.-Willis C. Clark, 24 years old, a variety actor, tried to kill his wife and little child, and committed suicide in front of the Fifth Avenue hotel today. He fired four shots, one at his little girl, two at his wife, and one placed the muzzle of the revolver in his mouth and fired. Neither the woman or child was hit. Clark is believed to have been insane from domestic trouble.

WATER IS THE HARDEST OF ALL SUBSTANCES TO HEAT, WITH THE SINGLE EXCEPTION OF HYDROGEN GAS.

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SHERIDAN'S
CONDOR
POWDER

It absolutely cures. It costs only one-cent per day per box. If you buy your powder this winter, you will be glad to see your powder in the spring. It is the only powder that is in condition to be used in the spring. It is the only powder that is in condition to be used in the spring. It is the only powder that is in condition to be used in the spring.

BULLER TO FIGHT AGAIN.

(Continued from Page 1)

Agent and who will join "C" Battery when it gets there.

"EQUIPMENT OF THE FORCE."

Ottawa, Dec. 27.—Lieut.-Col. Macdonald, superintendent of stores, has received a cable from the contractors for the helmets, stating that a thousand ordered helmets will be delivered in Ottawa by January 25. Only 500 of these will be needed for the second contingent, as the Mounted Rifles will wear cowboy hats. The helmets will be supplied with helmet band straps caps, the former being dyed khaki color on board the transport.

HORSES TO BE BRANDED.

Ottawa, Dec. 27.—A militia order issued tonight says: District officers commanding and officers commanding Canadian Mounted Rifles, will be good enough to insure that descriptive returns of all horses purchased are made in accordance with the recognized form of horsebook. The numbering and marking of horses will be as follows: "C. M. R." and "C. F. A." for Canadian Mounted Rifles and Canadian Field Artillery, respectively, with the consecutive number which will be allotted by the officer commanding the Canadian Mounted Rifles or the officer commanding the brigade division of Field Artillery.

THE LEINSTERS WILL GO TO AFRICA.

Halifax, Dec. 28.—Orders were received today for the Leinster regiment, now here, to embark about January 10th in the Parisian for England. They may go either Dublin or Aldershot where a large number of reserve men will be picked up and will then proceed to South Africa.

MANY OFFICERS NOW IN AFRICA.

Ottawa, Dec. 27.—Lieut.-Col. Lessard, who commanded the Mounted Infantry, is now in South Africa as special officer, as is also Lieut.-Col. Drury, who will command the Brigade of Mounted Infantry. Major Forrester, who is Major of "A" Squadron, is also in South Africa. As already said, Capt. Panet, Deputy Minister of Militia, is also there attached to infantry. Major Borden, who is one of the officers in the squadron is a son of the Minister of Militia.

COL. STEELE GIVEN A DIVISION.

Montreal, Dec. 28.—Col. Steele, of the Northwest Mounted Police, has been appointed to command one of the two divisions of Mounted Rifles for the Transvaal.

POLICE EAGER FOR SERVICE.

Winnipeg, Dec. 27.—The Mounted Police at Fort Saskatchewan have volunteered to a man, from Major Griesbach down, for South Africa. Thirty civilians have also sent in applications.

COLONIALS POPULAR.

Toronto, Dec. 27.—The Telegram's special cable from London says: The Times correspondent with Lord Methuen's forces at Modder River says it is difficult to over-estimate the effect of Australian and Canadian loyalty, despite the rumors sedulously circulated that the despatch of the contingents did not represent the feeling of the colonies towards the empire. The correspondent says the colonial detachments are extremely popular.

A POOR LOT OF VOLUNTEERS.

Hamilton, Dec. 27.—Over a hundred men have applied for enlistment at the recruiting station today but of these 20 were at once rejected for not coming up to the requirements. Only six have been accepted as yet.

COL. MONTIZAMBERT HAS APPLIED.

Kingston, Dec. 28.—Lieut. Col. Montizambert, D. O. C., has applied for permission to serve with the second contingent. The Kingston detachment is listed to start for Halifax January 5.

A HORSEMAN TO FIGHT THE BOERS.

New York, Dec. 27.—On board the steamer Tonic which sailed for England today was Sidney A. Page, racing jockey and William O. Whitney. He goes to England to join a regiment which is going to fight the Boers in South Africa.

HIBERNIANS DENY A REPORT.

Ottawa, Dec. 27.—A prominent member of the Hibernians in Ottawa telegraphed President James Noonan, Worcester, Mass., asking him to correct the fact that he and other members of the order voted for an invasion of Canada. A reply has been received denying the report. The members of the Hibernians in Ottawa are of the opinion that the society was purely for fraternal purposes.

HAMILTON'S QUOTA READY.

Hamilton, Dec. 27.—The eighteen men who have volunteered to be recruited. They are a select lot. Over 250 offered for enlistment.

HORSES AND MEN AT WINNIPEG.

Winnipeg, Dec. 27.—Twenty-five men have already been sent out of the 48 required with six draught horses for the transportation of military stores and equipment. Judging from the horses sent out, it is expected that the contingent will be ready to start in a few days.

A CABLE FROM COOL OYSTER.

Toronto, Dec. 28.—Mayor Shaw this afternoon received the following cable from Cool Oyster from Belmont, but without date: "Mayor, Toronto, greetings from Toronto to you in South Africa. (Signed) Otter."

ENLISTING AT LONDON.

London, Dec. 28.—Three gunners, two drivers and three men for the mounted rifles, but some who accepted provisionally remain to be sworn in.

TORONTO ABOUT READY.

Toronto, Ont., Dec. 28.—Col. Kitson needs only four artillerymen to complete Toronto's quota of 101 men. Of the total 80 are from the Mounted Infantry and 15 from the artillery. Forty-five men, including the mounted rifles, have been taken from the Royal Canadian Dragoons and the balance chiefly from the militia.

EMBARKATION OFFICER APPOINTED.

Ottawa, Dec. 28.—Lieut.-Col. Burley, of the Gordon Highlanders, on the staff of the Royal Artillery College, is appointed embarkation officer at Halifax. He goes there on the 29th inst. He will assist the district officer commanding to arrange accommodation for the recruiting of men and horses, supervise preparation of ships and superintend embarkation. Instructions as to assignment of pay have been forwarded to all parties by the department.

GREETINGS FROM BELMONT.

Halifax, Dec. 28.—Three Halifax families were glad yesterday by the receipt of heated Christmas greetings from three of our soldiers of the Royal Canadian Regiment in South Africa. Mrs. John Stairs received a cable from her son, Capt. H. B. Stairs, in command of "H." It read: Belmont. "Well."

ENLISTING IN NEW YORK.

New York, Dec. 27.—The Evening Post today says: The work of enlisting men in this city to take the Boer side in the war is in charge of two agents who operate in a saloon near police headquarters. One of the men is ostensibly a cigar dealer, but so freely are their operations going forward that under their leadership the Boer sympathizers in this city are organizing an association as they say, to assist many people who are seeking information in regard to the Transvaal.

MANY APPLICATIONS, BUT FEW MEN.

Montreal, Dec. 28.—Lieut.-Col. Gordon, D. O. C., kept busy today receiving recruits. A large number offered, but only 11 were accepted. Recruiting will be continued until the required number are Ottawa War News.

OTTAWA WAR NEWS.

Parliament to Meet February 1 to 5

THE BILLS—Praise of the Department Work.

Ottawa, Dec. 28.—The cabinet held a short session at noon today and in addition to other business done it was decided to summon parliament for the despatch of business on Thursday, Feb. 1. The principal item on the bill of fare will be the voting of supplies for the sending of two contingents for the defence of the empire in South Africa. That parliament will endorse the action of the government is a foregone conclusion. Outside of this there is not likely to be very much government business. There was never an occasion, however, when a government met parliament under such favorable circumstances. The country is prosperous from Halifax to Vancouver Island and the treasury is overflowing. And not only is this so but the revenue continues to increase, and trade is everywhere in the ascendant. It has been left for Tory politicians to talk about loyalty, but to the government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier will always be due the honor of rendering that timely sympathy and substantial aid to the cause of the Empire.

A THREAT BY A CLAN-NA-GAEL OFFICER.

New York, Dec. 27.—Relative to the attitude of the Irish revolutionary societies toward the government of Great Britain at the present juncture of affairs, the Evening Post today quotes an officer of the Clan-na-Gael as saying:—"England can openly be made to feel by physical force, and we're now going to give her some Boer treatment. We did intend going out and sinking that first expedition from Canada to South Africa, but thought it better to wait a little. We can mobilize our men without much difficulty in an attack on Canada, and we are fairly well armed—as well as the United States troops in the Spanish war. We have lots of Springfield rifles and are handy with the bayonet."

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The imperial authorities have eulogized an acceptance of the offer of Gen. Wm. Buller to send five post office employees to South Africa to join the imperial army corps there, and to be paid for by Canada. This offer was made by Gen. M. Mulock when the last meeting was held. Gen. Joseph Chamberlain regretted that all the arrangements had been made then by the British postal department and the offer could not be availed of. When Mr. Mulock returned from Toronto yesterday morning he found a cable awaiting him accepting the offer which had been previously made. The result will be that five trained hands of the department will be sent to South Africa to represent Canada. The postmaster general has a long conference with Lord Minto at Rideau Hall this forenoon, and doubtless the whole matter will be talked over and reported to the imperial authorities. At a meeting of the cabinet later, Mr. Mulock laid his proposition before his colleagues. And as soon as selected the employees referred to will be sent forward."

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