





THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., DECEMBER 13, 1899.

THE STAR'S CORRESPONDENT

DESCRIBES THE LIFE ON THE SARDINIAN AS FAR AS ST. VINCENT.

Interesting Description of the Routine on Ship Board—A Splendid Voyage Across the Atlantic—Health, Spirits and Discipline Are Good.

An interesting letter is printed in the Montreal Star, mailed by its correspondent from St. Vincent.

On the third day the weather became stormy and both officers and men began to suffer from sea sickness.

The following day the ship encountered a heavy gale off the coast of Newfoundland and for 24 hours the vessel rolled sadly.

With the fine weather which followed, however, the spirits of the men rose. They began to enjoy the life on board.

Severe Military Discipline

with greater willingness or more cheerfulness. They seem to realize that they are upon no pleasure trip, but that upon their own exertions will depend whether they are allowed to go to the front.

San Antonio, early on the following morning, Sunday, the 12th of November. The first step of dawn, Sunday morning.

Under the British troopship regulations each soldier is entitled to the following rations per day: One pound of meat, one pound of flour, two ounces of butter, one ounce of sugar, one ounce of tea, one ounce of coffee.

Under the British troopship regulations each soldier is entitled to the following rations per day: One pound of meat, one pound of flour, two ounces of butter, one ounce of sugar, one ounce of tea, one ounce of coffee.

posited to the entrance. Though our glasses we could distinguish a British cruiser with four white funnels, probably either the Terrible or the Powerful, and two transport ships bearing on their bows the number of the ensign.

The answering pennant from the little station went up to show that our message had been received and understood.

The weather during the next three days after leaving Cape Verde until the homeward-bound vessel on which this was mailed was met, continued beautiful, but very warm.

After hours of laborious investigation and patient work over the particulars of the transportation, and has its own nature to stand, therefore I now desire to set up this question and attempt to use private benefits before public conditions.

Quantity of the Rations

served out to them from day to day. This work is under the direction of the chief steward, Mr. William Gamble, who has shown himself full of system and resources in dealing with the difficult duties of his position.

Under the British troopship regulations each soldier is entitled to the following rations per day: One pound of meat, one pound of flour, two ounces of butter, one ounce of sugar, one ounce of tea, one ounce of coffee.

Under the British troopship regulations each soldier is entitled to the following rations per day: One pound of meat, one pound of flour, two ounces of butter, one ounce of sugar, one ounce of tea, one ounce of coffee.

Under the British troopship regulations each soldier is entitled to the following rations per day: One pound of meat, one pound of flour, two ounces of butter, one ounce of sugar, one ounce of tea, one ounce of coffee.

hed to a pantry in the saloon. Owing, it is claimed, to the inexperience of the stewards, who were picked up in Montreal and Quebec this service is not given as prompt or satisfactory as that of the troops.

MAYOR CRITICIZES THE COUNCIL.

Have Insulted Him Several Times but the Last is the Greatest.

To the Editor of the Telegraph: Sir—Probably no greater insults have been so gratuitously offered to a mayor by his council within her majesty's realm, than I have received from mine since I have had the honor of occupying the chair, and no greater has fallen to my lot since I was presented by the resolution enforced absence from the chair—(after a three and a half hours sitting) which I was away from the general committee (of which of course, the mayor is chairman) the consideration of the dry dock scheme, and handed it over to the board of works, as part of our harbor man. I had urged that the city, having given the Dock Company all they had asked, viz., a free site and the bonus of \$2,500, the afternoon's duty in the transfer of the site and the details in connection therewith, was to secure and preserve the wharf of the public, and especially did I try to impress upon the committee members the necessity of retaining control of the wharf space and to have the dock, as part of our harbor, under control of the harbor master.

My committee had acted with its special committee and sub-committee, and in conjunction with the recorder and nature arranged to have a report ready for presentation Friday evening, which date had given those on board an opportunity of posting their letters.

After hours of laborious investigation and patient work over the particulars of the transportation, and has its own nature to stand, therefore I now desire to set up this question and attempt to use private benefits before public conditions.

QUEENS COUNTY LIBERAL MEETING.

Mr. C. J. Milligan, organizer for the Liberal party in New Brunswick, will visit Queens county this week, holding public meetings and organizing in the several parishes.

Weldford Station or Broad River, Thursday, Dec. 21.

Once or twice a year the good housewife has to give her household a thorough cleaning. The house has been swept and dusted every day in the year, but the housewife knows that in spite of vigilance dust accumulates in cracks and corners, and is only to be removed by special effort.

Once or twice a year the good housewife has to give her household a thorough cleaning. The house has been swept and dusted every day in the year, but the housewife knows that in spite of vigilance dust accumulates in cracks and corners, and is only to be removed by special effort.

DUN AND BRADSTREETS.

THE COLD WEATHER HAS IMPROVED BUSINESS IN CANADA.

In the United States, as in the Dominion, Prosperity Seems Unbounded—All Branches of Business Have Expanded in Volume and All Are Prosperous.

New York, Dec. 8.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade will say: Failures in five weeks ending Nov. 30 were 888 and in amount of \$8,046,000.

Prices of pig iron are strongly maintained, though extraordinary efforts pronounced to increase of one quarter in producing capacity within a year.

Wheat has advanced further with much speculative buying, though most manufacturers have supplied wants for the year.

Bank clearings for the week aggregate \$35,819,000, a gain of 2.1 per cent. over those in the same week a year ago.

CONTRADICTS HIS SISTER.

Olive Schreiner's Sister Says the Boers Have Long Been Slaving War.

London, Dec. 7.—Olive Schreiner's actions and writings have attracted the attention of the Cape public. The last time she received three letters from Cape Colony, they were from her brother, Theodore, who she has known in Cape Colony for his temperance and religious work.

London, Dec. 7.—Olive Schreiner's actions and writings have attracted the attention of the Cape public. The last time she received three letters from Cape Colony, they were from her brother, Theodore, who she has known in Cape Colony for his temperance and religious work.

A TINY BABE.

ST. JOHN WOMAN THE MOTHER OF AN EIGHTEEN OUNCE CHILD.

She is Now Mrs. de Long, of New York, but Was Formerly Mary Nealis, of St. John—The Baby is a Survivor of Twins and is Small Enough to Receive Press Notice.

The New York Journal, of December 1, has an article in which St. John people will be interested. It tells of the birth of a tiny babe, the smallest baby in New York, but she is the only one who has ever been reared in a dry goods box.

Dreaded Diphtheria.

ITS AFTER EFFECTS FREQUENTLY SHATTER STRONG NERVES.

Mr. S. M. Douglass Suffered for Years and His Doctor Told Him Recovery Was Impossible—Again Strong and Healthy.

Farmer and "jack of all trades" is what Mr. Salter McDouglass styled himself until he was stricken with diphtheria.

Wheat has advanced further with much speculative buying, though most manufacturers have supplied wants for the year.

MAXWELL MURDER CASE.

Witnesses Have Arrived but Will Not Talk.

The witnesses in the Maxwell murder case arrived in the city on the early morning train from the east Thursday in the custody of Deputy United States Marshal Norton.

A MAMMOTH CARRIAGE FACTORY BURNED.

Oshawa, Ont., Dec. 8.—The head factory of the McLaughlin Carriage Company at this place was destroyed by fire yesterday. Over 300 hands will be thrown out of employment. The factory was the largest of its kind in British territory.

THE LATEST FROM MANITOBA.

Winnipeg, Dec. 8.—The latest returns of the elections give the opposition 20 seats and the government 15, with Lavender and Souris still in doubt.

FOR 10 CENTS

FOR 10 CENTS

FOR 10 CENTS

FOR 10 CENTS

FOR 10 CENTS

FOR 10 CENTS

FOR 10 CENTS

FOR 10 CENTS

FOR 10 CENTS

FOR 10 CENTS

FOR 10 CENTS

FOR 10 CENTS

FOR 10 CENTS

FOR 10 CENTS

FOR 10 CENTS

FOR 10 CENTS



IN HOT CHASE.

COMMANDER OF AGUINALDO'S BODY GUARD HAS BEEN KILLED.

The Leader Got Away—Returning Volunteers Tell of Their Fighting in the Philippines—Natives Brave but Elusive—Soldiers Have a Poor Opinion of Ots.

Manila, Dec. 9, 6.15 p. m.—General Gregorio Del Pilar, commanding Aguinaldo's bodyguard, has been killed by Major Peyton C. March's battalion of the 33rd infantry in a fight 18 miles northwest of Cervantes, Dec. 3.

According to reports which General Young obtained from escaped Spanish prisoners at Vigan, several days ago Major March left the coast where he was pursuing Aguinaldo, and encountered General Del Pilar on a fortified trail. They fought for four hours during which the Filipinos were killed or wounded. The American loss was one man killed and six wounded.

The Spaniards report that Major March is still pursuing the insurgents. Del Pilar was one of the leaders of the revolution, and a mere youth and was reported to have graduated at a European university. Prof. Schurman met him as a member of the first peace commission under the terms of the peace treaty. The Americans have occupied Bangued, province of Abra.

General Grant's expedition has visited Orani and several western towns, meeting small bands. He killed several of the rebels and captured a considerable quantity of munitions of war. Bishop Potter has arrived here on a brief visit to study the Philippines.

Volunteers' Experiences. New York, Dec. 9.—Lieut. Stacker and seven members of the first Tennessee volunteer regiment, arrived here today on the steamer St. Louis from Southampton. On their way to their homes in Clarksville, Tenn., after having seen some months of active service in the Philippines. The men left Manila on Oct. 7 and came via the Suez canal.

The first Tennessee regiment was the regular. It was the first regiment of volunteers to get ashore at Iloilo and saw some hard fighting. The regiment was sent to Manila and out at San Francisco. Out of the 500 men 200 re-enlisted. The lieutenant and his men decided to come home by way of Europe. They received the best treatment at every port visited except at Paris, where they say they were mistaken for English and were hissed on the streets.

Philippines as Fighters. "The Philippine soldiers fight like hell," said Lieut. Stacker, when asked his opinion as to the situation in the islands. "They seem to have no fear of death and they do not fear danger, but their fighting is not the kind we expected. They will fight and then scatter to fight again."

"I have heard that there were stories from the front that the men were excited and complaining, but I know that while we were there that was not so. Of course there were some who wrote letters home complaining of their lot, but they were very few. There is no anti-expansion element among the volunteers, I believe, like many others, that the war should never have been entered into, but now that it has been I believe that it should be fought out. Other men think the same way, but they are not there fighting it and not talking as to whether the government is right or wrong.

Must Finish the Job. "We cannot withdraw from the Philippines, for the natives are not capable of self-government. They are treacherous and not to be trusted. They have no idea of the truth and they are born thieves. If the soldiers were withdrawn from the islands the natives would fight among themselves. The troops, in my opinion, will be chasing Aguinaldo for the next 365 years and he is the figurehead. There are others behind him. Some of the Filipinos in Manila are friendly and some will work for the government and even give the military authorities information, but those in command are never sure that the same persons are not the rebel army more than they are. I do not think the Filipinos are worth all the loss of life and trouble they are causing us. When the dry season sets in and there, I think the end of the present rebellion is in sight. When quiet is restored the government will have to keep the islands well garrisoned and they will never be able to keep all the natives quiet. Revolutions will be constantly starting in different sections and I think that we will find that we have our hands full."

IT WORKS BOTH WAYS. How Southern Planters May Control the Cotton Crop. The building of new cotton mills in the South will be conducted on a large scale for the next few years, and for many years to come, no doubt. The cotton mills of the future will be built in the South, and before many years the Southern cotton mills will consume a large portion of the cotton made in the South. Now, if the farmers will do their part and reduce the acreage of cotton, making the staple a surplus crop, or as nearly so as possible, it would be a great

while before the South would be in a position to control the cotton crop and fix prices according to the natural law of supply and demand. Speculators and gamblers in Liverpool and New York control the cotton market, notwithstanding assertions to the contrary. That the course of the cotton market. At the present time, for example, all the indications are that the crop will be unusually short. Conservative estimates range from nine to ten million bales, and it is practically certain that the crop will not exceed ten and a half million bales. Under such circumstances, according to the natural laws of supply and demand, the cotton should now be selling at 9 to 10 cents, certainly not less than 8 cents. Bear speculators alone keep the price down. The same thing has occurred over and over again, and will continue to occur, so long as the South submits to it.

With the increasing demand by Southern mills and by the farmers, there is no reason why the South should not soon get in a position to control her own cotton and allow prices to be fixed by the natural law of supply and demand.—(Columbus Ga.) Inquirer-Sun.

TREASURY BOARD.

The Treasury's Exemption Agreement—On our relation as a Tax Collector.

The treasury board's meeting Wednesday afternoon, was presided over by A. L. Cole, and attended by A. D. Cole, W. H. Koss, Maxwell, McKim and Chamberlain. The chamberlain was instructed to make a loan of \$1,550 to pay for the Moore property, purchased for use in connection with the North East Hook and Ladder Company, Portland street. The loan will go against next year's fire assessment. It is proposed to build a new fire house.

Recorder Skinner submitted a draft of resolution dealing with the exemption of business, and the exemption of tax on taxation for 10 years from April 1 next, provided that on or before May 1 they have erected buildings, made improvements, etc., to the sum of — thousand dollars. It provides for continuation of the exemption in case the firm ceases to do business, and the exemption of tax on the amount of the exemption, the council will give the firm 10 days' notice.

The average number of employees to be in the city, collected by the city, is 25. The firm must provide a statement in writing of the said average of employees for the preceding year, or if the statement is not provided, the exemption shall cease. Included in provision for the payment of an average of employees to cover the year. The resolution was discussed. As to the amount to be required in the buildings, improvements and plan, it was first suggested that it be \$25,000. Finally, it was placed at \$10,000, not to include the land. The amount was \$464.50. As to payment of a percentage to the officer, who has been very diligent in the matter and reviewed much area that would have been lost to the city, Aids, Millidge, Keset and McKimkin were appointed to report to a future meeting.

The board recommended that the assessment of the late George A. Hamilton estate be reduced. It is reported to be assessed \$2,000. The master of rebates on Robert Dalton's taxes, said to be overpaid, was left to a committee. A number of bills were passed.

OTTAWA NEWS.

Indications That Parliament Will Meet Early in February—A Man Won One Suit and Lost Another. OTTAWA, Dec. 6.—Mr. Matheson, late superintendent of the post office savings branch, was this afternoon presented with a gold chain and seal by the employees of the department.

Charles Roger and William Grant tested a cent to see who would pay for a suit of clothes in Tallo's establishment here. Roger won and ordered the suit. Grant refused to pay, and the tailor took action against Roger. Today Judge MacFavish refused to consider the tossing of the cent, and decided that Roger should pay, leaving the merits of the counter-claiming contest to the parties concerned in it.

Judging from indications in official quarters parliament will meet early in February. All departments have been advised by the minister of finance to have their estimates prepared at once.

Schooner Beached.

BROOKINGS, Conn., Dec. 9.—The small coasting schooner Hattie M. Mayo, Captain D. N. Murphy, Providence for New Haven, was beached on Penguin shoals in the harbor here this p. m. to prevent her from striking. Last night Naparree Point and strained her beam badly. She immediately began to leak, and Captain Murphy made for his port, and carried a cargo of iron rails and horse shoes. The vessel will probably be a total loss, but the cargo can probably be saved.

KILLED IN A MINE. FATAL EXPLOSION HAS OCCURRED IN A WASHINGTON COAL MINE.

About Eighty Men Believed to be Dead Beneath the Ground—Some Mangled Bodies Have Been Taken Out—Terrible Fears of the Friends and Relatives.

Carbondale, Wash., Dec. 9.—This quiet coal mining village was stunned today with the report of a terrific subterranean explosion in the mine of the Cotton Hill Coal Company, the tunnels of which run for miles under the town. There was an enormous smothered sound for a few moments, and then a rushing wind of fire and smoke which had been accustomed to a livelihood by mining knew at once what this meant and stood around in a daze of confusion. The explosion was confirmed in a little while by information that the morning shift in the mine had been caught in an explosion of fire damp. Between 70 and 80 men were at work in the mine at the time and the meagre report conveyed the information that the explosion had killed, as there was no chance of escape. Those who were not killed outright, it was believed, would be hauled up by the shaft and smothered and suffocated by the fumes and smoke before any help could come. A rush was made in the shaft and a mouth of the tunnel. The wives of the men supposed to be in the shaft ran to and fro screaming and crying, and the children were being held up to the shaft.

The foreman in charge of the shift was J. H. Davies. It is said that 70 men were working in the mine at the time, all of whom were taken out by the explosion. So far details of the disaster are meagre, as the men are still being rescued. The explosion occurred between 10 and 11 a. m., as near as can be ascertained.

So far as known the following were killed, either by the explosion or suffocation by black damp which usually follows:—Rees Jones, fire boss; Dan Davies, Evan Lewis, Richard John Jones, Thos. Edwards, Evan Richards, Howell Meredith. Howell Meredith was working on the surface and was lowered himself down a timber chute to rescue one of his sons, working below. The son came out unhurt, but the father was killed. The rescue forces say he saw his dead body.

The mines are owned by the Carbon Hill Coal Company. They have work for 400 men and had an output of 300,000 annually. They are situated 40 miles from Tacoma on the Cascade coast. The mines are worked with every appliance for safety. They are largely tunneled and the tunnels are so big that locomotives run into them.

Maritime College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.

To the Editor of the TELEGRAPH.—Sir: Without any intentional reference to local politics of which I know but little, I count it fortunate for Nova Scotia that New Brunswick has at this time, as leader of the government, a man of the liberal and progressive spirit of Hon. H. R. Emmerson. I consider that the movement toward the establishment of a maritime institution for technical training in agriculture, horticulture and the mechanical industries, the plans for which he is giving his best and most important events which will ever be recorded in the history of this province.

The Nova Scotia government's proposed measure last session for the establishment of a maritime college of agriculture and mechanic arts in addition to a number of technical institutions which are independent of the government, is not using language too strong, and, as proof of our backward condition, be it known, that in the maritime provinces there are at least 21 state colleges of agriculture and mechanic arts in addition to a number of technical institutions which are independent of the government.

The Nova Scotia government's proposed measure last session for the establishment of a maritime college of agriculture and mechanic arts in addition to a number of technical institutions which are independent of the government, is not using language too strong, and, as proof of our backward condition, be it known, that in the maritime provinces there are at least 21 state colleges of agriculture and mechanic arts in addition to a number of technical institutions which are independent of the government.

The Nova Scotia government's proposed measure last session for the establishment of a maritime college of agriculture and mechanic arts in addition to a number of technical institutions which are independent of the government, is not using language too strong, and, as proof of our backward condition, be it known, that in the maritime provinces there are at least 21 state colleges of agriculture and mechanic arts in addition to a number of technical institutions which are independent of the government.

The Nova Scotia government's proposed measure last session for the establishment of a maritime college of agriculture and mechanic arts in addition to a number of technical institutions which are independent of the government, is not using language too strong, and, as proof of our backward condition, be it known, that in the maritime provinces there are at least 21 state colleges of agriculture and mechanic arts in addition to a number of technical institutions which are independent of the government.

EVIDENCE AGAINST MOLINEUX.

The Prosecution Has Established Some Important Points Against the Prisoner in the Famous Murder Trial.

New York, Dec. 8.—Several interesting points developed today in connection with the trial of Roland B. Molineux for the murder of Mr. Katherine J. Adams. First, there was the capture of an important witness for the prosecution. This was Mamie Mullan, the young woman who cared for Molineux's rooms at Newark. Through a ruse on the part of the detective she was induced to cross the state line from New Jersey to Suffern, N. Y., and when once within the jurisdiction of New York state authorities, she was placed under arrest and brought to New York city. It is said she will be placed on the stand by the prosecution to testify that Molineux was compelled to use the now famous blue paper surmounted by the three interlaced crescents.

This same paper made its appearance again in the case later in the day when George William Hall, of Modus, Conn., was on the stand for the purpose of testifying concerning a letter which fell into the possession of his employer, Prof. Fowler. Witness said that James Burns, of Detroit, Mich., sent a great many letters in medical remedies, that the signature "Roland B. Molineux" was noticed, and in the New York authorities were notified of the fact. The defense admitted the identity of this letter as having been written by the defendant. This is considered an important point, as it is the fact that it was written upon blue crescent-shaped paper, and the defense has acknowledged the writing of it.

It seemed to be a day of victories for the prosecution, for the witness of handwriting written by Molineux before his arrest and at the time that Molineux was under suspicion were admitted; 110, the diagnosis blank of a patent medicine concern with the blank filled in the same as that of other letters in evidence, and signed "R. B. Molineux" and in the face of strenuous objections, Expert Kinsley was permitted to testify that, in his opinion Molineux wrote the address on the poison package sent to Harry Cornish.

INVESTIGATING THE CAUSE OF FIRES.

Hartland Has a Serious Inquiry On—Ferry Led Up—Bridge Contract Let—Fork Factory Wanted.

HARTLAND, Dec. 7.—The water commission has been making a very determined effort to learn the origin of the recent fires, but their efforts have proved unavailing. They are to have another sitting and every assistance should be lent them. It is a matter of great importance. Had not the plans for the fire insurance the place would have been ruined.

The ferry broke yesterday, which means the end of communication with the other side until the ice comes. This is a serious loss to the business community.

It is said the contract for the bridge has been let to Albert Greer, of Woodville, and that the work will be begun at once.

Sawyer's mill has shut down for the winter after the most successful year in its history. The firm has a large crew in the woods for next year.

A business man brought to the attention of your correspondent recently very interesting evidence of the advisability of establishing a pork packing establishment here. It was a bill of goods in which hams were listed at 12 cents per lb., bacon at 7 cents, sausage, 10 cents, all the produce of pork, for which there was a credit upon the same bill for pork shipped to the packing house at 4 1/2 cents per lb., delivered in St. John.

MEETINGS IN YORK.

Farmers' Institute Meetings Are Proving Very Interesting.

FREDRICKTON, Dec. 7.—The Farmers' Institute meetings are being held in the county of York with continued interest. The Hon. commission was unable to accompany the speakers through this county.

On Monday a meeting was held in the school house, Douglas. Mr. Ross was chairman. Notwithstanding the unpromising character of the weather, a large crowd had assembled to welcome Messrs. Farnett, Hubbard and Tompkins. The speakers took up the several subjects, each answering the questions interjected in a satisfactory manner.

On Tuesday evening the speakers met the farmers at Keswick. Mr. Thomas Carter was elected chairman. The speaker distributed slips of paper naming questions from the audience, and 300 questions were collected. The answers of which made very interesting reading.

Beef raising, poultry raising and the care of better were very fully discussed along lines in touch with the farmers' needs. The delegates held a meeting at Cardigan on Wednesday evening, and Millville on Thursday.

A USELESS RESOLUTION.

Great Britain Has No Designs on the Galapagos.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—So far as can be ascertained by the Associated Press Great Britain is not negotiating for the purchase of the Galapagos islands from Ecuador, nor has any intention of securing the islands. Official ignorance is professed on the whole matter, and there is some astonishment at the action of the senate in passing Senator Lodge's resolution, requesting President McKinley to inform the senate regarding Ecuador's proposed sale of the islands. The Associated Press learns that Ecuador may be said to have no intention of parting with the islands at any price. Special cable despatches from the United States emphasizing the senate's action as embarrassing the United States adherence to the Monroe doctrine, has caused no stir in official circles here, as it is believed the international relations between the two countries have been so changed since the Venezuela affair that Ecuador will never again cause a misunderstanding.

WILL RAISE SUGAR CANE.

Georgia and Alabama to Experiment on Hutchinson Island.

The Georgia and Alabama Railway will make the experiment of sugar cane planting on Hutchinson Island. The company has several hundred acres of good land on the island not required for railroad purposes, and it is desired to put this to some profitable use. A good part of the land was formerly used for truck planting.

President W. W. Mackall of the Construction Company thinks the opportunity a good one to make the experiment in raising sugar cane in Chatham County. He has taken considerable interest in the discussion of the sugar cane question and believes the best way to show the need of a refinery by a practical demonstration. The land on the island is rich and with proper cultivation Mr. Mackall thinks it ought to make good cane. About forty acres will be planted the first year, and if the experiment is successful the acreage will very probably be increased.

Some of the Savannahians who are engaged in the work on the island have been surprised to find that there is a luxurious crop of Bermuda grass growing there. This grass makes excellent hay and furnishes the pasturage. The late A. C. Ulmer, who was drowned on the island during the storm of 1887, had a large dairy farm there up to the time of his death. If the Bermuda grass so freely on the island there would seem to be no reason why it should not be successfully cultivated in other portions of the county, both for grazing and producing hay for the market.—(Savannah News.)

AN OPINION OF THE BISHOP.

The Evangelical Churchman Thinks the Disapproval of the Bishop of Toronto a Compliment.

The conflict in connection with the rectory of St. James, Toronto, has ended in the appointment of Rev. Provost W. L. M. This is deeply to be deplored, because it has only been effected after the unanimous choice of the representatives of the congregation, and had been set aside, and because it runs manifestly contrary to the old traditions of St. James. Provost Welch is a most estimable Christian gentleman, and he is distinctly a representative of the New-England school of theology in its recent developments as expounded in the writings of Gore, Mason, Seale and other exponents of Oxford divinity.

This is the second time since the death of Dean Grant that the bishop of Toronto has refused to appoint the nominee of the representatives of St. James. On the former occasion, it will be remembered that two names were submitted, both of most unexceptionable character, that of Rev. Maurice Baldwin, at that time rector of Christ Church Cathedral, Montreal, and now Bishop of Huron, and that of the Rev. Dr. Bainsford, now of New York. When such a name as that of Bishop Baldwin, a native born Canadian, a presbyter of the highest rank and a most earnest and devoted Christian man was set aside, we may well come to wonder at any other rejection; and it may well be that such rejection has come to be regarded as a most honorable distinction.—(Evangelical Churchman of Dec. 7.)

Since the beginning of the year 149 tests have been made of gas supplied to London. The results show that 90 per cent were below sixteen candles.

ANNIVERSARY DINNER.

New York, Dec. 9.—Mr. and Mrs. Willard Reid gave a dinner and reception this evening at their homes in this city on the anniversary of the signing of the treaty of Paris, the guests being invited to meet Judge and Mrs. Day, Senator and Mrs. Davis, Senator and Mrs. Fry and Judge and Mrs. Gray.

PROMINENT BANGOR MAN DEAD.

BANGOR, Me., Dec. 10.—Eben S. Coe, one of Bangor's most prominent business men, died at his home in this city Saturday night, about 8 o'clock. Mr. Coe was educated in the academy at Derby, N. H., and during his early days was engaged in engineering work in New York state. He was born Nov. 5, 1814.

LARGE WOOL SHIPMENTS.

There has been a large increase in the wool business from this province in the last month. The Upper Canadian market has been absorbed by the American market and then the demand on the lower provinces has been large.

SCHOONER BEACHED.

BROOKINGS, Conn., Dec. 9.—The small coasting schooner Hattie M. Mayo, Captain D. N. Murphy, Providence for New Haven, was beached on Penguin shoals in the harbor here this p. m. to prevent her from striking. Last night Naparree Point and strained her beam badly. She immediately began to leak, and Captain Murphy made for his port, and carried a cargo of iron rails and horse shoes. The vessel will probably be a total loss, but the cargo can probably be saved.











THE RACE FINISHED. MILLER AND WALLER WON THE GREAT CONTEST.

Walhour Captured the Individual Prize—Records of All Sorts Were Broken—Canadians Showed Up Well, and Are Prominent Among Prize-Winners.

New York, Dec. 9.—Chas. W. Miller, of Chicago, the long distance champion of the world, and Frank Waller, "The Dutchman," won six day bicycle race which began at midnight last Sunday at Madison Square Garden.

The team scores were as follows: Miller-Waller..... 2,733.4 Maya-McEachern..... 2,731.2 Gimm-Pierce..... 2,728.1 Fischer-Chevalier..... 2,727.9 Stevens-Turville..... 2,727.2 Babcock-Stinson..... 2,465.9 Schiner-Forster..... 2,465.9

For their work of nerve-wrecking, record breaking riding, Miller and Waller, exclusive of individual prizes, will receive \$1,000; Maya and McEachern, \$700; Gimm and Pierce, \$400 and Babcock, \$300 and \$100. Walhour will receive \$500 for the individual championship.

The first big excitement of the afternoon occurred at 3:20 o'clock. The contestants were in a bunch going around the track at a great pace. Suddenly at the turn Fischer and Babcock went down. Miller, Maya, Stevens and Walhour were in the first row and Gimm, Schiner and the others behind. Miller saw his advantage and set a wild pace with the crowd after him. He sprang at a terrific gallop.

Pierce and Gimm were given the leg they lost by the accident. This decision was taken in bad grace by some of the riders. The scene at the Garden at 10 o'clock was exciting when the winners swept over the line, ending one of the most sensational contests of its kind ever given in this country. Ten thousand people saw the finish.

From 6 o'clock to the end the pace maintained was heart-breaking. It was a continuous series of sprints, first one and then another of the riders electrifying the crowd with a terrific burst of speed. All the teams worked in 15 and 20 minute relays, but frequently one man relieved his mate in the middle of a hair-raising sprint. Not for a single instant did a single rider leave the track after 6 o'clock. The moment a man dismounted from his wheel he was wrapped in a bath robe or blanket, set in a chair and his handlers went to work on him in plain view of the spectators.

The last 10 minutes of the race were ridden at a record breaking pace, first one and then the other of the leaders going to the front and setting a terrific clip. Beginning the last lap Pierce, who had been trailing the bunch, suddenly shot to the front and he crossed the finish line three lengths before Babcock, who had been lying in fifth place during the long sprints. McEachern finished third and Champion Miller was fourth.

After the race the prize-winners were paraded. Walhour, the individual prize-winner, who finished riding at 7:41, also paraded and then the crowd gave its heartiest welcome. The best previous record for 142 hours was made by Miller in the Garden in 1898 when, in a six day race, he rode 1,190 miles and 600 yards. The combined mileage of Miller and Waller for 142 hours therefore beats Miller's record by 543 miles.

CURIOUS OLD BUSINESS LETTER. Sent in the Days When Weight Was a Big Consideration.

"In looking over some old papers the other day," said a wholesale merchant of this city, "I ran across a very singular document. It was a letter of instruction sent forty years ago by one of my uncles, then in St. Louis, to my agent in San Francisco, Cal. It related to the disposal of a lot of goods which had been shipped

by way of the Horn, and, although it contained over 1,500 words and a copy of good-sized invoice, was written on just two sheets of paper. The paper itself was a sort of tough, opaque tissue, very thin and light, and when folded was one of the old 'pony express' series of letters of Wells, Fargo & Co., and was embellished by the picture of a man on horseback, spurring at a dead gallop across the plains.

"I knew, of course, that the Pacific express riders, but I never before realized what great pains were taken to reduce the weight to the lowest possible point. I am told that the letters were stored in little flat pouches under the flaps of the saddle, and that they were always written on specially prepared tissue. The one I have described must have occupied an expert clerk several days, for the penmanship, while microscopic, is legible as print. The stamp was of the denomination of fifty cents, and, taken altogether, it would be hard to find a striking reminder of the astonishing progress that has been made in this country in trifles over one generation. Every thing about the little brown letter—its lightness, its compactness, and the ease with which it could be carried, its carriage—spoke of dangers, difficulties and rude primitive conditions.

"It is difficult to realize that the route it travelled is now the great highway of the trans-continental commerce of the world."—(New Orleans Times Democrat.)

DREIDOUT'S HARD HEART. But He Had Children, and That Was Why He Relieved the Glencairn's Master.

They said of him in all kindness that he was the meekest man along the whole water front. Numerous shiphandlers had to take him to the courts to recover bills shamed down to nothing; there wasn't a stevedore but libeled the ship the minute the hatches were put on; he goaded a tugboatman until the tugboat made him a present of his bill, but he never had a quarrel with the pilots because his ships were American bottoms and piloted in that case was not contumacious.

Even the "crimps" and boardinghouse runners considered it a crime to be seen talking with him, and the dock boys manipulated their port helms to give him a wide berth on the sidewalk. On the top of this earth his family were the only ones who really loved him, and the youngest went down on their knees at night and prayed for him. Such is the confidence of the innocent. That he needed these baby offerings South street to a man agreed. There wasn't a decent piece of manila aboard of his ships, and the food was such as to fire the blood of a stout crew to mutiny.

The newspapers gave a lot of space to accounts of how Captain Tophamer, of the Illinois saved the crew of the Glencairn, British tramp. It was a wild Sabbath morning, and Tophamer had to stand by until the following Monday afternoon before he managed to get those twenty-two miserable Clydesdales aboard of his own leaky tub. It was an awful responsibility for Tophamer to take, for the Glencairn was a splendid charter at 27 cents the case was awaiting his arrival here, and the day days were almost ready to begin. Good cheer among the boarders, for these days of steam and poor Indian markets, and sometimes a man is not justified in wasting more than a few hours of his life.

The ships that make a lot of money are the ones that do not save life. That was old Dreidout's calculation. He was put in charge of the Glencairn, and he didn't do anything to Tophamer. South street whistled significantly when he learned that the Illinois had sent three whole days in affecting the rescue, and old Dreidout whistled another kind of a bar when he learned the truth. He had been smashed alongside his barque before the third and last was made to go steady and bring the Glencairn's people alongside. So he told his skipper it was a shame to smash expensive boats in that way, and the least thing the owners of the Glencairn could do would be to pay for them.

Tophamer kept his temper down, and then went to a neighboring saloon for solace. That afternoon he went on a cruise among the boarders and found what his bill of lading called for. It was the same day that the Humane Society gathered him together on the Mary's Island Exchange and gave him a gold medal for smashing the lifeboats. And the merchants of the floor, knowing the weakness of every man's character, made pretty speeches about him and shoved a purse into his hand.

With this purse he went back to the South street wharf and paid in advance for two of the finest lifeboats that the Illinois had ever dreamed of possessing off shore or on land. And he carried the receipted bill back to old Dreidout, and the bill was made out "To the Owners of the Glencairn."

The boat will be alongside tomorrow," he said to old Meanness. "Do you think we will get any demurrage this trip?" "I hope so," said old Dreidout, in that croaking voice of his. "But, captain, this boat business puzzles me a bit. I had the master of the Glencairn in here to see me this morning, and, man alive, I found that every penny he had in the world was in that craft, and he hadn't as much as the price of a cable home. He tells me that he lost his little girl in Glasgow yesterday, and, see here, Tophamer, I don't know where he borrowed this money to pay for my two boats, but do you think it would be fair for me to keep it? Nor do I. So, if you will take my check for this amount and leave it at the British Consul's for him I'll be much obliged. You know how to discharge my office boy last week. He burned too much coal. Don't forget to leave it at the consulate. I think he is hard up. Good night." old Dreidout believed this because it was true.—(Brooklyn Eagle.)

PARRSBORO SCHOONER ASHORE. Machias, Me., Dec 8.—Schooner Roland, Captain Harrington, from Parrsboro, N. S., for Boston, with a cargo of lumber, went ashore on the south side of Hog Island, and Machias Bay, at an early hour this morning in a southerly gale and was blown off by the tug Jones on the high tide today. The extent of her damage is not yet known. The Roland was built in Parrsboro in 1889 and registered 92 tons.

FROM EUROPEAN CAPITALS. UNREST IN ENGLAND OVER THE SLOW ADVANCE IN AFRICA.

A Victory Will Restore Confidence—Chamberlain Criticized but Firm—French Political News—German Legislation—Five Australian Governments Defeated.

London, Dec. 9.—What with the growing inclination to be sceptical over successes that leave the great highway of the trans-continental commerce of the world in a state of disapproval raining from all quarters on Mr. Joseph Chamberlain and with the realization of the difficulties which beset the task of conquering the Boers and the attitude of the British government at home and in Europe has by no means been strengthened. The decisive victory must be fought before this is accomplished. With wonderful mobility, the Boers are enabled to take up one position after another, carefully selected positions. They generally attack them, they are retiring after inflicting equally good and, apparently, previously prepared.

Chamberlain Firm. Mr. Chamberlain shows no signs of repentance or desire to recant his Leicester speech. When questioned by a representative of the Associated Press as to his position in regard to the Boers, he said to add what I have already said.

In the meanwhile, Lord Salisbury has refrained from making any public remarks. The office raised by Mr. Chamberlain's position in the negotiations between the powers regarding the "Open Door" is announced in these despatches. He is temporarily held in abeyance as at present unascertainable. All the English authorities are in a state of confusion. Mr. Chamberlain's remarks, the meeting of the cabinet, and the weekly as non-committal.

From Paris. Premier Waldeck-Rousseau's action in the cabinet of the Paris news vendors that the sale of German as well as French caricatures of the queen will render them liable to prosecution is a fine irony in reply to British criticism of the French press.

M. Waldeck-Rousseau's grip upon the situation in France and the excellent political generalship he has exhibited is a matter of general comment. It would appear that France has settled down to a period of genuine business and that she is determined to bury her internal dissensions, at least until the exposition is over.

German Legislation. Berlin, Dec. 8.—Next Tuesday will be a great day in the Reichstag. The budget debate will open and Count von Buelow will make a full presentation of the present status of Germany's foreign policy. He will dwell particularly on Samoa and the Transvaal and will frankly acknowledge the high value he attaches to the fully established cordial understanding between Germany and the United States and Great Britain. He will also show the absolute need of a powerful ally.

The Reichstag will give Count von Buelow flattering evidence of its confidence. Another interesting result is that the Emperor declines to consent that the cabinet over the Emperor, is now definitely disgraced, to the extent that the Emperor declines to consent personally with him, but uses Dr. Lucanus, chief of

the civil cabinet, as a go-between. Dr. Miquel has not yet lost all hope, but, as a last remedy to regain favor, he proposes to create a new working majority in the Prussian diet, which convenes Jan. 9, by coalescing the Conservatives and Centre and winning the latter by a motion to restore the paragraph in the Prussian constitution which were obliterated during the Kultur-Kampf, giving the Catholic and evangelical churches in Prussia full control of church property.

It is probably not too much to say that President McKinley's message will have a lasting effect in cementing American-German friendship. A pronounced cordial and amicable tone towards the United States has become general in the German press. Australian Ministers Turned Out. London, Dec. 9.—With the other nations of Europe, the check has been put on this month, diplomatic negotiations with the Vatican.

The sign painter's triumph. Wrote His "Ad" on the Rocks With a Sponge and Two Fishpoles. "What is the hardest job I ever tackled, did you ask?" said the sign painter. "It was an 'ad' for smoking tobacco painted on the side of the Grand Canyon on the line of the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad. I was working for a Buffalo contractor that had contracted to put up 5,000 landscape signs for a tobacco company, and a gang of us traveled over the country looking for good, effective locations. The place in the canyon was as tough a proposition as any sign writer ever went against. The side there went up about 200 feet, and at the top there was a big, overhanging ledge. It was easy enough to let down a ladder from above, but on account of the ledge it hung at least forty feet out from the face of the rock.

"After studying it over for awhile I applied a couple of fishing poles together and fastened a soft sponge to the end. That was my brush, and by lying flat on the ladder I managed to do a very decent piece of work; at least, you could read it like a book from below, and that was the thing we wanted. When the railroad people found out what I had done they were a little displeased, especially the chief engineer, who was an esthetic sort of a gent from Boston, and he tried for nearly a month to get me off, letting down Chinamen with scrubbing brushes on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush on poles, but they only made it all the lighter. At last he got some brown paint about the color of the rocks and smeared it out, but it took at least a dozen coats and cost a heap of money. If he had only let that sign stand, it would have been the greatest addition to the canyon since the days of the great brush



THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B. DECEMBER 13 1899.

LOBSTER REGULATIONS. WHERE, WHEN AND WHAT KIND OF LOBSTERS MAY BE CAUGHT.

The Lobster Waters Divided Into Districts from the Bay of Fundy to the Coast of Labrador—Details of the Closed Season in the Various Places.

Ottawa, Dec. 8.—Lobster regulations have been finally adopted by Sir Louis Davies and approved by the cabinet.

No one shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have in his possession, lobsters between the last day of May and the fourteenth day of December in each year, both days inclusive, along the coast of New Brunswick, embracing the county of Charlotte and also on any part of the coast of Nova Scotia, embracing the counties of Yarmouth, Shelburne, Queens, Lunenburg, and that part of the county of Halifax west of the line running S82E, from St. George's Island, Halifax harbor, and coinciding with the fareway bouys in the entrance of said harbor.

Between the last day of June of each year, and the fourteenth day of January, both days inclusive, fishing is prohibited in any part of the Bay of Fundy or any part of the coast, inside of a line drawn from the division line of the counties of Charlotte and St. John, near Point Le Preau, running outside of Brice Island, and coinciding with the fareway bouys in the entrance of the harbor, extending eastward to and following the coast line, as far as Red Point between Martin Point and Point Michaux, in the island of Cape Breton, and including Chedoke Bay and St. Peter's Bay and the coasts and waters of all the islands lying in and adjacent to these bays, and including the coasts and waters of the Gut of Canso, as far as a line passing from Flat Point, in Inverness county, to the lighthouse in Antigonish county, opposite.

Between the first day of July and the 31st day of March, both days inclusive, fishing is prohibited on that part of the coast of Cape Breton, in Nova Scotia, from Red Point, between Martin Point and Point Michaux, in the island of Cape Breton, and extending to, and including Cape St. Lawrence; also the coasts and waters of all the islands known as the Magdalen Islands, including the Rocks and Briar Island, also on the north shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence from Bay Blanc Sablon westward to the Head of Tide embracing the coasts of all islands adjacent to and including the island of Anticosti.

Between the eighth day of August in each year, and the twenty-fourth day of May, both days inclusive, fishing is prohibited along the coasts of Northumberland Strait, between the line, on the north-west, drawn from Chockfish River in New Brunswick, to West Point in Prince Edward Island and a line on the south-east, drawn from Indian Point, near Cape Tormentine in New Brunswick, to Cape Travers, in Prince Edward Island.

From eighth day July in each year to nineteenth day of April, both days inclusive, fishing is prohibited in any part of Canada or on the coasts or waters thereof, not embraced within the limits described in the foregoing regulation.

Except as provided for above, in which cases the size limits are fixed at 12 inches and 10 1/2 inches, no one shall catch or have in his possession, any lobsters under 8 inches.

At Kyoto, among hundreds of queer sights, was that of fire at night, says a writer in the Baltimore Sun. All Japs who have friends within a radius of half a mile must present themselves or their representatives at their friend's house during or immediately after the fire to inquire if they can be of any assistance. The result is thousands turn out at one fire.

The almost deserted streets were quickly crowded by thousands of the curious carrying a paper lantern. They came racing down every street and rushing in a confused mass. Some of the paper lanterns were four feet long and as big as a barrel, carried high above the crowd at the end of a bamboo and followed by a dozen lanterns half as large, such special delegation representing some rich family or a prominent firm. Our hotel was out in full force, all the guests with their lanterns, and made visits of condolence to friends in the vicinity of the fire.

The firemen upon the roofs of houses carried paper lanterns and fought the fire with water, forced by a hand pump through a few lengths of bamboo poles, answering for hose.

To gaze from more elevated heights down upon the scene, without your jirishka was swiftly carrying you, was a glittering, weird panorama, a unique spectacle not soon forgotten. In some respects it was a sort of pandemonium; the noise of the crowd, the frightful calls and chattering of thousands of running Japs, each with a paper lantern, the yells of hundreds of jirishka coolies shouting for gangway as they sped along, the clatter of the wooden shoes of the multitude snort resounding upon the stone-paved streets, the darting of lanterns to and fro and the confusion at the fire were all very, very strange indeed. Japanese newspapers the next day contained entire pages of eulogies of the thousands who received visits of condolence due to the fire.

In winter there are, on the average, three fires per day in the large cities, resulting in plenty of advertisements for

newspapers and work for carpenters. Carpenters are often accused of practicing incendiarism to secure work. Fire insurance is very rare and expensive. Business firms endeavor to build fireproof shops. Usually mud plaster is used for the walls and tiles for the roofs. The openings which answer for windows are closed by a heavy iron door. Block after block of such shops, all painted a solid black, line the chief streets of Japanese cities, giving a very sombre look to the thoroughfares.

EXPERT CHAMPAGNE WORKERS. Skill With Which They Manipulate the Bottle to Remove Impurities.

"I met three very interesting Frenchmen last week," said a New Orleans wine importer. "They were on their way from Savannah, Ga., to San Diego, Cal., where they will sign a three years contract with a big Pacific coast champagne-making concern. The men are expert operators, and were born and brought up in one of the most celebrated vineyard districts of South France. Two are what are known as 'degorgeurs' and the other is a 'remasseur'."

"In making champagne abroad the grape juice is first fermented in vats, then blended and returned in casks and finally drawn off in bottles. The business of the remasseur is to go daily through the cellars shaking the bottles so as to detach the sediment, and then depositing the impurities are accumulated at the end of the cork. It is work that requires a great deal of skill because if too violently shaken the sediment will be sure to cloud the wine. At the proper time the degorgeur comes along and draws the corks. In the slight explosion that follows all the impurity is carried away and nothing remains to be done but to add a little sweetening and recork the bottles. An expert degorgeur is an important individual in France he is paid large wages."

"The three men I mentioned came over to this country several days ago to make a safe description, and not being able to speak English were unsuccessful in finding work at their trade. They were employed as ordinary laborers on a plantation near Savannah, when a wine man happened to hear about them, and the result was that they secured an engagement in California. One of the main objects in the way of successful champagne making on the Pacific coast has been the difficulty in securing experts in these two very lines.—New Orleans Times Democrat.

QUICKSANDS OF ARIZONA. Masked Pitfalls Frequently Found in the Desert.

Curious but dangerous freaks of nature frequently found in the desert of Arizona are called quicksands by the Mexicans and Indians. They attack the feet of quicksands that occur in the plains and are covered with a treacherous crust of clay that has been spread over them in fine particles by the wind and baked dry by the sun.

The peculiar properties of the soil remain all the moisture drained in them after the infrequent rains, and allow it to be filtered to unknown depths, so that a man or a horse or a cow or a sheep that once steps upon them excepts to be instantly sunk out of sight beyond hope of recovery.

The quicksands are on a level with the surface of the desert. They are a danger signal to mark them, and their surface cannot be distinguished by the ordinary eye from the hard clay that surrounds them. They occur most frequently in the alkali flats, and are often 15 or 20 feet in diameter.

Sometimes they are only little pockets where a man can leap across, but the longest pole has never found them bottom. A stone thrown through the crust sinks to unknown depths, and a man who ever fell into one of them was rescued. They account for the mysterious disappearance of many men and cattle.

JUST LIKE A YOUNGSTER. Gave a Frank Opinion About George Washington's Double.

Major Ford H. Rogers tells an amusing anecdote of the late Gen. Clinton B. Fisk. The general was addressing a Sunday school convention. One of the speakers had reminded the children that it was Washington's birthday.

"Children," said General Fisk, "you all know that Washington was a general. Perhaps you know that I am also a general. Now can anyone tell what was the difference between George Washington and myself?"

"I know, sir," piped a small boy in the back part of the room. "Well, what was the difference?" said Gen. Fisk, smiling at the lad's eagerness. "George Washington couldn't tell a lie, sir," cried the boy in a loud, confident shout of laughter followed, in which the general joined heartily.—(Detroit News.)

"Who is that man who makes so much noise telling what he knows about politics, and who seems disposed to put on airs over everybody?" "Oh, he's a friend of mine. He won a twenty-five cent cigar on the election." "And who is that quiet, unassuming man you just spoke to?" "He's the man who got elected."—(Washington Star.)

OTTAWA NEWS. Parliament Further Protracted—Amherst Men Want a Klondike Railway Frustrated.

Ottawa, Dec. 8.—Parliament has been further prorogued to January 22. Logan, Jenks and Outhit, of Amherst, will make application at the next session for an act to incorporate a company to construct a railway from a point at or near Pyramid Harbor inlet, near the head of the Lynn canal, or from the Intercolonial boundary line near the village of Kluckwan, northerly to Dalton's post, on Dalton trail, and following Dalton trail to Fort Mulkirk, thence continuing by the most feasible route to Dawson City.

FREE! The beautiful Little Lady's wants for our full-sized Ladies' styles at 25 cents each. The new and latest designs and all at sight. See the Little Lady's in our window. We will send you a copy of our new and latest styles postpaid, with full particulars, if you will send us your name and address. Write to us at once. LINEN DOWLEY CO. 205 St. John St., Toronto.

MARVELOUS INCREASE. REVENUE HAS GAINED ALMOST TWO MILLIONS IN FIVE MONTHS.

An Increase in the Expenditure, But the Financial Condition of the Country Was Improved by a Million Post Office Notices for the Holidays.

Ottawa, Dec. 8.—The post office department is now sending out the usual notice before Christmas advising all parcel can be forwarded to Great Britain, or any country with which parcels are exchanged, unless daily account by a customs declaration giving the names, contents and the value and the weight of the parcel.

Sir Louis Davies, on representations made to him by the pilots and the shipping interests at Halifax, has decided to make pilotage rates at Halifax uniform with the rest of the coast. The present winter rates will prevail summer and winter. The minister of marine has also raised the white flag privilege at Sydney from \$40 to \$100.

The financial returns of the dominion for the five months ending November 30 last, have been prepared by the finance department and show an increase of revenue of \$1,276,000 over the same period of last year. There was an increase of \$2,200,000 for a betterment in the finances of over a million dollars as compared with 1898. The details for five months in each year are as follows:—

Table with 2 columns: 1898, 1899. Rows include Customs, Excise, Post office, Public works, Miscellaneous, Total, and Increase.

The revenue for the month of November shows an increase of over \$300,000 over November, 1898, and the expenditure was less by about \$300,000. Owing to payments on the Crow's Nest Pass and the Canadian Pacific railways there was, during the month, an expenditure of \$2,420,000 on capital account. For five months the expenditure was \$14,599,000 as against \$14,599,000 for the same time last year.

ENGLAND'S COLONIES. In the Boer War Great Britain's Children in All Parts of the World Are Offering Her Their Services.

Gratifying to all English hearts has been the demonstration called forth by the present war of the solidarity of their world-wide empire. Next to the sympathy of the United States, nothing has been more welcome to the British people than the offer of the colonies around the Imperial flag and their vigorous offers to help fight the mother country's battles. From far away Australia and New Zealand, one and the same message came, "Take our soldiers for your war."

One previous offer of the colonies, one that once steps upon them excepts to be instantly sunk out of sight beyond hope of recovery. The quicksands are on a level with the surface of the desert. They are a danger signal to mark them, and their surface cannot be distinguished by the ordinary eye from the hard clay that surrounds them. They occur most frequently in the alkali flats, and are often 15 or 20 feet in diameter.

Sometimes they are only little pockets where a man can leap across, but the longest pole has never found them bottom. A stone thrown through the crust sinks to unknown depths, and a man who ever fell into one of them was rescued. They account for the mysterious disappearance of many men and cattle.

JUST LIKE A YOUNGSTER. Gave a Frank Opinion About George Washington's Double.

Major Ford H. Rogers tells an amusing anecdote of the late Gen. Clinton B. Fisk. The general was addressing a Sunday school convention. One of the speakers had reminded the children that it was Washington's birthday.

"Children," said General Fisk, "you all know that Washington was a general. Perhaps you know that I am also a general. Now can anyone tell what was the difference between George Washington and myself?"

"I know, sir," piped a small boy in the back part of the room. "Well, what was the difference?" said Gen. Fisk, smiling at the lad's eagerness. "George Washington couldn't tell a lie, sir," cried the boy in a loud, confident shout of laughter followed, in which the general joined heartily.—(Detroit News.)

"Who is that man who makes so much noise telling what he knows about politics, and who seems disposed to put on airs over everybody?" "Oh, he's a friend of mine. He won a twenty-five cent cigar on the election." "And who is that quiet, unassuming man you just spoke to?" "He's the man who got elected."—(Washington Star.)

OTTAWA NEWS. Parliament Further Protracted—Amherst Men Want a Klondike Railway Frustrated.

Ottawa, Dec. 8.—Parliament has been further prorogued to January 22. Logan, Jenks and Outhit, of Amherst, will make application at the next session for an act to incorporate a company to construct a railway from a point at or near Pyramid Harbor inlet, near the head of the Lynn canal, or from the Intercolonial boundary line near the village of Kluckwan, northerly to Dalton's post, on Dalton trail, and following Dalton trail to Fort Mulkirk, thence continuing by the most feasible route to Dawson City.

FREE! The beautiful Little Lady's wants for our full-sized Ladies' styles at 25 cents each. The new and latest designs and all at sight. See the Little Lady's in our window. We will send you a copy of our new and latest styles postpaid, with full particulars, if you will send us your name and address. Write to us at once. LINEN DOWLEY CO. 205 St. John St., Toronto.

New Zealand—Two hundred mounted rifles. Queensland—One hundred and twenty-five infantry. Remarkable scenes of enthusiasm took place upon the departure of these contingents for the scene of war. Of the six Canadian companies, one was enlisted in Manitoba and two in Ontario; a third in Toronto and the neighborhood, a fourth in Quebec, with other French Canadian contingents; a fifth in New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, and the last in Nova Scotia. From each recruiting centre the volunteers were sent off amid great popular demonstrations. At Quebec, whence the regiment sailed on the Sardinian for Capetown, on October 30, the presence of the governor general and the premier and cabinet gave an official tone to the splendid farewell.

The steamer was loaded down with comforts devised by the loyal women of the dominion. Large funds have been raised in several cities to aid the soldiers on their far-away duty or to care for the dependants of the regiment. The insurance of \$1,000,000 upon the lives of government, for its part, has effected an amount of \$100,000 for the dependants of the regiment.

In the antipodes the flame of loyalty burned with similar heat when the soldiers sailed away. Numerous meetings of the members of the Victorian and Tasmanian contingents on October 28, the occasion of what was regarded as the greatest demonstration in the city's history. Two hundred thousand persons cheered through the streets. Lord Ripley, the colonial governor, made an address, declaring that the fact that the sons of Australia would wheel into line with men from Canada marked an epoch in British history. As the steamship Medic bore out of the harbor the Australian squadron fired salutes.

At Adelaide and Brisbane, and at Wellington, N. Z., whence the other contingents sailed, loyalty to the queen and hearty support of the war were voiced in the cheers of thousands. The legislatures in each of the most valuable portions of the empire voted large sums to properly support the men in the field and care for their families.

Used to a free life and unhampered by the excess of discipline that makes soldierly machines, these colonial troops are the most valuable portions of the British Empire. In many respects they are fairly comparable with the Western troops which have been sent to the Philippines. They can scarcely have a higher aim than to emulate the deeds of our unbeatable soldier boys from Kansas and Nebraska.—Boston Herald.

DEATH FROM DIPHTHERIA. Contagion in Chatham—Catching Smelt—School Trustees Have Made a Purchase.

CHATHAM, Dec. 8.—A carload of smelt consigned to Boston by W. S. Loggie left on Wednesday. This was the first shipment of the season. On Thursday a B. E. Long shipped two carloads to New York, and W. S. Loggie expects to get another carload of Friday. Fishermen report the smelt very plentiful and the quality good.

Little Hattie, aged four years, youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Mathews, died of diphtheria on Wednesday. The funeral was held on Friday. Although there has been so many cases of diphtheria and diphtheritic croup in the town during the past two months, this is the first case that has proved fatal.

The school trustees have purchased a lot of land on Henderson street from Mr. J. D. Cresshan for the sum of \$1,720, which is now being used as a playground. The school trustees have purchased a lot of land on Henderson street from Mr. J. D. Cresshan for the sum of \$1,720, which is now being used as a playground.

WHARF AT ANTIGONISH. Contract Let and Building Will Be Commenced in the Spring.

OTTAWA, Dec. 10.—Honey & Smith, of Ottawa, have secured a \$30,000 contract from the Dominion government to build a wharf at North Bay, Antigonish.

Mr. Smith has left for the east and will arrange for the purchase and shipment of the building material. The wharf will be built of North Carolina yellow pine, erected to prevent decay, composed of the solid of the water upon timber. This timber will be shipped from Norfolk, Virginia. Building operations on the wharf will probably commence in the spring.

Border Notes. St. Stephen, Dec. 7.—President Manly, of the new Maine Water Company, owing the water works on the St. Croix, has been inspecting their system here this week.

One of those pleasing events which cause much happiness to the parishioners, took place in the Methodist vestry here on Tuesday evening, at a social gathering of the church members. Mr. John Vessey, in reporting to the board of trustees, stated among other things that he had been connected with the work of the church since 1854, when he was appointed sexton. Mr. D. Chipman afterwards on behalf of the congregation presented Mr. Vessey with a handsome gold-headed cane bearing the inscription, "1849, J. Vessey, 1899" and also a beautifully engraved and framed address, expressing the appreciation of the church members for his faithful work during the past 50 years. Mr. Vessey although taken by surprise feelingly expressed his thanks for the kindly sentiments expressed.

Mrs. S. E. Blair will spend the winter at Ottawa with her son, Mr. W. L. Blair, of the finance department. A slight fire in the Celis shoe factory on Wednesday afternoon quickly brought the fire department to the scene, but the blaze had been extinguished before their arrival.

Rev. Thomas Marshall, of the Methodist church, will exchange pulpits on Sunday morning next with Rev. W. J. Kirby of Millville.

Mr. Bert Hannah, of the Ledger, is now in charge of the works at the nickel mines on the Carrol claim.

Advertisement for Lea & Perrins' Sauce, featuring a signature and the text 'LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE. THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE. Agents—J. M. Douglas & Co. and C. E. Colson & Co., Montreal.

Advertisement for Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, describing its benefits for various ailments like coughs, colds, and cholera, and mentioning its popularity in London.

Advertisement for The Gentlewoman magazine, offering a special price of \$2.00 for \$1.00 and highlighting its content for women.

Advertisement for TELEGRAPH PUBLISHING CO., ST. JOHN, N. B., offering a special arrangement for subscribers.

Advertisement for a free gift, likely a pen or pencil, with the text 'FREE' and 'We give this beautiful pen for every copy of our paper'.

Spanish Trade. To the Editor of THE TELEGRAPH. Sir: I purpose leaving for Spain tomorrow, Thursday afternoon, and being detained, as Spanish consul, of promoting trade and commerce between this province and the country which I represent, I beg to inform each of our business men as may be interested in trade in that direction, that any special inquiries which they may desire to make will be gladly undertaken by me.

The cattle for the Donaldson Line steamer Amaranthus arrived at the point Friday morning, and were later placed on board the steamer, which will sail on this morning's tide for Glasgow with a full and valuable cargo. Her live stock on this trip consists of 1,000 sheep and 300 cattle. A large quantity of pulp from the Miase mills forms part of the cargo to Glasgow. There is at present a large quantity of freight at Sand Point awaiting shipment on the Huron.



SU. GISS AND REVER. E.

Continued from Page 1.] Mrs. Langry declares that if she had not made all her American...

BRITAIN BUYING MULES.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 9.—Captain Marshall, an officer in the British army, has...

A LEVEL HEADED FRENCHMAN.

Paris, Dec. 10.—The Figaro publishes an interview today with M. Lockroy, former...

FROM GATACRE'S COLUMN.

Cape Town, Thursday, Dec. 7.—A hundred men of the naval brigade proceeded...

BOER REPORTS OF PRISONERS TAKEN.

Pretoria, Dec. 11.—Six hundred and seventy-two British prisoners were taken...

CAPTURE OF GUNS.

Pretoria, Dec. 11, via Lourenco Marques.—The Boers captured three British...

METHUEN REPORTED ADVANCING.

Pretoria, via Lourenco Marques, Dec. 11.—Details are expected from the Boer...

CANADIANS SENT FORWARD.

Half the Regiment sent to Orange River Lower Province Companies are still at Belmont.

THE QUEEN WANTS THE FACTS.

London, Dec. 11.—The Queen has sent her private secretary, Sir Arthur Egerton...

A CRITICISM OF GEN. GATACRE.

London, Dec. 11.—At a luncheon today Lord Durham, formerly lieutenant-governor...

FRENCH PAPERS ON THE REVERSE.

Paris, Dec. 11.—The news of General Gatacre's reverse made an immense impression...

THE WAR SUMMARY.

London, Dec. 12, 4.40 a. m.—No further news has been received to remove the mystery...

TRAGEDY ON THE TRACK.

A MURDER WAS COMMITTED AFTER THE SIX DAY RACE. An Intoxicated Boy Shot, and Mortally Hurt, a Man With Whom He Had Made a Wager on the Result of the Race—The Boy has Wealthy Parents in Alabama.

GERMANY'S POLICY.

THE IMPERIAL CHANCELLOR ASKS FOR FURTHER NAVAL GRANTS. Germany's Relations are now Satisfactory, but in the Changes Which the Future is Sure to Bring She Must Either be the Hammer or the Anvil.

SUPPLIES WANTED FROM WINNIPEG.

Winnipeg, Dec. 11.—A firm in this city wired to the British War Department...

CONFIRMATION OF THE CANADIAN ADVANCE.

Toronto, Dec. 11.—The Globe today publishes the following despatch received from its correspondent with the Canadian...

SUPPLIES IN LADYSMITH.

Lourenco Marques, Dec. 11.—The following despatch has been received from the Boer...

FROM A HALIFAX MAN.

Halifax, Dec. 11.—The Telegram's special cable from London says the financial...

CANADA'S CREDIT IS GOOD.

Toronto, Dec. 11.—The Telegram's special cable from London says the financial...

THE WESTERN CABLE HAS GONE THIS TIME.

Montreal, Dec. 11.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company's Telegraph and Cable...

PROPHETIC WORDS.

General Hutton, on Friday, said Reverece must be expected with Success.

LIBS OF PRISONERS TO BE EXCHANGED.

Washington, Dec. 11.—Upon the application of the South African Republic, through...

AMERICAN CONSUL AT PRETORIA.

Washington, Dec. 11.—Secretary Hay has called to United States Consul Stanley...

EFFECT OF BOMBARDMENT.

London, Dec. 11.—The London Times, in the main question at the present moment is...

GERMANY'S POLICY.

THE IMPERIAL CHANCELLOR ASKS FOR FURTHER NAVAL GRANTS. Germany's Relations are now Satisfactory, but in the Changes Which the Future is Sure to Bring She Must Either be the Hammer or the Anvil.

TRAGEDY ON THE TRACK.

A MURDER WAS COMMITTED AFTER THE SIX DAY RACE. An Intoxicated Boy Shot, and Mortally Hurt, a Man With Whom He Had Made a Wager on the Result of the Race—The Boy has Wealthy Parents in Alabama.

SUPPLIES WANTED FROM WINNIPEG.

Winnipeg, Dec. 11.—A firm in this city wired to the British War Department...

CONFIRMATION OF THE CANADIAN ADVANCE.

Toronto, Dec. 11.—The Globe today publishes the following despatch received from its correspondent with the Canadian...

SUPPLIES IN LADYSMITH.

Lourenco Marques, Dec. 11.—The following despatch has been received from the Boer...

FROM A HALIFAX MAN.

Halifax, Dec. 11.—The Telegram's special cable from London says the financial...

CANADA'S CREDIT IS GOOD.

Toronto, Dec. 11.—The Telegram's special cable from London says the financial...

THE WESTERN CABLE HAS GONE THIS TIME.

Montreal, Dec. 11.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company's Telegraph and Cable...

PROPHETIC WORDS.

General Hutton, on Friday, said Reverece must be expected with Success.

LIBS OF PRISONERS TO BE EXCHANGED.

Washington, Dec. 11.—Upon the application of the South African Republic, through...

AMERICAN CONSUL AT PRETORIA.

Washington, Dec. 11.—Secretary Hay has called to United States Consul Stanley...

EFFECT OF BOMBARDMENT.

London, Dec. 11.—The London Times, in the main question at the present moment is...

GERMANY'S POLICY.

THE IMPERIAL CHANCELLOR ASKS FOR FURTHER NAVAL GRANTS. Germany's Relations are now Satisfactory, but in the Changes Which the Future is Sure to Bring She Must Either be the Hammer or the Anvil.

TRAGEDY ON THE TRACK.

A MURDER WAS COMMITTED AFTER THE SIX DAY RACE. An Intoxicated Boy Shot, and Mortally Hurt, a Man With Whom He Had Made a Wager on the Result of the Race—The Boy has Wealthy Parents in Alabama.

SUPPLIES WANTED FROM WINNIPEG.

Winnipeg, Dec. 11.—A firm in this city wired to the British War Department...

CONFIRMATION OF THE CANADIAN ADVANCE.

Toronto, Dec. 11.—The Globe today publishes the following despatch received from its correspondent with the Canadian...

SUPPLIES IN LADYSMITH.

Lourenco Marques, Dec. 11.—The following despatch has been received from the Boer...

FROM A HALIFAX MAN.

Halifax, Dec. 11.—The Telegram's special cable from London says the financial...

CANADA'S CREDIT IS GOOD.

Toronto, Dec. 11.—The Telegram's special cable from London says the financial...

THE WESTERN CABLE HAS GONE THIS TIME.

Montreal, Dec. 11.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company's Telegraph and Cable...

PROPHETIC WORDS.

General Hutton, on Friday, said Reverece must be expected with Success.

LIBS OF PRISONERS TO BE EXCHANGED.

Washington, Dec. 11.—Upon the application of the South African Republic, through...

AMERICAN CONSUL AT PRETORIA.

Washington, Dec. 11.—Secretary Hay has called to United States Consul Stanley...

EFFECT OF BOMBARDMENT.

London, Dec. 11.—The London Times, in the main question at the present moment is...

Equity Sale.

There will be sold at Public Auction at Chalmers Corner, so called, corner of Prince William street and Princess street in the City of St. John in the Province of New Brunswick...

GERMANY'S POLICY.

THE IMPERIAL CHANCELLOR ASKS FOR FURTHER NAVAL GRANTS. Germany's Relations are now Satisfactory, but in the Changes Which the Future is Sure to Bring She Must Either be the Hammer or the Anvil.

TRAGEDY ON THE TRACK.

A MURDER WAS COMMITTED AFTER THE SIX DAY RACE. An Intoxicated Boy Shot, and Mortally Hurt, a Man With Whom He Had Made a Wager on the Result of the Race—The Boy has Wealthy Parents in Alabama.

SUPPLIES WANTED FROM WINNIPEG.

Winnipeg, Dec. 11.—A firm in this city wired to the British War Department...

CONFIRMATION OF THE CANADIAN ADVANCE.

Toronto, Dec. 11.—The Globe today publishes the following despatch received from its correspondent with the Canadian...

SUPPLIES IN LADYSMITH.

Lourenco Marques, Dec. 11.—The following despatch has been received from the Boer...

FROM A HALIFAX MAN.

Halifax, Dec. 11.—The Telegram's special cable from London says the financial...

CANADA'S CREDIT IS GOOD.

Toronto, Dec. 11.—The Telegram's special cable from London says the financial...

THE WESTERN CABLE HAS GONE THIS TIME.

Montreal, Dec. 11.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company's Telegraph and Cable...

PROPHETIC WORDS.

General Hutton, on Friday, said Reverece must be expected with Success.

LIBS OF PRISONERS TO BE EXCHANGED.

Washington, Dec. 11.—Upon the application of the South African Republic, through...

AMERICAN CONSUL AT PRETORIA.

Washington, Dec. 11.—Secretary Hay has called to United States Consul Stanley...

EFFECT OF BOMBARDMENT.

London, Dec. 11.—The London Times, in the main question at the present moment is...

GERMANY'S POLICY.

THE IMPERIAL CHANCELLOR ASKS FOR FURTHER NAVAL GRANTS. Germany's Relations are now Satisfactory, but in the Changes Which the Future is Sure to Bring She Must Either be the Hammer or the Anvil.

TRAGEDY ON THE TRACK.

A MURDER WAS COMMITTED AFTER THE SIX DAY RACE. An Intoxicated Boy Shot, and Mortally Hurt, a Man With Whom He Had Made a Wager on the Result of the Race—The Boy has Wealthy Parents in Alabama.

SUPPLIES WANTED FROM WINNIPEG.

Winnipeg, Dec. 11.—A firm in this city wired to the British War Department...

CONFIRMATION OF THE CANADIAN ADVANCE.

Toronto, Dec. 11.—The Globe today publishes the following despatch received from its correspondent with the Canadian...

SUPPLIES IN LADYSMITH.

Lourenco Marques, Dec. 11.—The following despatch has been received from the Boer...

FROM A HALIFAX MAN.

Halifax, Dec. 11.—The Telegram's special cable from London says the financial...

CANADA'S CREDIT IS GOOD.

Toronto, Dec. 11.—The Telegram's special cable from London says the financial...

THE WESTERN CABLE HAS GONE THIS TIME.

Montreal, Dec. 11.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company's Telegraph and Cable...

PROPHETIC WORDS.

General Hutton, on Friday, said Reverece must be expected with Success.

LIBS OF PRISONERS TO BE EXCHANGED.

Washington, Dec. 11.—Upon the application of the South African Republic, through...

AMERICAN CONSUL AT PRETORIA.

Washington, Dec. 11.—Secretary Hay has called to United States Consul Stanley...

EFFECT OF BOMBARDMENT.

London, Dec. 11.—The London Times, in the main question at the present moment is...

GERMANY'S POLICY.

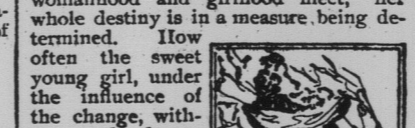
THE IMPERIAL CHANCELLOR ASKS FOR FURTHER NAVAL GRANTS. Germany's Relations are now Satisfactory, but in the Changes Which the Future is Sure to Bring She Must Either be the Hammer or the Anvil.

TRAGEDY ON THE TRACK.

A MURDER WAS COMMITTED AFTER THE SIX DAY RACE. An Intoxicated Boy Shot, and Mortally Hurt, a Man With Whom He Had Made a Wager on the Result of the Race—The Boy has Wealthy Parents in Alabama.

Springline

Is the sweetest season in human life, as it is in Nature generally. It is the time of promise. As the young girl draws near to that mysterious line "Where womanhood and girlhood meet," her whole being is in a measure being determined. How often the sweet young girl, under the influence of the change, withers and droops like a young plant...



Miss Emma Lee, of Wilford, Sharp Co., W. Va., suffering severely and almost fatally from rheumatism, neuralgia, and other ailments, writes: "I feel in my daily life as if I were suffering from a terrible disease. My joints are stiff and painful, and I am unable to move. I have tried many remedies, but nothing has helped me. I have heard of your 'Favorite Prescription' and I have bought a bottle. I have taken it for a few days, and I feel as if a new world has opened before me. My joints are now free and I can move about as usual. I am so glad that I have found a remedy for my trouble. I will be glad to recommend your 'Favorite Prescription' to all who are suffering from similar ailments."/>

Fredericton, Dec. 11.—Mrs. Daily, wife of Thomas Daily, a well known resident of Marysville, died at her home in that town this morning. The deceased lady was 60 years of age. Arrangements are being made for the establishment of the projected knitting factory and an application will soon be made to the city council for exemption from taxation for a number of years. Mr. Davis, of Portland, Maine, a practical knitting man, was here last week going over the plans with the stockholders.

OTTAWA NEWS.

Recent Appointments Made—Canadian Atlantic Railway Objects to Buffalo Men Getting Privileges in Montreal Harbor.

Ottawa, Dec. 11.—Frederick W. Amond, son of the late proprietor of the Halifax Chronicle, has been appointed to vacant position of immigrant agent at Halifax.

D. F. McWatt, of Barrie, has been appointed Judge of Lambton county, in place of Judge Robertson, resigned, on account of ill health.

The Canadian Atlantic Railway company is doing all that it can to prevent the closing of the deal with the Connors' Buffalo syndicate for erecting elevators at Montreal and establishing a line of canal boats on the St. Lawrence route.

J. W. Smith of the C. A. R., being interviewed here today said that their road had the most right to obtain harbor privileges in Montreal.

THREE BOYS BURNED.

Winnipeg, Dec. 11.—A fire at Regina this morning, resulted in the death of three of the sons of Constable Saunders. Their mother barely escaped with her life.

"Ah, Harold," said the leading lady, "if you could make love in your own proper person half as well as you do when you are playing Romeo you would be quite irresistible."

"Perhaps I could," sulkily replied the young man, "if you were half as attractive in your own person as you are when you are made up for Juliet."—Chicago Tribune.

EPSS'S COCOA

GRATEFUL COMFORTING Distinguished everywhere for Delicacy of flavour, superior Quality, and Rich Nutritive Properties. Especially grateful and comforting to the nervous and dyspeptic. Sold in 1 lb. tins, labelled A and B. EPSS & CO., Ltd., Homage, the Chalmers, London, England.

EPSS'S COCOA

SPECIAL PRIVILEGE FOR CATHOLICS. Important Document Received from the Pope.

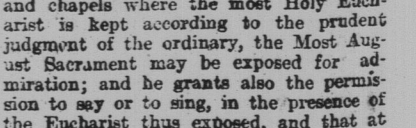
Washington, Dec. 11.—Monsignor Martinelli has just received from Rome a document in which the pope grants to the Catholics of the world an unusual privilege in connection with the celebration of the year 1900. It concludes as follows:—

"Therefore, in order that the year 1900 which is about to begin and which, it is to be devoutly hoped, will usher in a more happy century, may, by the aid of God and His only Begotten Son, our Father, have an auspicious opening and may close after a prosperous course, His Holiness, Pope Leo XIII., graciously grants that on the 31st of December, 1900, the year which is now ending and of the year to begin at mid-night, in churches and chapels where the most Holy Eucharist is kept according to the precept of the ordinary, the most august Sacrament may be exposed for adoration; and he grants also the permission to say or to sing, in the presence of the Eucharist thus exposed, and that at that hour, only one mass of the feast of the Circumcision and the octave of Christmas. Moreover, he grants to the faithful the special privilege of receiving Holy Communion at the same time, either during or outside the celebration of the mass."

SKIN IRRITATIONS

Instantly Relieved by CUTICURA

For irritation, itching, and inflammation of the skin, for scaly eruptions of the scalp, dry, itching, and falling hair, for red, rough hands and facial blemishes, nothing so pure, so speedily effective as warm Cuticura Soap, followed by Cuticura Ointment. Cuticura is the best of emollients and greatest of skin cures. Sold everywhere. All About the Soap and the Ointment. Boston. All About the Soap and the Ointment.



For irritation, itching, and inflammation of the skin, for scaly eruptions of the scalp, dry, itching, and falling hair, for red, rough hands and facial blemishes, nothing so pure, so speedily effective as warm Cuticura Soap, followed by Cuticura Ointment. Cuticura is the best of emollients and greatest of skin cures. Sold everywhere. All About the Soap and the Ointment. Boston. All About the Soap and the Ointment.