

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, JANUARY 5, 1901.

NO. 33.

THE YEAR OF THE CENTURY WAS CANADA'S BEST ONE.

Returns Now Nearly Sixty Millions More Than Last Year--It Has Grown Over a Hundred and Forty Million Since the Liberal Government Was Placed in Power.

Ottawa, Jan. 3.—(Special)—The trade returns of the dominion all in the hands of the printer will be ready for presentation to parliament in the early days of the session. The official figures show that the trade of the dominion increased for the year 1900 by \$20,555,925 as compared with 1899-1900.

The total trade for 1900 was \$21,001,215, as against \$81,517,238 in 1900. The exports were \$10,622,515, as compared with \$10,504,723 last year, an increase of \$117,792. Imports were \$10,378,700, as compared with \$10,002,513 in 1900, an increase of \$376,187.

SIX THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED SOUTH AFRICAN IRREGULARS

Have Been Enlisted in Cape Colony—Military Authorities Are Preparing for Contingencies—Guns Landed From the Monarch Will Be Taken Up Country—Great Reception to Lord Roberts in England.

Cape Town, Jan. 3.—The military authorities are preparing for all contingencies. It has been decided to transfer the Boer prisoners from the camps to transport.

Committees to send out agents to the Boer commandos, explaining that they could communicate through the central committee and the military governor and could also come to see him personally if necessary.

the public buildings were illuminated this evening. The fireworks were unusually crowded, the holiday spirit was evident, but there was little of the disorder and drunkenness of the previous year's celebrations.

THE COAL MINERS OF SPRINGHILL HAVE WON FROM THE OWNER

And There Will Be No Strike—Work Will Go on Today as Usual, the Men Being Given an Advance of Twelve Per Cent—Drummond Miners Get a Similar Increase.

Amherst, N. S., Jan. 3.—(Special)—The men at Springhill will go to work tomorrow morning as usual, the management having agreed to accede to their demands for an advance of 12 per cent. to take effect from January 1st.

Drummond miners will also get a similar increase. The other Pictou mines will come to an agreement tomorrow morning.

WEDDINGS ON THE ST. CROIX.

Five Marriages Solemnized at St. Shen, Calais and Milltown. St. Stephen, Jan. 3.—(Special)—The dawn of the new century couples to be busy on the St. Croix. There is a number of weddings on this side of the river. Thursday morning Miss Eva Young, the popular miller, and Walter McKim, son of Capt. And. McKim, were joined in wedlock.

SCHOONER LILY ASHORE.

Bound from Perth Amboy for St. John—Likely a Total Loss—The Crew Rescued. Orleans, Mass., Jan. 3.—The three-masted schooner Lily, Captain R. S. Kerr, of Windsor, N. S., with a crew of nine men, stranded on the bar of Nauset this morning, and the seamen were rescued by life savers, after they had abandoned their vessel and were driven ashore in one of their boats.

LORD ROBERTS' GREAT RECEPTION.

Luncheon at Buckingham Palace Followed Other Ceremonies. London, Jan. 3.—Lord Roberts was given another grand reception today. At the Hartley Institute, the mayor, surrounded by the members of the corporation in full robes of office, presented him with the freedom of the city in a gold casket.

WILL BANQUET SOLDIERS.

Citizens of Kingston to Banquet Their South African Heroes. Kingston, Jan. 3.—(Special)—The citizens will banquet Kingstons' 100 who served in South Africa. The affair will take place after the arrival home of "C" Field Battery.

QUEEN WILHELMINA'S APPROACHING MARRIAGE.

Monetary Matters Are Troubling the Prospective Groom. London, Jan. 3.—A special despatch from Berlin reports that Duke Henry of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, whose marriage to Queen Wilhelmina of Holland has been announced for Feb. 7, has left the Hague, indignant at the tone of the parliamentary discussion on the subject of his future position.

SALE OF MOFFAT LUMBER PROPERTY.

Reported Transfer of the North Shore Holdings to Bostonians. Dalhousie, Jan. 3.—(Special)—It is reported on reliable authority that tentative lumber business arrangements have been made between George Moffat and a group of Boston lumbermen for the purchase of the property to be transferred in the Mr. Moffat's lumber limits, saw mill, logging camps, etc., on the north shore.

NORTHUMBERLAND STRAITS.

The Stanley Transferred for the Rest of the Season to the Pictou Route. Ottawa, Jan. 3.—(Special)—In view of the absence of terminating facilities and the impossibility of supplying them at this season, combined with the epidemic of smallpox in the neighborhood of Cape Tormentine, which prevents the Stanley carrying mails and passengers and freight to any appreciable extent from that side, the minister of marine has determined to transfer the Stanley to the Pictou route for the remainder of the season, and orders have been issued accordingly.

VICTIMS OF FIRE DAMP.

Terrible Occurrence at a Pennsylvania Colliery. Wilkesbarre, Pa., Jan. 3.—The Pine Ridge colliery of the Allegheny Coal Company at Wilkesbarre, Pa., was the scene of a terrible accident today. Four men entered the mine to make some repairs. They did not come to the surface at noon. A number of rescuers went down to investigate. They, too, failed to come back. Then another rescue party went down. At 8 o'clock this evening they found the bodies of D. J. Williams, the foreman, and William Morgan, his boss. The men were victims of fire damp. The first rescue party returned and found the other two men. They were unconscious and when brought to the surface they were found to be dead.

FIRE AT QUINCY.

George Washington's Gold Headed Cane Among the Property Lost. Quincy, Mass., Jan. 3.—The fire old colonial mansion of Dr. William Everett, situated near the center of the city, was badly damaged by fire today and a considerable portion of its contents, consisting of valuable books and papers and much antique furniture, has completely disappeared. The mansion was built by his grandfather, Peter C. Everett, and was moved intact, as well as a number of other valuable books to the library.

PEACE COMMISSION AT PRETORIA.

Press Censor Just Releases News of Such a Committee Which Met Lord Kitchener. London, Jan. 4.—The censorship has just permitted news of the following peace tentative to emanate from Pretoria: "About the middle of December a number of prominent burghers who had submitted and were living in the Pretoria district, formed a peace committee. Mr. Van Rensburg, a former member of the Volksraad of the Transvaal, was elected president of the committee, which included other prominent former members of the Volksraad. The committee resolved to attempt negotiations and accordingly in response to a suggestion Lord Kitchener formed a peace committee. Mr. Chamberlain's statements in parliament, Lord Kitchener contended, clearly showed that there was no wish to oppress the burghers.

ST. JOHN NAIL MAKERS.

Attending a Meeting at Toronto—Prosperous Year Reported. Toronto, Jan. 3.—(Special)—Nail manufacturers and wholesale hardware dealers of Canada met here in joint annual session today. Among the delegates in attendance were R. Perkins, R. C. Kin, James Pender, of John and W. C. Crockett, of Halifax. Wire nails were the subject of today's meeting. Other kinds of nails will be discussed at subsequent meetings. Although the present government has the duty on nails by 40 per cent., manufacturers report a prosperous year and say they can still undersell the American nail.

WOMEN OF TORONTO.

Pay a Handsome Tribute of Esteem to Col. Otter. Toronto, Jan. 3.—The presentation was made last night to Colonel Otter, on behalf of the women of Toronto of a beautiful set of solid silver, consisting of three salvers, a large fruit dish, two non-bon dishes and a loving cup, accompanied by a congratulatory address, beautifully embossed on vellum. Colonel Otter made a fitting reply to the address, thanking the donors most warmly for their gift.

HALIFAX CLERGYMAN SELECTED.

Rev. C. F. Johnson of Halifax Receives a Call to Montreal. Montreal, Jan. 3.—(Special)—Rev. C. F. Johnson, of Halifax, was selected by the congregation of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, Westmount, last night to be their minister.

THE NEW U. S. BATTLESHIPS.

The Awards of Contracts Will Probably Not Be Made Until February. Washington, Jan. 3.—There are indications that the navy department may defer the award of contracts for the new battle ships until the first of February, at which time will be opened the bidding for the construction of three protected cruisers. The reason that is being advanced is that it is being advanced is that it is being advanced is that it is being advanced.

DROP IN SUGAR.

Montreal Refiners Have Lowered Prices. Montreal, Jan. 3.—(Special)—Sugar refiners, anticipating changes in the United States yesterday, reduced their prices 10 cents a hundred on all grades except the cheapest yellow, which remain unchanged at \$4.05. Granulated now sells at \$4.75 and best yellow at \$4.15 to \$4.45 in car lots at factory. The drop in prices of refined sugars is owing to the corresponding drop in raw sugar.

ANOTHER ELECTION PROTEST.

Winnipeg, Jan. 3.—(Special)—A petition was presented today against the return of Valentine Winkler, member of the legislature for Rhineland. The petition contains the usual charges and alleges Winkler's nomination paper was made and delivered in conformity with the formalities prescribed by the election act.

A POLICEMAN'S DEATH.

New York, Jan. 3.—Policeman James P. O'Flaherty died at Hudson street hospital tonight from a pistol shot wound through the brain. The wife of the policeman is under arrest, as she was in the dining room when the fatal shot was fired.

SIR WILFRID LAURIER TO THE PREMIER OF CAPE COLONY.

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 3.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Canadian premier, replying to Sir John Gordon Sprigg, cables the Cape Colony premier: "Canada will be repaid for sample helps to bring peace among all Her Majesty's subjects."

THE LOCAL SITUATION.

Large quantities of coal have been arriving recently, but owing to the high demand, dealers have been unable to accumulate a supply of any extent. A leading merchant stated yesterday there was not likely to be much change in the current rates in the near future, owing to the strong demand and the high rate of freight which has increased from 70 to 80 cents a ton to \$1.25.

THE PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

The public buildings were illuminated this evening. The fireworks were unusually crowded, the holiday spirit was evident, but there was little of the disorder and drunkenness of the previous year's celebrations.

REPORTS OF CANADIAN OFFICERS.

Ottawa, Jan. 3.—(Special)—Lieut. Col. Drury, commanding the Royal Canadian Artillery, sends to the department his diary from November 8 to December 5. He left Pretoria on November 20 and reached Cape Town November 25. All scenes were altogether brilliant. The Princess of Wales soon left the railroad station, preceding Lord Roberts to Buckingham Palace.

STORAGE MILK THIS.

Cape Town, Jan. 3.—A station master of the Frasersburg has seized a number of cases marked "Condensed milk," and addressed to Frasersburg, which contained 5000 spilt bullets, 500 detonators and 150 pounds of dynamite.

HONORS AWAIT THEM.

Toronto, Jan. 3.—(Special)—A great reception to the returning Toronto members of the Canadian Mounted Infantry is being arranged. There will be a military parade and the city will present each man with a silk flag and will also dine them.

PREPARING AT HALIFAX.

Halifax, Jan. 3.—(Special)—The route through which the contingent on board the Roslyn Castle will march after landing, en route to the armories, has not yet been decided upon and lies with the military authorities. Lieut. Col. Irving, D. O. C., has received no word so far as to how long the contingent will remain in the city. It is expected that when the route is announced all the citizens who decorated their premises for the arrival of the first contingent will do so again in honor of the second. The Imperial troops and volunteers will parade to H. M. Arsenal to meet the contingent and escort them to the armories.

PREPARING AT HALIFAX.

Halifax, Jan. 3.—(Special)—The route through which the contingent on board the Roslyn Castle will march after landing, en route to the armories, has not yet been decided upon and lies with the military authorities. Lieut. Col. Irving, D. O. C., has received no word so far as to how long the contingent will remain in the city. It is expected that when the route is announced all the citizens who decorated their premises for the arrival of the first contingent will do so again in honor of the second. The Imperial troops and volunteers will parade to H. M. Arsenal to meet the contingent and escort them to the armories.

PREPARING AT HALIFAX.

Halifax, Jan. 3.—(Special)—The route through which the contingent on board the Roslyn Castle will march after landing, en route to the armories, has not yet been decided upon and lies with the military authorities. Lieut. Col. Irving, D. O. C., has received no word so far as to how long the contingent will remain in the city. It is expected that when the route is announced all the citizens who decorated their premises for the arrival of the first contingent will do so again in honor of the second. The Imperial troops and volunteers will parade to H. M. Arsenal to meet the contingent and escort them to the armories.

PREPARING AT HALIFAX.

Halifax, Jan. 3.—(Special)—The route through which the contingent on board the Roslyn Castle will march after landing, en route to the armories, has not yet been decided upon and lies with the military authorities. Lieut. Col. Irving, D. O. C., has received no word so far as to how long the contingent will remain in the city. It is expected that when the route is announced all the citizens who decorated their premises for the arrival of the first contingent will do so again in honor of the second. The Imperial troops and volunteers will parade to H. M. Arsenal to meet the contingent and escort them to the armories.

PREPARING AT HALIFAX.

Halifax, Jan. 3.—(Special)—The route through which the contingent on board the Roslyn Castle will march after landing, en route to the armories, has not yet been decided upon and lies with the military authorities. Lieut. Col. Irving, D. O. C., has received no word so far as to how long the contingent will remain in the city. It is expected that when the route is announced all the citizens who decorated their premises for the arrival of the first contingent will do so again in honor of the second. The Imperial troops and volunteers will parade to H. M. Arsenal to meet the contingent and escort them to the armories.

PREPARING AT HALIFAX.

Halifax, Jan. 3.—(Special)—The route through which the contingent on board the Roslyn Castle will march after landing, en route to the armories, has not yet been decided upon and lies with the military authorities. Lieut. Col. Irving, D. O. C., has received no word so far as to how long the contingent will remain in the city. It is expected that when the route is announced all the citizens who decorated their premises for the arrival of the first contingent will do so again in honor of the second. The Imperial troops and volunteers will parade to H. M. Arsenal to meet the contingent and escort them to the armories.

OVER THE PROVINCES.

A SUMMARY OF EVENTS AT HOME AND ABROAD.

What is going on Among Ourselves—The Daily Doings of Our Neighbors Talked About—People you know or of Whom have heard.

A girl named McLeod, giving an exhibition of fancy skating on Muggah's Creek Tuesday broke through, and it was twenty-five minutes before she was rescued.

Frank Kilburn, an old gentleman about 80 years of age, resident at Kingsdale, N. B., was run down Monday morning by a team driven by a young man from the country and was badly hurt.

James Baxter, a prominent Montreal broker, who was sentenced some time ago to five years imprisonment for conspiracy to defraud the Villa Maria Bank, was released Tuesday evening on ticket-of-leave.

A young man named Chappelle, of Prince Edward Island, had one hand burned by a live wire in the Steel Company's power house. He was walking on a girder and he came to tetter and grabbed the wire.

A "Boys' Workmen Conference" is called by the Maritime Boys' Work Committee to meet at New Glasgow, N. S., Jan. 13, 1901. The general theme will be "Best Methods for Winning and Training Boys for Christ."

Cape Breton is becoming notorious for its large hogs. Alexander Campbell, Malagawatch, slaughtered one a few days ago, 15 months old, which weighed 550 pounds.

Sumner, Dec. 31.—Mrs. S. W. Leonard of Eastport, Me., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. White, Church Avenue.

Rev. Mr. Halpenny of Montreal, occupied the pulpit of the Methodist church Sunday evening.

Mr. Fred Ryan, druggist of Boston, is visiting his brother, Dr. J. Ryan, at Eastport, Me., 31.—(Special)—Four cases of smallpox have been discovered at Rosebank, a small settlement midway between Chatham and Newcastle on the north side.

On account of this, a public meeting held here this afternoon, decided to close the churches, to ask H. Price Webster to come to perform tonight, which he kindly agreed to, and to have no watch-night services.

Ottawa, Jan. 1.—(Special)—His excellency the governor general held the usual reception customary on New Year's day, in his office in the eastern block.

Clatsop, Me., Jan. 3.—At 11:30 o'clock last night, fire was discovered in the Hill building on Main street, owned by Mrs. F. H. Higgins, dry goods, and O. W. Bailey, jeweler, on the ground floor, the dental parlors of Dr. P. T. Whitney are on the second floor and on the third floor is the Good Templars' hall.

New Glasgow, N. S., Dec. 31.—(Special)—At a mass meeting of miners at Westville tonight, it was decided that all the miners of Pictou county would go on strike tomorrow, in the four collieries of Pictou only the mechanics will remain at work.

Montreal, Dec. 31.—(Special)—A telephone message from Cape Breton states that two cases of smallpox have broken out at Little Cape and another case at second floor and on the third floor is the Good Templars' hall.

St. John's, Dec. 31.—(Special)—U. J. Rouillard, merchant, who represented nauhanos in the federal house from 1878 to 1879, is dead. He was twice married and was the father of 29 children, 11 in survive.

el Hill, Dec. 30.—The death of Lower Cape on Thursday of 12 year old daughter of a very ill with diphtheria, a better, but died quite weakly.

31.—(Special)—The police court during the last few days. Next week, Lieut. Col. McLearn will vacate the non-commissioned officers and men of the R. R. 1.

Montreal, Dec. 31.—(Special)—U. J. Rouillard, merchant, who represented nauhanos in the federal house from 1878 to 1879, is dead. He was twice married and was the father of 29 children, 11 in survive.

el Hill, Dec. 30.—The death of Lower Cape on Thursday of 12 year old daughter of a very ill with diphtheria, a better, but died quite weakly.

31.—(Special)—The police court during the last few days. Next week, Lieut. Col. McLearn will vacate the non-commissioned officers and men of the R. R. 1.

PRESENTATION AT HARCOURT

To Rev. Mr. Bayley, Pastor of Methodist Church.

Harcourt, Kent county, Jan. 2.—Seldom do we see a more joyous company than that which surprised Rev. Mr. Bayley, the Methodist minister of Harcourt and his family, on the eve of Christmas.

Dear Sir and Brethren—We, the members of your church, and friends of Harcourt, think it very fitting that we should mark the Christmas season by presenting to you our cordial congratulations.

Wishing yourself and family a happy Christmas and a prosperous new year—of health and success in all your undertakings.

Yours truly, MRS. J. F. R. McMICHAEL, MISS NEILL McMICHAEL.

In his reply Rev. Mr. Bayley expressed his gratitude. He referred to the cordial relations which have existed between the two churches since his arrival in Harcourt.

He spoke of the many kind words and letters which he had received from the members of the church, and of the many kind words and letters which he had received from the members of the church.

He spoke of the many kind words and letters which he had received from the members of the church, and of the many kind words and letters which he had received from the members of the church.

He spoke of the many kind words and letters which he had received from the members of the church, and of the many kind words and letters which he had received from the members of the church.

He spoke of the many kind words and letters which he had received from the members of the church, and of the many kind words and letters which he had received from the members of the church.

He spoke of the many kind words and letters which he had received from the members of the church, and of the many kind words and letters which he had received from the members of the church.

He spoke of the many kind words and letters which he had received from the members of the church, and of the many kind words and letters which he had received from the members of the church.

He spoke of the many kind words and letters which he had received from the members of the church, and of the many kind words and letters which he had received from the members of the church.

He spoke of the many kind words and letters which he had received from the members of the church, and of the many kind words and letters which he had received from the members of the church.

He spoke of the many kind words and letters which he had received from the members of the church, and of the many kind words and letters which he had received from the members of the church.

He spoke of the many kind words and letters which he had received from the members of the church, and of the many kind words and letters which he had received from the members of the church.

He spoke of the many kind words and letters which he had received from the members of the church, and of the many kind words and letters which he had received from the members of the church.

He spoke of the many kind words and letters which he had received from the members of the church, and of the many kind words and letters which he had received from the members of the church.

He spoke of the many kind words and letters which he had received from the members of the church, and of the many kind words and letters which he had received from the members of the church.

He spoke of the many kind words and letters which he had received from the members of the church, and of the many kind words and letters which he had received from the members of the church.

He spoke of the many kind words and letters which he had received from the members of the church, and of the many kind words and letters which he had received from the members of the church.

He spoke of the many kind words and letters which he had received from the members of the church, and of the many kind words and letters which he had received from the members of the church.

NEW CENTURY'S INDUSTRIES

Experts Forecast Lines of Development.

METALS IN BUILDING Will Be in More General Use—Increased Output of Mineral Products—Coal Production—A Great Extension in the Use of Iron and Steel Looked For.

Baltimore, Dec. 31.—The important position taken by the south in national agriculture, manufacturing and commerce has led the Manufacturers' Record to publish a number of papers by authorities in their respective fields reviewing the progress on those lines during the past century, and giving a forecast of the coming one.

Dr. David T. Day, of the United States geological survey, reviewing the extraordinary record of 1899, says that it is doubtful if it is fair to take the record for that year as a basis for comparison with any preceding year. It possesses greater value as extending to the world's production of iron and steel.

Dr. Day says that the world's production of iron and steel in 1899 was nearly three times that of 1888, and nearly seven times that of 1870.

He says that the world's production of iron and steel in 1899 was nearly three times that of 1888, and nearly seven times that of 1870.

He says that the world's production of iron and steel in 1899 was nearly three times that of 1888, and nearly seven times that of 1870.

He says that the world's production of iron and steel in 1899 was nearly three times that of 1888, and nearly seven times that of 1870.

He says that the world's production of iron and steel in 1899 was nearly three times that of 1888, and nearly seven times that of 1870.

He says that the world's production of iron and steel in 1899 was nearly three times that of 1888, and nearly seven times that of 1870.

He says that the world's production of iron and steel in 1899 was nearly three times that of 1888, and nearly seven times that of 1870.

He says that the world's production of iron and steel in 1899 was nearly three times that of 1888, and nearly seven times that of 1870.

He says that the world's production of iron and steel in 1899 was nearly three times that of 1888, and nearly seven times that of 1870.

He says that the world's production of iron and steel in 1899 was nearly three times that of 1888, and nearly seven times that of 1870.

He says that the world's production of iron and steel in 1899 was nearly three times that of 1888, and nearly seven times that of 1870.

He says that the world's production of iron and steel in 1899 was nearly three times that of 1888, and nearly seven times that of 1870.

He says that the world's production of iron and steel in 1899 was nearly three times that of 1888, and nearly seven times that of 1870.

He says that the world's production of iron and steel in 1899 was nearly three times that of 1888, and nearly seven times that of 1870.

He says that the world's production of iron and steel in 1899 was nearly three times that of 1888, and nearly seven times that of 1870.

He says that the world's production of iron and steel in 1899 was nearly three times that of 1888, and nearly seven times that of 1870.

He says that the world's production of iron and steel in 1899 was nearly three times that of 1888, and nearly seven times that of 1870.

He says that the world's production of iron and steel in 1899 was nearly three times that of 1888, and nearly seven times that of 1870.

He says that the world's production of iron and steel in 1899 was nearly three times that of 1888, and nearly seven times that of 1870.

He says that the world's production of iron and steel in 1899 was nearly three times that of 1888, and nearly seven times that of 1870.

PUMPS

OF ALL KINDS.

Well Pumps, Force Pumps, Stock Pumps, McAvity Anti-Freezing Wood Pumps.

Our Pump Catalogue is to be had for asking.

T. McAVITY & SONS, St. John, N.B.

A List of the New Vessels Registered at the Port of St. John, N.B., for the Year Ending 31st Dec. 1900

Table with columns: Name of Vessel, Reg., Tonnage, Length, Breadth, Depth, Where Built, and Builders' Name.

A List of Old Vessels Added to the Registry Books at the Port of St. John, for the Year Ending 31st Dec. 1900

Table with columns: Name of Vessel, Reg., Tonnage, Length, Breadth, Depth, Where Built, and Owners' Names and Addresses.

A RUDE AWAKENING From Love's Young Dream at Riverside—Hopewell Hill's Methodist Church Free From Debt.

Hopewell Hill, Jan. 2.—There was a good attendance at the reception held at the government house, Riverside, on New Year's day.

The business in connection with the paying off of its debt on the Methodist church here, was completed on Monday, and the last sun of the old century went down upon a free church and a rejoicing people, mainly as a result of the energetic efforts of the pastor, Rev. J. K. King.

The iron band of the law fell heavily upon a case of "Love's Young Dream," Riverside recently. A certain young lady, employed as a domestic in one of the houses there, had decided to share her fortune with a son of the family and a young man, the employer provided himself with a marriage license and began his search for a clergyman to make his man and wife. In the meantime the father of the girl, having heard of her matrimonial intentions, had forbidden ministers throughout the section to perform the rite, and with a scolding and a couple of constables Ben Allen took the place of the bridegroom.

When she returned to the room where she was engaged in her domestic duties, she found the room empty and all the furniture had been removed. She was left with a laundry of all descriptions which was ready for delivery. All this was destroyed, besides nearly all the rest of the goods that had been sent in since Saturday. A large quantity of goods from the Halifax hotel and steamer Halifax were lost. Mr. Northrup estimates that they were worth only \$500. They have \$1,000 in Jack and Ball's agencies. The machinery is all damaged and some of it will be worthless except as old iron. The building in the laundry was destroyed.

FIFTY TONS OF CANDY Have Been Sent to Our Soldiers in the Philippine Islands by the Government.

Fifty tons of candy have been sent to the soldiers in the Philippine Islands by the commissary department of the army during the last three months, and large amounts to the soldiers in Cuba and Porto Rico.

This is done upon advice of the medical officers of the army, because it is a physiological fact that a moderate consumption of confectionery promotes health and satisfies a natural craving of the stomach.

The best preparation of this kind in the United States army before, although it has been commonly used as a ration by the French and British troops in the tropics.

This explosive and old-fashioned theory that sweets were injurious to the digestions is actually beneficial.

Very few things are injurious, and the food cranks who advocate the use of a few grains and vegetables and deny the use of sweets and meats are in error, as a wholesome variety of meat and vegetable food is absolutely necessary for the maintenance of the highest condition of health.

The best rule to follow is to eat when the appetite craves, and if there is any difficulty in digesting meat and cereals, a regular use after meals of some safe digestive compound of pepsin and diastase which will assist the stomach in its work.

St. Andrews, Jan. 3.—(Special)—A fashionable wedding took place at All Saints' church this afternoon, the principals being Miss Alice Gertrude Parker, eldest daughter of Dr. N. G. D. Parker, and William Jarvis Palmer, stock broker of Toronto.

Rev. Canon Ketchum officiated. The bride was dressed in a magnificent costume of white satin with train and carried a bouquet of white roses. She was attended by her sisters, Misses Beatrice and Margaret Parker, who were dressed in pretty costumes of blue and white with Elizabethan ruffles at the neck. Each carried a bouquet of red roses. F. C. Walker, of Deer Park, Ont., assisted the groom.

After the ceremony there was luncheon at Dr. Parker's residence. Mr. and Mrs. Palmer were then driven to St. Stephen to make train connection for the west.

A CERTAIN REMEDY FOR CORNS. And one always to be relied upon, is Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. Safe, sure and always painless. Nearly fifty million prove its value. Beware of such. Get Putnam's at druggists, or if you cannot get it we will send it to you by mail upon receipt of 25 cents, post paid, to Canada or United States. N. O. Polson & Co., Kingston, O.

EXPERIENCE

hast taught us how to make the best Emulsion in the world; Experience has proved that this Emulsion is worthy of entire confidence. There are many imitations of Scott's Emulsion.

and all kinds of substitutes for it; but none equal it. If your doctor recommends you to take Cod-Liver Oil, or you know yourself that you need it, get SCOTT'S EMULSION; it is the best Cod-Liver Oil in the best form.

If we had your address we would send you a sample and a pamphlet telling more about it.

SCOTT'S EMULSION, Toronto.

It is an interesting review of the progress of the iron and steel industry. Mr. Edward H. Sanborn, general manager of the National Association of Manufacturers, finds that the outlook to the close of the twentieth century is for the United States to become more the producer of iron and steel to the world; and to gain a corresponding influence in financial and political affairs. He says: "The American difficulty was not really overcome by the regular use after meals of some safe digestive compound of pepsin and diastase which will assist the stomach in its work."

This explosive and old-fashioned theory that sweets were injurious to the digestions is actually beneficial.

Very few things are injurious, and the food cranks who advocate the use of a few grains and vegetables and deny the use of sweets and meats are in error, as a wholesome variety of meat and vegetable food is absolutely necessary for the maintenance of the highest condition of health.

The best rule to follow is to eat when the appetite craves, and if there is any difficulty in digesting meat and cereals, a regular use after meals of some safe digestive compound of pepsin and diastase which will assist the stomach in its work.

St. Andrews, Jan. 3.—(Special)—A fashionable wedding took place at All Saints' church this afternoon, the principals being Miss Alice Gertrude Parker, eldest daughter of Dr. N. G. D. Parker, and William Jarvis Palmer, stock broker of Toronto.

Rev. Canon Ketchum officiated. The bride was dressed in a magnificent costume of white satin with train and carried a bouquet of white roses. She was attended by her sisters, Misses Beatrice and Margaret Parker, who were dressed in pretty costumes of blue and white with Elizabethan ruffles at the neck. Each carried a bouquet of red roses. F. C. Walker, of Deer Park, Ont., assisted the groom.

After the ceremony there was luncheon at Dr. Parker's residence. Mr. and Mrs. Palmer were then driven to St. Stephen to make train connection for the west.

A CERTAIN REMEDY FOR CORNS. And one always to be relied upon, is Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. Safe, sure and always painless. Nearly fifty million prove its value. Beware of such. Get Putnam's at druggists, or if you cannot get it we will send it to you by mail upon receipt of 25 cents, post paid, to Canada or United States. N. O. Polson & Co., Kingston, O.

THE UNDERMENTIONED non-resident taxpayers in the Parish of Simons, in the City and County of Saint John, are hereby notified to pay their respective rates, on or before the 15th inst., to the collector, George H. Groves, at the office of the collector, 100 Water Street, Saint John, N. B., otherwise their real estate will be sold, or other legal proceedings will be taken to recover the same.

Has Seen Three Centuries. Henniker, N. H., Jan. 1.—Miss Rebecca Henniker, who is now living in the same house she has occupied for 82 years, was born in Acton, Mass., March 4, 1719, and has had the pleasure of living in three centuries.

THE UNDERMENTIONED non-resident taxpayers in the Parish of Simons, in the City and County of Saint John, are hereby notified to pay their respective rates, on or before the 15th inst., to the collector, George H. Groves, at the office of the collector, 100 Water Street, Saint John, N. B., otherwise their real estate will be sold, or other legal proceedings will be taken to recover the same.

THE UNDERMENTIONED non-resident taxpayers in the Parish of Simons, in the City and County of Saint John, are hereby notified to pay their respective rates, on or before the 15th inst., to the collector, George H. Groves, at the office of the collector, 100 Water Street, Saint John, N. B., otherwise their real estate will be sold, or other legal proceedings will be taken to recover the same.

THE UNDERMENTIONED non-resident taxpayers in the Parish of Simons, in the City and County of Saint John, are hereby notified to pay their respective rates, on or before the 15th inst., to the collector, George H. Groves, at the office of the collector, 100 Water Street, Saint John, N. B., otherwise their real estate will be sold, or other legal proceedings will be taken to recover the same.

THE UNDERMENTIONED non-resident taxpayers in the Parish of Simons, in the City and County of Saint John, are hereby notified to pay their respective rates, on or before the 15th inst., to the collector, George H. Groves, at the office of the collector, 100 Water Street, Saint John, N. B., otherwise their real estate will be sold, or other legal proceedings will be taken to recover the same.

THE UNDERMENTIONED non-resident taxpayers in the Parish of Simons, in the City and County of Saint John, are hereby notified to pay their respective rates, on or before the 15th inst., to the collector, George H. Groves, at the office of the collector, 100 Water Street, Saint John, N. B., otherwise their real estate will be sold, or other legal proceedings will be taken to recover the same.

THE UNDERMENTIONED non-resident taxpayers in the Parish of Simons, in the City and County of Saint John, are hereby notified to pay their respective rates, on or before the 15th inst., to the collector, George H. Groves, at the office of the collector, 100 Water Street, Saint John, N. B., otherwise their real estate will be sold, or other legal proceedings will be taken to recover the same.

THE UNDERMENTIONED non-resident taxpayers in the Parish of Simons, in the City and County of Saint John, are hereby notified to pay their respective rates, on or before the 15th inst., to the collector, George H. Groves, at the office of the collector, 100 Water Street, Saint John, N. B., otherwise their real estate will be sold, or other legal proceedings will be taken to recover the same.

THE UNDERMENTIONED non-resident taxpayers in the Parish of Simons, in the City and County of Saint John, are hereby notified to pay their respective rates, on or before the 15th inst., to the collector, George H. Groves, at the office of the collector, 100 Water Street, Saint John, N. B., otherwise their real estate will be sold, or other legal proceedings will be taken to recover the same.

THE UNDERMENTIONED non-resident taxpayers in the Parish of Simons, in the City and County of Saint John, are hereby notified to pay their respective rates, on or before the 15th inst., to the collector, George H. Groves, at the office of the collector, 100 Water Street, Saint John, N. B., otherwise their real estate will be sold, or other legal proceedings will be taken to recover the same.

THE UNDERMENTIONED non-resident taxpayers in the Parish of Simons, in the City and County of Saint John, are hereby notified to pay their respective rates, on or before the 15th inst., to the collector, George H. Groves, at the office of the collector, 100 Water Street, Saint John, N. B., otherwise their real estate will be sold, or other legal proceedings will be taken to recover the same.

THE UNDERMENTIONED non-resident taxpayers in the Parish of Simons, in the City and County of Saint John, are hereby notified to pay their respective rates, on or before the 15th inst., to the collector, George H. Groves, at the office of the collector, 100 Water Street, Saint John, N. B., otherwise their real estate will be sold, or other legal proceedings will be taken to recover the same.

THE UNDERMENTIONED non-resident taxpayers in the Parish of Simons, in the City and County of Saint John, are hereby notified to pay their respective rates, on or before the 15th inst., to the collector, George H. Groves, at the office of the collector, 100 Water Street, Saint John, N. B., otherwise their real estate will be sold, or other legal proceedings will be taken to recover the same.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N.B., JANUARY 5, 1901.

TOP OF THE WORLD

THE HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK IN BRIEF.

Despatch from points of Interest in different part of the World—Domestic and Foreign—The Dark and Sinny Side of Life.

DOMESTIC

Montreal, Dec. 31.—The city was tonight, as a result of the new lighting at gambling institutions.

FOREIGN

London, Jan. 3.—Queen Victoria has appointed the Duke of York to be colonel in chief of the Royal Marines.

THE STRATHCONA HORSE

The Canadian Work Reported by Lt. Col. Steele.

Lt. Col. Steele, commanding Strathcona's Horse, reports to the department under date of Nov. 27th that the regiment was re-located at Fortonia, Dec. 1st.

A CLERGYMAN'S WORDS

Have Caused Much Discussion in Boston.

REV. FATHER OSBORNE, Known in St. John, Has Declared Strong Disfavor of the Act of the Rector of Trinity, Boston, in Permitting a Unitarian Clergyman to Hold Services.

Boston, Dec. 31.—Rev. Father Osborne, rector of the Church of St. John the Evangelist here who represents the high church wing of the Episcopal body, has declared himself strongly against the act of the rector of Trinity church, Rev. E. Winchester Donald, D. D., in permitting a Unitarian clergyman to conduct the funeral of Governor Wolcott in Trinity last Monday.

THE SMALLPOX SITUATION

As a Precaution There Will Be No Church Services Next Week in Chatham—Statement From Sackville.

Chatham, N. B., Jan. 2.—(Special)—By order of the board of health no services will be held in the churches the coming Sabbath and until further notice no public gatherings of any kind are to take place.

No Smallpox in Sackville.

Sackville, N. B., Jan. 2.—(Special)—On the 28th ult. a meeting of the citizens, called to consider what precautionary measures should be taken to prevent the introduction of smallpox from the North Shore, appointed a committee to co-operate with the board of health for that purpose.

SKATES.

Insist on having your Acme or Hockey Skates stamped STARR MFG. CO. Beware of imitations.

Whelpley Long Reach and Breen Racers.

W. H. THORNE & CO., Ltd.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

Head Quarters

Horse Blankets, Lap Rugs, Fur Robes, Harness, Collars.

We keep everything required for the Horse, which we offer at low prices.

H. HORTON & SON, 11 Market Square, St. John, N. B.



U. S. GUNBOAT SCORPION

Been Ordered to Venezuela—Troubles Over Asphalt Concessions.

Washington, Dec. 31.—The navy department has ordered the Scorpion to proceed at once to La Guayra, Venezuela to receive the asphalt concessions.

A Party of American Naval Officers and Men Received by King XIII.

Washington, Dec. 31.—The navy department has received a report of a 120 taken by Ensign Edward McCauley, jr., attached to the United States steamer Dixie.

WHEN IN DOUBT HOW TO CURE A COLIC

To relieve NEURALGIA, TO RELIEVE RHEUMATISM, TO CURE QUINZA, TO CURE BRUXISMUS, TO CURE WHOPPING COUGH, USE BENTLEY'S LINIMENT.

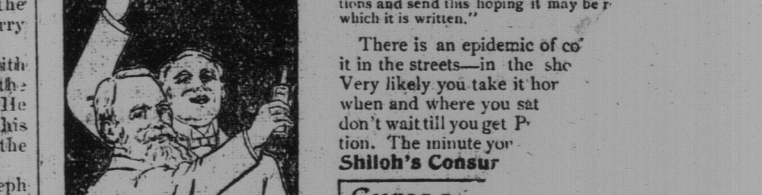
Count Tolstoy Writing Two Dramas.

Count Tolstoy is engaged upon two dramas. It is not true, as the Russian press has been stating, that the corpses of Prince Nekhalgla, and Prince Wolkonsky, are to be printed.

It is the humble man that advances. He recognizes his imperfections and strives to improve. His progress is the result of his knowledge of self.

Doctors Uphold It.

Dr. A. E. SALTER, one of the leading physicians of Buffalo, N. Y., writes the S. C. Toronto, as follows: "I am glad to testify to the value of your Shiloh's Cure in allaying trouble."



Cures a? Why? Because it's a single r... than a... tier...

Bertha (hot handsome)—"The minister kissed me under the coronation."

The kangaroo is said to consume as much grass as six sheep. There are now in Australia about 900,000 of these funny animals.

"I believe I know what ailed Hamlet."

"What?" "Why?" "He couldn't think what to do on Ophelia for a Christmas gift."—(Chicago)

STOLE A CARGO OF COAL

A Prince Edward Island Man Locked Up in Halifax on the Charge.

Captain Michael Howard, of Stanley Bridge, P. E. I., is locked up at the police station charged with stealing a cargo of coal shipped in the schooner Lady Davies.

MOTORMAN FATALLY BURNED—PASSENGERS SERIOUSLY INJURED.

New York, Dec. 31.—Harry O'Brien, a motorman employed by the Union Avenue line and on the One Hundred and Sixty-first street cross town line, was fatally burned and two women seriously injured in a panic that followed an explosion and a fire on the car last evening.

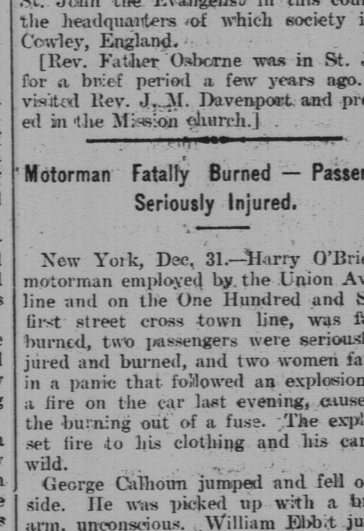
NEW STREET RAILWAY

To Be Built from Yarmouth to Port Maitland—Prosperity is Evident.

Yarmouth, N. S., Dec. 31.—Applicants will be made at the ensuing session of the provincial legislature by Messrs. Bowman, B. Law, James Barrill, John H. Kilham, Edgar K. Spunney and George Binch for an act to incorporate The Bay Shore Railway Company, Limited.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

THE ONLY RELIABLE REMEDY FOR SPAVIN, BRUISES, SWELLINGS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE JOINTS.



Dr. J. Kendall Co., 10th Eastmain, Que., Dec. 28, 1900. I have used your Spavin Cure for many years and I can say that it is the best remedy I have ever used for this ailment.

TO BE BUILT FROM YARMOUTH TO PORT MAITLAND—PROSPERITY IS EVIDENT.

Yarmouth, N. S., Dec. 31.—Applicants will be made at the ensuing session of the provincial legislature by Messrs. Bowman, B. Law, James Barrill, John H. Kilham, Edgar K. Spunney and George Binch for an act to incorporate The Bay Shore Railway Company, Limited.

TO BE BUILT FROM YARMOUTH TO PORT MAITLAND—PROSPERITY IS EVIDENT.

Yarmouth, N. S., Dec. 31.—Applicants will be made at the ensuing session of the provincial legislature by Messrs. Bowman, B. Law, James Barrill, John H. Kilham, Edgar K. Spunney and George Binch for an act to incorporate The Bay Shore Railway Company, Limited.

TO BE BUILT FROM YARMOUTH TO PORT MAITLAND—PROSPERITY IS EVIDENT.

Yarmouth, N. S., Dec. 31.—Applicants will be made at the ensuing session of the provincial legislature by Messrs. Bowman, B. Law, James Barrill, John H. Kilham, Edgar K. Spunney and George Binch for an act to incorporate The Bay Shore Railway Company, Limited.

TO BE BUILT FROM YARMOUTH TO PORT MAITLAND—PROSPERITY IS EVIDENT.

Yarmouth, N. S., Dec. 31.—Applicants will be made at the ensuing session of the provincial legislature by Messrs. Bowman, B. Law, James Barrill, John H. Kilham, Edgar K. Spunney and George Binch for an act to incorporate The Bay Shore Railway Company, Limited.

POOR DOCUMENT

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., JANUARY 31, 1901.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH.
An eight-page paper published every Wednesday and Saturday at \$1.00 a year in advance, by the Telegraph Publishing Company, St. John, a company incorporated by act of the legislature of New Brunswick.

ADVERTISING RATES.
Ordinary commercial advertisements taking the full of the paper: Each insertion \$1.00 per line.
Advertisements of Wares, For Sale, etc., to cost for each insertion of six lines or less.

NOTICES OF BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.
In order for each insertion.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
Owing to the considerable number of communications to the editor of letters addressed to the editorial department of the Telegraph Publishing Company, St. John, and all correspondence for the editorial department should be sent to the Editor of the Telegraph, St. John.

FACTS FOR SUBSCRIBERS.
Without exception, names of new subscribers will be entered until the money is received.

RULES FOR CORRESPONDENTS.
Write plainly and take special pains with names.

THE PAPER IS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION IN THE MARITIME PROVINCES.

AUTHORIZED AGENTS.
The following Agents are authorized to canvass and collect for the Semi-Weekly Telegraph, viz:
Allison Wishart,
W. A. Ferris,
Wm. Somerville.

MR. ALLISON WISHART, Traveling Agent for the Daily and Weekly Telegraph is now going through Nova Scotia.

Subscribers are asked to pay their subscriptions to the agents when they call.

Semi-Weekly Telegraph

St. John, N. B., January 31, 1901.

VACCINATION.

The smallpox is evidently spreading in this province, a circumstance which can no doubt be attributed to the secrecy and indifference of the inhabitants in the various infected districts where the disease is almost epidemic in character.

We heartily endorse the action of the Provincial Board of Health in recommending to the government that vaccination be made compulsory, not only in the infected districts, but in the adjacent countries where smallpox is likely to spread.

It is the duty of every citizen not only to protect himself but also his neighbor against the disease. This protection can be accomplished by vaccination and the people of this province who have not been vaccinated within the past seven years should have the operation performed.

There are but a limited number of people at the present time who are opposed to vaccination, and the opposition is as a rule confined to certain classes. Those who are opposed to this method of preventing the spread of the disease, which in the past has swept thousands into the grave, have but little knowledge of the great boon Jenner's discovery has been to the human race. Probably the best example of the efficiency of compulsory vaccination is to be seen in the vital statistics of 1870.

In 1870, when compulsory vaccination into force, thousands died every day in Germany, but as soon as the operation was generally operative, the mortality fell with great rapidity, so that the mortality from smallpox was practically eliminated.

It is a matter of common knowledge that in central Europe, where the disease has been so prevalent, and where the sanitary conditions were so poor, and where the population was so dense, the mortality from smallpox was practically eliminated.

It is a matter of common knowledge that in central Europe, where the disease has been so prevalent, and where the sanitary conditions were so poor, and where the population was so dense, the mortality from smallpox was practically eliminated.

It is a matter of common knowledge that in central Europe, where the disease has been so prevalent, and where the sanitary conditions were so poor, and where the population was so dense, the mortality from smallpox was practically eliminated.

It is a matter of common knowledge that in central Europe, where the disease has been so prevalent, and where the sanitary conditions were so poor, and where the population was so dense, the mortality from smallpox was practically eliminated.

New Brunswick, but in many portions of the United States it is epidemic. The proper course therefore, and one which is both desirable and advisable, is for the people of this province to be vaccinated at once.

PROGRESSIVE PLANS.

In his two recent speeches the Premier has had much more to say about practical measures for the promotion of Canadian interests than about his victory at the polls. At the very outset of his speech at Halifax, he said:

"We tonight meet in the joy of a well-earned victory. This demonstration would not have its significance if it were to be given up simply to jubilation. We must recognize the duties and responsibilities which victory carries with it. We have had four years of successful administration. It has been our good lot to settle important and vexed questions; it has been our good fortune to open new avenues to the trade of this country; it has been our good fortune to open new chapters in commercial life. It has been said that we could afford to rest on our laurels and take some rest; but nothing of the kind. Incessant work is our lot. We have new problems to solve and new avenues to open up for the trade of this great country." (Applause.)

In this speech Sir Wilfrid devoted all but a few moments of his time to the discussion of matters relating to trade. He spoke of the preferential tariff and its satisfactory results. He enlarged upon the advantages of the British market, and expressed the hope that Canadian producers would not regard that as their only market. There were other fields. One of great value lay at our doors, and, he said, it would be the continued effort of his government to establish better trade relations with our neighbors if it could be done without undue sacrifice.

Sir Wilfrid's speech was based upon the established fact that Canada has come to be a commercial nation, with vast possibilities of production and stirred by the impetus of a new life. It recognized the worthy ambition of our people to realize upon their heritage, and what is of equal importance, it acknowledged the responsibilities of the government in the premises. A government cannot do the marketing of the country, but it can assist in providing avenues and facilities therefor. It can remove obstacles in the way, and encourage enterprise. It can lend a strong hand to the men who venture upon new and legitimate undertakings.

Just what was in the Premier's mind in connection with this idea of larger markets is suggested by one paragraph of his speech at Halifax. He said:

"Shall I tell you what is my expectation? That within a limited number of years—five, perhaps, but not more than ten, at all events—we shall have from Halifax, St. John, Montreal and Quebec market boats under a good system of cold-storage in connection with the agricultural department, taking the products of Nova Scotia and Canada to the larger populations of Great Britain, France and the other countries of Europe. (Great applause.) This cannot be done by legislation. This is to be done rather by administration, but it must be done. This is the problem which is now before the Canadian people."

There is nothing about such a scheme which savours of improbability. We know very well that whatever hindrances lie in the way of a larger trade with Great Britain are connected with methods of marketing. The demand is there, and our capacity for an increased supply is unquestionable. Much has been said about the importance of quality in relation to our products; but that is a domestic difficulty easily remedied. It is the very best quality of produce will suffer by long transportation unless the means of marketing are suitable and adequate.

Sir Wilfrid's ideas are sound. The government can render no better service to Canadian commerce than by moving prudently and intelligently along the lines suggested. And a fine basis already exists upon which to build. Our export trade in farm products has developed phenomenally, as the record clearly shows. For since 1878 it has made progress as follows:

1878	\$32,028,811
1880	33,501,921
1890	83,339,921

This is marvellous growth, and yet it represents but a relatively small proportion of the consuming capacity of the British market. We are not without competitors; but the demand has increased as rapidly as our power for production. We could have sold much more, and that, too, without the displacement of products from other countries or injury to the market, if we had had it to sell—quality, of course, being the first consideration. In many senses the British market is unlimited.

We, here at St. John, are not without a deep interest in these progressive plans of the government. The stimulation of export traffic, particularly during the winter season, is something which concerns us as a Canadian port. We would naturally expect to get a fair share of the outgoing traffic, and that would mean much of direct and indirect benefit. For these reasons, joined to those of a broad and patriotic character, our people will look with a sympathetic eye upon the development of the measures which Sir Wilfrid has outlined.

THE COAL STRIKE.
A strike of the Springhill miners is expected to result in the hope will be suitable for the mine to adjust their prices, having received a serious industry.

this product has already occasioned serious inconvenience to all classes of trade. The shutting down of the Springhill mines would be little less than a calamity to our people, causing as it must a serious shortage in the coal supply. The expediency of such a contingency has already had the effect of diverting orders from ahead for their supplies. Our despatches announce that the government has been obliged to place an order for American coal for the Intercolonial Railway, and that one hundred thousand tons are already on the way to St. John, Halifax and Montreal. Private concerns will be forced to similar action if the strike occurs.

Serious as the effects of the threatened strike already are, they are trifling compared with the suffering to the poor which must be occasioned by the actual shutting down of the mines. It must be a matter of serious moment to many a home in this city, where the necessary fuel is to be obtained at the already advanced prices. The further curtailment of the soft coal supply will not only raise the price of that article, but may have the effect of advancing the cost of anthracite coal and wood. With fuel now at almost prohibitory prices to the poorer classes, any increase in its cost must be a matter of most serious moment.

AT IT AGAIN.
The attack on Fisher O'Leary, of which report comes from Montreal, by way of Father's paper, is, we think, the work of ultramontanians, as charged, but of Anglophobes. Father O'Leary since his return from Africa, has been speaking in support of the British cause in South Africa, and we take it that this, more than his reading of the Protestant burial services at the graves of Protestant soldiers, constitutes his offence.—[Halifax Herald.]

Our Conservative contemporary is anxious to convey the false impression that La Patrie, Mr. Tarte's organ, was guilty of stirring up the attack on Father O'Leary. As a matter of fact the attack appeared in his columns in South Africa, and we take it that this, more than his reading of the Protestant burial services at the graves of Protestant soldiers, constitutes his offence.—[Halifax Herald.]

Our Conservative contemporary is anxious to convey the false impression that La Patrie, Mr. Tarte's organ, was guilty of stirring up the attack on Father O'Leary. As a matter of fact the attack appeared in his columns in South Africa, and we take it that this, more than his reading of the Protestant burial services at the graves of Protestant soldiers, constitutes his offence.—[Halifax Herald.]

Our Conservative contemporary is anxious to convey the false impression that La Patrie, Mr. Tarte's organ, was guilty of stirring up the attack on Father O'Leary. As a matter of fact the attack appeared in his columns in South Africa, and we take it that this, more than his reading of the Protestant burial services at the graves of Protestant soldiers, constitutes his offence.—[Halifax Herald.]

Our Conservative contemporary is anxious to convey the false impression that La Patrie, Mr. Tarte's organ, was guilty of stirring up the attack on Father O'Leary. As a matter of fact the attack appeared in his columns in South Africa, and we take it that this, more than his reading of the Protestant burial services at the graves of Protestant soldiers, constitutes his offence.—[Halifax Herald.]

Our Conservative contemporary is anxious to convey the false impression that La Patrie, Mr. Tarte's organ, was guilty of stirring up the attack on Father O'Leary. As a matter of fact the attack appeared in his columns in South Africa, and we take it that this, more than his reading of the Protestant burial services at the graves of Protestant soldiers, constitutes his offence.—[Halifax Herald.]

Our Conservative contemporary is anxious to convey the false impression that La Patrie, Mr. Tarte's organ, was guilty of stirring up the attack on Father O'Leary. As a matter of fact the attack appeared in his columns in South Africa, and we take it that this, more than his reading of the Protestant burial services at the graves of Protestant soldiers, constitutes his offence.—[Halifax Herald.]

Our Conservative contemporary is anxious to convey the false impression that La Patrie, Mr. Tarte's organ, was guilty of stirring up the attack on Father O'Leary. As a matter of fact the attack appeared in his columns in South Africa, and we take it that this, more than his reading of the Protestant burial services at the graves of Protestant soldiers, constitutes his offence.—[Halifax Herald.]

Our Conservative contemporary is anxious to convey the false impression that La Patrie, Mr. Tarte's organ, was guilty of stirring up the attack on Father O'Leary. As a matter of fact the attack appeared in his columns in South Africa, and we take it that this, more than his reading of the Protestant burial services at the graves of Protestant soldiers, constitutes his offence.—[Halifax Herald.]

Our Conservative contemporary is anxious to convey the false impression that La Patrie, Mr. Tarte's organ, was guilty of stirring up the attack on Father O'Leary. As a matter of fact the attack appeared in his columns in South Africa, and we take it that this, more than his reading of the Protestant burial services at the graves of Protestant soldiers, constitutes his offence.—[Halifax Herald.]

Our Conservative contemporary is anxious to convey the false impression that La Patrie, Mr. Tarte's organ, was guilty of stirring up the attack on Father O'Leary. As a matter of fact the attack appeared in his columns in South Africa, and we take it that this, more than his reading of the Protestant burial services at the graves of Protestant soldiers, constitutes his offence.—[Halifax Herald.]

Our Conservative contemporary is anxious to convey the false impression that La Patrie, Mr. Tarte's organ, was guilty of stirring up the attack on Father O'Leary. As a matter of fact the attack appeared in his columns in South Africa, and we take it that this, more than his reading of the Protestant burial services at the graves of Protestant soldiers, constitutes his offence.—[Halifax Herald.]

Our Conservative contemporary is anxious to convey the false impression that La Patrie, Mr. Tarte's organ, was guilty of stirring up the attack on Father O'Leary. As a matter of fact the attack appeared in his columns in South Africa, and we take it that this, more than his reading of the Protestant burial services at the graves of Protestant soldiers, constitutes his offence.—[Halifax Herald.]

Our Conservative contemporary is anxious to convey the false impression that La Patrie, Mr. Tarte's organ, was guilty of stirring up the attack on Father O'Leary. As a matter of fact the attack appeared in his columns in South Africa, and we take it that this, more than his reading of the Protestant burial services at the graves of Protestant soldiers, constitutes his offence.—[Halifax Herald.]

Our Conservative contemporary is anxious to convey the false impression that La Patrie, Mr. Tarte's organ, was guilty of stirring up the attack on Father O'Leary. As a matter of fact the attack appeared in his columns in South Africa, and we take it that this, more than his reading of the Protestant burial services at the graves of Protestant soldiers, constitutes his offence.—[Halifax Herald.]

Our Conservative contemporary is anxious to convey the false impression that La Patrie, Mr. Tarte's organ, was guilty of stirring up the attack on Father O'Leary. As a matter of fact the attack appeared in his columns in South Africa, and we take it that this, more than his reading of the Protestant burial services at the graves of Protestant soldiers, constitutes his offence.—[Halifax Herald.]

Our Conservative contemporary is anxious to convey the false impression that La Patrie, Mr. Tarte's organ, was guilty of stirring up the attack on Father O'Leary. As a matter of fact the attack appeared in his columns in South Africa, and we take it that this, more than his reading of the Protestant burial services at the graves of Protestant soldiers, constitutes his offence.—[Halifax Herald.]

Laurier and Rhodes.
Comparison of Two Types of Statesmanship.

NO FINER EXAMPLE
Of Imperial Statesmanship Outside the Mother Country Has Been Afforded Than by the Career of Our Premier—How He Won His Eminent Place.

Public Opinion quotes the following extracts from an article in United Australia:

It is not too much to say that there is no living public man in any British community outside the mother country whose career affords a finer example of imperial statesmanship than that of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and the recent rapid spread of the imperial spirit, leading to a reclassification of public reputations throughout the empire, has surely put him in the front rank. Sir Wilfrid Laurier is now beginning to reap the reward of his universal political sympathies, of his broad and lofty conception of duty, of his high sense of honor, of his generous and unselfish spirit.

It is not too much to say that there is no living public man in any British community outside the mother country whose career affords a finer example of imperial statesmanship than that of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and the recent rapid spread of the imperial spirit, leading to a reclassification of public reputations throughout the empire, has surely put him in the front rank. Sir Wilfrid Laurier is now beginning to reap the reward of his universal political sympathies, of his broad and lofty conception of duty, of his high sense of honor, of his generous and unselfish spirit.

It is not too much to say that there is no living public man in any British community outside the mother country whose career affords a finer example of imperial statesmanship than that of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and the recent rapid spread of the imperial spirit, leading to a reclassification of public reputations throughout the empire, has surely put him in the front rank. Sir Wilfrid Laurier is now beginning to reap the reward of his universal political sympathies, of his broad and lofty conception of duty, of his high sense of honor, of his generous and unselfish spirit.

It is not too much to say that there is no living public man in any British community outside the mother country whose career affords a finer example of imperial statesmanship than that of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and the recent rapid spread of the imperial spirit, leading to a reclassification of public reputations throughout the empire, has surely put him in the front rank. Sir Wilfrid Laurier is now beginning to reap the reward of his universal political sympathies, of his broad and lofty conception of duty, of his high sense of honor, of his generous and unselfish spirit.

It is not too much to say that there is no living public man in any British community outside the mother country whose career affords a finer example of imperial statesmanship than that of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and the recent rapid spread of the imperial spirit, leading to a reclassification of public reputations throughout the empire, has surely put him in the front rank. Sir Wilfrid Laurier is now beginning to reap the reward of his universal political sympathies, of his broad and lofty conception of duty, of his high sense of honor, of his generous and unselfish spirit.

It is not too much to say that there is no living public man in any British community outside the mother country whose career affords a finer example of imperial statesmanship than that of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and the recent rapid spread of the imperial spirit, leading to a reclassification of public reputations throughout the empire, has surely put him in the front rank. Sir Wilfrid Laurier is now beginning to reap the reward of his universal political sympathies, of his broad and lofty conception of duty, of his high sense of honor, of his generous and unselfish spirit.

It is not too much to say that there is no living public man in any British community outside the mother country whose career affords a finer example of imperial statesmanship than that of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and the recent rapid spread of the imperial spirit, leading to a reclassification of public reputations throughout the empire, has surely put him in the front rank. Sir Wilfrid Laurier is now beginning to reap the reward of his universal political sympathies, of his broad and lofty conception of duty, of his high sense of honor, of his generous and unselfish spirit.

It is not too much to say that there is no living public man in any British community outside the mother country whose career affords a finer example of imperial statesmanship than that of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and the recent rapid spread of the imperial spirit, leading to a reclassification of public reputations throughout the empire, has surely put him in the front rank. Sir Wilfrid Laurier is now beginning to reap the reward of his universal political sympathies, of his broad and lofty conception of duty, of his high sense of honor, of his generous and unselfish spirit.

It is not too much to say that there is no living public man in any British community outside the mother country whose career affords a finer example of imperial statesmanship than that of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and the recent rapid spread of the imperial spirit, leading to a reclassification of public reputations throughout the empire, has surely put him in the front rank. Sir Wilfrid Laurier is now beginning to reap the reward of his universal political sympathies, of his broad and lofty conception of duty, of his high sense of honor, of his generous and unselfish spirit.

It is not too much to say that there is no living public man in any British community outside the mother country whose career affords a finer example of imperial statesmanship than that of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and the recent rapid spread of the imperial spirit, leading to a reclassification of public reputations throughout the empire, has surely put him in the front rank. Sir Wilfrid Laurier is now beginning to reap the reward of his universal political sympathies, of his broad and lofty conception of duty, of his high sense of honor, of his generous and unselfish spirit.

It is not too much to say that there is no living public man in any British community outside the mother country whose career affords a finer example of imperial statesmanship than that of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and the recent rapid spread of the imperial spirit, leading to a reclassification of public reputations throughout the empire, has surely put him in the front rank. Sir Wilfrid Laurier is now beginning to reap the reward of his universal political sympathies, of his broad and lofty conception of duty, of his high sense of honor, of his generous and unselfish spirit.

It is not too much to say that there is no living public man in any British community outside the mother country whose career affords a finer example of imperial statesmanship than that of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and the recent rapid spread of the imperial spirit, leading to a reclassification of public reputations throughout the empire, has surely put him in the front rank. Sir Wilfrid Laurier is now beginning to reap the reward of his universal political sympathies, of his broad and lofty conception of duty, of his high sense of honor, of his generous and unselfish spirit.

It is not too much to say that there is no living public man in any British community outside the mother country whose career affords a finer example of imperial statesmanship than that of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and the recent rapid spread of the imperial spirit, leading to a reclassification of public reputations throughout the empire, has surely put him in the front rank. Sir Wilfrid Laurier is now beginning to reap the reward of his universal political sympathies, of his broad and lofty conception of duty, of his high sense of honor, of his generous and unselfish spirit.

It is not too much to say that there is no living public man in any British community outside the mother country whose career affords a finer example of imperial statesmanship than that of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and the recent rapid spread of the imperial spirit, leading to a reclassification of public reputations throughout the empire, has surely put him in the front rank. Sir Wilfrid Laurier is now beginning to reap the reward of his universal political sympathies, of his broad and lofty conception of duty, of his high sense of honor, of his generous and unselfish spirit.

It is not too much to say that there is no living public man in any British community outside the mother country whose career affords a finer example of imperial statesmanship than that of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and the recent rapid spread of the imperial spirit, leading to a reclassification of public reputations throughout the empire, has surely put him in the front rank. Sir Wilfrid Laurier is now beginning to reap the reward of his universal political sympathies, of his broad and lofty conception of duty, of his high sense of honor, of his generous and unselfish spirit.

It is not too much to say that there is no living public man in any British community outside the mother country whose career affords a finer example of imperial statesmanship than that of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and the recent rapid spread of the imperial spirit, leading to a reclassification of public reputations throughout the empire, has surely put him in the front rank. Sir Wilfrid Laurier is now beginning to reap the reward of his universal political sympathies, of his broad and lofty conception of duty, of his high sense of honor, of his generous and unselfish spirit.

See What Overcoats \$12.00 Will Buy.

You won't doubt your eyes—you won't say the cleverness of your fingers when you look at these Overcoats. Examine them as you never did a coat before. Twist any one inside, outside—any way you like. The result will give you satisfaction, for these Overcoats will stand up to the most rigorous weather. You see in them the best \$12.00 suit ever fashioned. Styles right up to the minute, workmanship beyond criticism.

- At \$12.00—Men's fine English Blue and Black Beaver, full facings, Italian body linings, velvet collar, made full length with seam in back.
 - At \$12.00—A very handsome Dark Grey Twill Overcoat—the best Overcoat made to sell for \$12.00. Velvet collar, Italian body lining with silk facings.
 - At \$12.00—We are also showing at the price a handsome Dark Grey Vicuna, velvet collar, Beatrice twill body linings, made full length, beautifully, tailored beautifully.
- MEN'S RAGLAN OVERCOATS, In a beautiful Dark Grey Cheviot, with velvet collar, Italian body linings, made with cuff on sleeves. The popular coat of the season. Price \$12.00.**



YOUR MONEY BACK IF DISSATISFIED

GREATER OAK ALL, SCOVIL BROS. & CO.,
King Street, Corner Germain. St. John, N. B.

The Wise Editors.
It may be noted that the prophets of 1790 didn't come within a mile of predicting what was going to happen in the future.—[Bangor News.]

A TRAIN BROKE DOWN
On the Salisbury and Harvey Railroad Was Badly Damaged.
Hopewell Cape, Dec. 30.—The Salisbury and Harvey train from Salisbury, broke yesterday near Daniels' station. By breaking of an axle the tender tumbled from the track and badly damaged the train was at a standstill for some time. The engine and tender were wrecked and the passenger coach and baggage car were badly damaged. The train was taken to the siding and the passengers were taken care of. The engine and tender were sent to the shops for repairs.

St. Stephen Merchants Happy.
St. Stephen, Dec. 30.—During the holidays, trade was better than for years, in fact during the past two years the merchants of this town have done a largely increased business. With the preferential tariff continued, there is no doubt of the increase remaining, as many people who in the past went to Calais to trade now find that prices and quality of goods are better here than our American neighbors can offer.

Horsemen are looking forward to New Year's day for some good contents in trotting on the ice at Milltown.
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Commins of Augusta, Me., are spending the holidays at the home of Mr. John Commins.

Frank A. Grimmer of this town, who has been running a hotel at Kansas City, for a number of years, arrived home this week, having sold out his hotel business. He proposes to try Boston in the near future.

The people of Calais are regretting the loss to that city of the splendid collection of birds and animals purchased by Hon. G. A. Boardman, more especially as it was at one time offered as a gift to the city, but on conditions at that time not acceptable to the city fathers.

Dr. Charles Shaugnessy of Ottawa hospital, is on a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Shaugnessy.

Thomas A. Irvine and Mrs. Thompson have returned to Arizona and Nevada, where Mr. Irvine is interested in mining property.

French Torpedo Cruiser Injured.
Brest, Jan. 3.—The French gumbat Menhir collided in a fog this morning with the French torpedo cruiser Fleurus at the entrance of the bay. The Fleurus was badly injured, having two deep rents in her port side.

NOTICE.
An application will be made at the next sitting of the New Brunswick Legislative Assembly for the incorporation of a Railway Company, to be called the Saint John Valley Railway Company, with power to build a Railway from the City of Saint John, N. B., to the town of Westfield, following the valley of the Saint John River from the City of Saint John, N. B., to the town of Westfield, and also with all other powers incident to a Railway Company as provided in the Railway Act of the Province of New Brunswick, and with authority to make arrangements for running powers over portions of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Westfield and St. John, and from St. Leonard's to Westfield, and also with authority to acquire running powers over the Valley and Riviere Du Loup Railway from the Westfield and Riviere Du Loup Railway, when constructed, and with all other powers incident to a Railway Company as provided in the Railway Act of the Province of New Brunswick, and with authority to make arrangements for running powers over portions of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Westfield and St. Leonard's, and also with authority to acquire running powers over the Valley and Riviere Du Loup Railway from the Westfield and Riviere Du Loup Railway, when constructed, and with all other powers incident to a Railway Company as provided in the Railway Act of the Province of New Brunswick, and with authority to make arrangements for running powers over portions of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Westfield and St. Leonard's, and also with authority to acquire running powers over the Valley and Riviere Du Loup Railway from the Westfield and Riviere Du Loup Railway, when constructed, and with all other powers incident to a Railway Company as provided in the Railway Act of the Province of New Brunswick, and with authority to make arrangements for running powers over portions of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Westfield and St. Leonard's, and also with authority to acquire running powers over the Valley and Riviere Du Loup Railway from the Westfield and Riviere Du Loup Railway, when constructed, and with all other powers incident to a Railway Company as provided in the Railway Act of the Province of New Brunswick, and with authority to make arrangements for running powers over portions of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Westfield and St. Leonard's, and also with authority to acquire running powers over the Valley and Riviere Du Loup Railway from the Westfield and Riviere Du Loup Railway, when constructed, and with all other powers incident to a Railway Company as provided in the Railway Act of the Province of New Brunswick, and with authority to make arrangements for running powers over portions of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Westfield and St. Leonard's, and also with authority to acquire running powers over the Valley and Riviere Du Loup Railway from the Westfield and Riviere Du Loup Railway, when constructed, and with all other powers incident to a Railway Company as provided in the Railway Act of the Province of New Brunswick, and with authority to make arrangements for running powers over portions of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Westfield and St. Leonard's, and also with authority to acquire running powers over the Valley and Riviere Du Loup Railway from the Westfield and Riviere Du Loup Railway, when constructed, and with all other powers incident to a Railway Company as provided in the Railway Act of the Province of New Brunswick, and with authority to make arrangements for running powers over portions of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Westfield and St. Leonard's, and also with authority to acquire running powers over the Valley and Riviere Du Loup Railway from the Westfield and Riviere Du Loup Railway, when constructed, and with all other powers incident to a Railway Company as provided in the Railway Act of the Province of New Brunswick, and with authority to make arrangements for running powers over portions of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Westfield and St. Leonard's, and also with authority to acquire running powers over the Valley and Riviere Du Loup Railway from the Westfield and Riviere Du Loup Railway, when constructed, and with all other powers incident to a Railway Company as provided in the Railway Act of the Province of New Brunswick, and with authority to make arrangements for running powers over portions of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Westfield and St. Leonard's, and also with authority to acquire running powers over the Valley and Riviere Du Loup Railway from the Westfield and Riviere Du Loup Railway, when constructed, and with all other powers incident to a Railway Company as provided in the Railway Act of the Province of New Brunswick, and with authority to make arrangements for running powers over portions of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Westfield and St. Leonard's, and also with authority to acquire running powers over the Valley and Riviere Du Loup Railway from the Westfield and Riviere Du Loup Railway, when constructed, and with all other powers incident to a Railway Company as provided in the Railway Act of the Province of New Brunswick, and with authority to make arrangements for running powers over portions of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Westfield and St. Leonard's, and also with authority to acquire running powers over the Valley and Riviere Du Loup Railway from the Westfield and Riviere Du Loup Railway, when constructed, and with all other powers incident to a Railway Company as provided in the Railway Act of the Province of New Brunswick, and with authority to make arrangements for running powers over portions of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Westfield and St. Leonard's, and also with authority to acquire running powers over the Valley and Riviere Du Loup Railway from the Westfield and Riviere Du Loup Railway, when constructed, and with all other powers incident to a Railway Company as provided in the Railway Act of the Province of New Brunswick, and with authority to make arrangements for running powers over portions of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Westfield and St. Leonard's, and also with authority to acquire running powers over the Valley and Riviere Du Loup Railway from the Westfield and Riviere Du Loup Railway, when constructed, and with all other powers incident to a Railway Company as provided in the Railway Act of the Province of New Brunswick, and with authority to make arrangements for running powers over portions of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Westfield and St. Leonard's, and also with authority to acquire running powers over the Valley and Riviere Du Loup Railway from the Westfield and Riviere Du Loup Railway, when constructed, and with all other powers incident to a Railway Company as provided in the Railway Act of the Province of New Brunswick, and with authority to make arrangements for running powers over portions of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Westfield and St. Leonard's, and also with authority to acquire running powers over the Valley and Riviere Du Loup Railway from the Westfield and Riviere Du Loup Railway, when constructed, and with all other powers incident to a Railway Company as provided in the Railway Act of the Province of New Brunswick, and with authority to make arrangements for running powers over portions of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Westfield and St. Leonard's, and also with authority to acquire running powers over the Valley and Riviere Du Loup Railway from the Westfield and Riviere Du Loup Railway, when constructed, and with all other powers incident to a Railway Company as provided in the Railway Act of the Province of New Brunswick, and with authority to make arrangements for running powers over portions of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Westfield and St. Leonard's, and also with authority to acquire running powers over the Valley and Riviere Du Loup Railway from the Westfield and Riviere Du Loup Railway, when constructed, and with all other powers incident to a Railway Company as provided in the Railway Act of the Province of New Brunswick, and with authority to make arrangements for running powers over portions of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Westfield and St. Leonard's, and also with authority to acquire running powers over the Valley and Riviere Du Loup Railway from the Westfield and Riviere Du Loup Railway, when constructed, and with all other powers incident to a Railway Company as provided in the Railway Act of the Province of New Brunswick, and with authority to make arrangements for running powers over portions of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Westfield and St. Leonard's, and also with authority to acquire running powers over the Valley and Riviere Du Loup Railway from the Westfield and Riviere Du Loup Railway, when constructed, and with all other powers incident to a Railway Company as provided in the Railway Act of the Province of New Brunswick, and with authority to make arrangements for running powers over portions of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Westfield and St. Leonard's, and also with authority to acquire running powers over the Valley and Riviere Du Loup Railway from the Westfield and Riviere Du Loup Railway, when constructed, and with all other powers incident to a Railway Company as provided in the Railway Act of the Province of New Brunswick, and with authority to make arrangements for running powers over portions of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Westfield and St. Leonard's, and also with authority to acquire running powers over the Valley and Riviere Du Loup Railway from the Westfield and Riviere Du Loup Railway, when constructed, and with all other powers incident to a Railway Company as provided in the Railway Act of the Province of New Brunswick, and with authority to make arrangements for running powers over portions of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Westfield and St. Leonard's, and also with authority to acquire running powers over the Valley and Riviere Du Loup Railway from the Westfield and Riviere Du Loup Railway, when constructed, and with all other powers incident to a Railway Company as provided in the Railway Act of the Province of New Brunswick, and with authority to make arrangements for running powers over portions of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Westfield and St. Leonard's, and also with authority to acquire running powers over the Valley and Riviere Du Loup Railway from the Westfield and Riviere Du Loup Railway, when constructed, and with all other powers incident to a Railway Company as provided in the Railway Act of the Province of New Brunswick, and with authority to make arrangements for running powers over portions of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Westfield and St. Leonard's, and also with authority to acquire running powers over the Valley and Riviere Du Loup Railway from the Westfield and Riviere Du Loup Railway, when constructed, and with all other powers incident to a Railway Company as provided in the Railway Act of the Province of New Brunswick, and with authority to make arrangements for running powers over portions of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Westfield and St. Leonard's, and also with authority to acquire running powers over the Valley and Riviere Du Loup Railway from the Westfield and Riviere Du Loup Railway, when constructed, and with all other powers incident to a Railway Company as provided in the Railway Act of the Province of New Brunswick, and with authority to make arrangements for running powers over portions of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Westfield and St. Leonard's, and also with authority to acquire running powers over the Valley and Riviere Du Loup Railway from the Westfield and Riviere Du Loup Railway, when constructed, and with all other powers incident to a Railway Company as provided in the Railway Act of the Province of New Brunswick, and with authority to make arrangements for running powers over portions of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Westfield and St. Leonard's, and also with authority to acquire running powers over the Valley and Riviere Du Loup Railway from the Westfield and Riviere Du Loup Railway, when constructed, and with all other powers incident to a Railway Company as provided in the Railway Act of the Province of New Brunswick, and with authority to make arrangements for running powers over portions of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Westfield and St. Leonard's, and also with authority to acquire running powers over the Valley and Riviere Du Loup Railway from the Westfield and Riviere Du Loup Railway, when constructed, and with all other powers incident to a Railway Company as provided in the Railway Act of the Province of New Brunswick, and with authority to make arrangements for running powers over portions of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Westfield and St. Leonard's, and also with authority to acquire running powers over the Valley and Riviere Du Loup Railway from the Westfield and Riviere Du Loup Railway, when constructed, and with all other powers incident to a Railway Company as provided in the Railway Act of the Province of New Brunswick, and with authority to make arrangements for running powers over portions of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Westfield and St. Leonard's, and also with authority to acquire running powers over the Valley and Riviere Du Loup Railway from the Westfield and Riviere Du Loup Railway, when constructed, and with all other powers incident to a Railway Company as provided in the Railway Act of the Province of New Brunswick, and with authority to make arrangements for running powers over portions of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Westfield and St. Leonard's, and also with authority to acquire running powers over the Valley and Riviere Du Loup Railway from the Westfield and Riviere Du Loup Railway, when constructed, and with all other powers incident to a Railway Company as provided in the Railway Act of the Province of New Brunswick, and with authority to make arrangements for running powers over portions of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Westfield and St. Leonard's, and also with authority to acquire running powers over the Valley and Riviere Du Loup Railway from the Westfield and Riviere Du Loup Railway, when constructed, and with all other powers incident to a Railway Company as provided in the Railway Act of the Province of New Brunswick, and with authority to make arrangements for running powers over portions of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Westfield and St. Leonard's, and also with authority to acquire running powers over the Valley and Riviere Du Loup Railway from the Westfield and Riviere Du Loup Railway, when constructed, and with all other powers incident to a Railway Company as provided in the Railway Act of the Province of New Brunswick, and with authority to make arrangements for running powers over portions of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Westfield and St. Leonard's, and also with authority to acquire running powers over the Valley and Riviere Du Loup Railway from the Westfield and Riviere Du Loup Railway, when constructed, and with all other powers incident to a Railway Company as provided in the Railway Act of the Province of New Brunswick, and with authority to make arrangements for running powers over portions of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Westfield and St. Leonard's, and also with authority to acquire running powers over the Valley and Riviere Du Loup Railway from the Westfield and Riviere Du Loup Railway,

EVENTS OF CITY LIFE

THE PASSING NEWS OF A DAY BRIEFLY TOLD.

Concerning People, Places And Things of More than Ordinary Interest, Recorded in a Short Readable Form—Notes of The News.

Carleton Methodist church has extended a call to Rev. Henry Penn, of Wexford, brother of the present pastor. The customs receipts at St. John for December were \$71,035.55, an increase of nearly \$4,000 over those of December, 1901.

The corporation is cutting down the icy formation along Main street to a level with the car tracks.

Frederick Cleaver, Mr. J. V. Lawlor, of St. John, representing the McLaughlin Carriage Co., is registered at the Barker House.

The proposed smoking concert by the non-commissioned officers of the 62nd Fusiliers has been postponed until the arrival home of the second contingent.

The superintendent of the Alma House wishes to return thanks to Warden John McClelland for his generous gift of nearly \$1,000 for Christmas.

Stenner A. B. they will be due today from Cape Horn with 1,200 tons of coal for the L. C. R. The steamer will discharge at the wharf pier, South End.

Mr. George W. C. Hendley has been admitted as a partner in the firm of Pickford & Bank, Halifax. The business will be carried on under the name firm name.

A circular issued by Manager Chipman, of the Plant job, announces the appointments of Mr. E. J. Macdonald, of Halifax, as auditor and accountant of the company, with headquarters at Halifax.

At the Methodist parsonage, Young's Cove, Queens county, on Wednesday, December 26, Miss Annie McPherson and William Reay of Lower Jernise, were made one by Rev. Mr. Wilson.

The annual meeting of the Farmers' and Dairyman's Association of New Brunswick will be held at Fredericton on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 23rd, 24th and 25th of January.

Miss Madeline Straight of McDonald's Corner, and Mr. Herbert Hughes of the Narrows, were married at the Baptist parsonage, Upper James, on Wednesday evening last. Rev. Mr. Gordon performed the ceremony.

A neat and useful New Year's souvenir has been received from the North American Life Assurance Company. It is a pocket memorandum book, well gotten up, Messrs. Wright & Co., of St. John, are the company's provincial managers.

Every grocery between Inlandtown and York Point, where business at 8 o'clock. The wish the exception of Saturday nights will be the condition for the coming three months.

There will be a twentieth century rally of the King's Daughters and Sons at the Guild on Friday, at 8 o'clock. The parts of officers of the union and circles will be given and also a talk by one of the members on her travels. All King's daughters are expected to attend, also anyone interested in the work.

The annual meeting of the Farmers' and Dairyman's Association of New Brunswick will be held at Fredericton, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 23rd, 24th and 25th of January. Hon. Sydney Fisher, Dominion minister of agriculture, Prof. James M. C. Robertson, M.P., W. H. Hodson, Dominion live stock commissioner, will be among the speakers.

Samuel Bennett, fifty years of age, and in very delicate circumstances, was found by Sgt. Baxter in a house on Moore street, New Year's day. He was removed to the police station for sustenance.

Mr. Albert M. Pound, formerly of this city, has decided to remain in Vancouver, where he has been the past several months. Mr. Pound is greatly pleased with the outlook in British Columbia. He took a very active part in the recent Harvard election, and had recently traveled nearly 6,000 miles. Mr. Pound will leave St. John in a few days by the Pacific express to join his husband.

The following shoe merchants have agreed to close their stores at 7 p. m. daily, Saturday excepted, in January, February and March. M. L. Savage, McLaughlin Shoe Co., Walter Mitchell, Waterbury & Rising, Francis & Vaughan, Joseph Irvine, Wm. McMillen, Wm. Young, James W. Russell, Phillips Bros., Jewell Stevens, W. M. Searle, W. M. Wallace, C. W. Godson, Wm. A. Sinclair, S. Rubin.

John branch of Victorian Order acknowledges the following sub-committee: C. Jones, 85; Hon. Wm. James, 5; Russell, 310; David, 12; D. A. E. Emery, 85; Andrew, 10; Wm. Walker, Clark, 85; Emerson, 85; Mrs. Gildon, 12; Mrs. J. S. Harding, 85; Mrs. E. E. Sayre, 85; Herman, 85; Mrs. George, E. F. J. 83; Ed. Carr, 85; J. P. Bullock, 85; T. H. Bullock, 85.

A Liberal club was formed last Saturday evening at Dorchester, Westmorland county, and elected the following officers: J. H. Hickman, president. Hon. A. D. Richard, 1st vice-president. B. H. Gaudin, 2nd vice-president. A. J. Chapman, secretary. Marjorie Cole, treasurer. Chas. Card, Edward Cole and Maurice Leblanc, members of the executive.

The club meet fortnightly and have regular meetings every evening. Several members enrolled at the first meeting on the 20th. H. R. Emery, M.P., address: 5 club.

STEAMER NUMIDIAN LIBELLED.

Damages Claimed for Collision With Nova Scotia Schooner Alina, Which Was Lost.

Portland, Me., Jan. 1.—A libel in admiralty was filed yesterday afternoon by Churchill Locke, of Lockport, Nova Scotia, against the steamship Numidian of the Allan Line for loss and damage sustained by reason of the collision on the 21st day of November with the schooner Alina. The libel set out that the schooner took her tow, and towed her until morning of the 22nd, when she was abandoned. The schooner was lost sight of. The schooner has never been heard from and the libel alleges that he believes and founded in consequence of the damage which she sustained by reason of the collision.

THE LATE DR. FARRELL.

Magnificent Tribute Paid to His Worth by Halifax Citizens.

Halifax, Jan. 2.—(Special)—Never in the history of the present generation has a more magnificent tribute been paid to a deceased citizen than that to Dr. Farrell this morning. Every creed, class, profession and walk of life was represented. The funeral left the family residence on Morris street at 10 o'clock and proceeded to St. Mary's cathedral. The students and faculties of the medical college and Dalhousie University, representatives of the provincial medical board, the Medical Society of Nova Scotia, Nova Scotia branch of the British Medical Association, the staff of the V. O. hospital, and staff of the dispensary preceded the hearse, and after their course the carriage bearing a number of floral tributes.

The casket was an oak one. The pall-bearers were Rev. Farrel, of Dalhousie; Dr. Lindsey, of the provincial medical board; Dr. A. W. Crosby, president of the Irish Society; Dr. Stewart, of the provincial medical board; Dr. Tobin and Dr. Kirkpatrick, of the Nova Scotia branch of the British Medical Association.

The death is announced of Mr. Hugh K. Tutts, at the advanced age of 97 years, 85 of which were spent in this city. For many years Mr. Tutts carried on a shoe business on Prince William street. He was later on on Union street. Mr. Tutts was born at Monroevy, near Belfast, Ireland, and when about four years of age was brought to St. Andrew's, and at 12 came to St. John. He was a worthy and exemplary citizen and many older residents will have kindly recollections of him. Mr. Tutts has spent the declining years of his life with his daughter, Mrs. A. J. H. Bartsch, on Peters street. Other children are Miss Catherine and Messrs. James A. Fraser and Samuel Tutts, of this city, and Mrs. William Ross of Picquet.

A pretty wedding took place at New Glasgow on Christmas day. Mr. Thomas Fraser of Messrs. Fraser & Co's., was married to Miss Bessie MacDougall by the Rev. Anderson Rogers at the residence of Mr. George MacDougall, the bride's father. The bridesmaid was Miss Jessie Ross, and Mr. J. Ed Macdonald was groomsman. The bride wore a very becoming navy blue traveling suit. After the ceremony a repast was served at Orient Farm, Mr. MacDougall's home, at which about 75 guests were present. The presents were very handsome. A \$1,000 check was the father's gift to the bride. The happy couple left on their honeymoon in the afternoon train en route for Boston and other cities of the New England States. On their return Mr. and Mrs. Fraser will reside in New Glasgow.

The monthly meeting of the Board of Associated Charities was held Saturday. The visitors' and secretary's reports proved the increasing usefulness of the work. During the month 43 cases were investigated. Of this number, 29 were found to be fraudulent. Of the balance eight persons needed employment, which was found, and 20 were found to be in need and had their immediate wants attended to. The association has issued a card, which they desire to have brought to the notice of householders and all others who may be at times appealed to for help, as follows: "To assist the needy and prevent imposture. When applied to for help by persons whom you do not know, please send a request to Mrs. C. H. Hall, secretary Associated Charities, 122 Duke street; telephone No. 1229. Mrs. Hall will give you the information at once if on file. If not, she will have the case investigated and report promptly all necessary particulars.

A Liberal club was formed last Saturday evening at Dorchester, Westmorland county, and elected the following officers: J. H. Hickman, president. Hon. A. D. Richard, 1st vice-president. B. H. Gaudin, 2nd vice-president. A. J. Chapman, secretary. Marjorie Cole, treasurer. Chas. Card, Edward Cole and Maurice Leblanc, members of the executive.

The club meet fortnightly and have regular meetings every evening. Several members enrolled at the first meeting on the 20th. H. R. Emery, M.P., address: 5 club.

THE PIERCE, WATTS & CO. FAILURE.

At the meeting of creditors of Pierce, Watts & Co., held on Friday afternoon, nothing definite was arrived at, and it was adjourned for a week.

An apparent statement as placed before the creditors, which gives in detail more items than we could furnish in last week's issue. It is freely stated the estate will be but a poor one. Upon this point nothing definite has been said. How much money may turn out, a deficiency of \$27,713.24, is as a result of ten years' trading without capital.

Unsecured creditors... \$2,244 Partially secured creditors (bank) 39,000 Estimated value of securities... 13,484 Bills under discount... 36,530 Total liabilities... 91,259 Assets: Cash... 208 Stock... 2,906 Book debts (good)... 504 (bad debts)... 1,236 Deficiency... 27,713

A sudden chill often means sudden illness. Pain-killer is all that is needed to ward it off. Inquired for by chemists, druggists, and grocers, there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis' 25c. and 50c.

"Feller name of Shakespeare told our folks party well' spoke' said Mr. McElders." He gave a show called "Lines clear down to the very bottom, and blamed of the which thing wasn't made up out of pieces that's been spoke at the school exhibitions here for 20 year."

Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.—Rev. W. H. Main, pastor of the Baptist Emmanuel Church, Buffalo, gives strong testimony for and is a firm believer in Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. He has tried many kinds of remedies without avail. After using Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder he was benefited at once," are his words. It is a wonderful remedy. 50 cents.—65 Sold by E. C. Brown.

If the north pole is not discovered in the next year the chances are that it will never be. An expedition will start out from nearly every civilized country on the globe for the long-sought-for region. The chances are that the skeletons of many brave and ambitious men will be strewn along the Arctic shores before the first year of the coming century is ended.

CATARRH ASSURANCE.

That's what you want. This is how you get it. Snuffs won't give it to you, neither will ointments or washes, they simply reach the door of the disease. Catarrhos unlike all these reaches the very root, and the branches cannot escape its power. It is bound to cure for it is carried by the air you breathe; now isn't this common sense? Here's proof for you: Mr. C. M. Raney writes: "I feel assured there is only one treatment for Catarrh and that is Catarrhin. Catarrhin is pleasant, safe, quick—cures absolutely—money back if you don't find it. Druggist sell it at \$1.00 per bottle direct by mail from N. C. Pillsbury & Co., Kingston, Ont., Hartford, Conn."

EVERYONE CARRIES A GUN.

Cape Nome is Filled with Lawless Gold Seekers.

A CANADIAN'S STORY

Of His Trip—He, Travelled 1,480 Miles in 37 Days—Dogs Costing \$150 Each Wore Buckskin Shoes—Coal is \$150 a Ton Out There, But Food Staples Are Reasonable.

Toronto, Dec. 21.—Joseph S. Noble, whose home was originally in Ottawa, and who has just returned from Cape Nome, is in the city on a short visit. He has a thrilling tale to tell about the country and the people he has just left. Mr. Noble had been in Dawson City since 1887, and left there for Nome last February, after hearing the fabulous stories of the untold wealth that the country contained. The distance to be traversed was 1,480 miles, and this was done in 37 days with dogs, a companion accompanied Mr. Noble, and about the time they left, several other parties started out also, but for various reasons never reached their destination. In most cases their dogs played out. Even though they wore buckskin coverings on their feet, the ice, which was soft and slushy, would cut through it and injure their feet, so as to make it impossible for them to drag the sleds.

Mr. Noble, however, managed, after a great deal of hardship, to get through safely. His dogs were of the most suitable kind, being a cross between a Scotch collie and a wolf dog, and cost \$100 each. Mr. Noble speaks in the highest terms of the Nome country. There is a great deal of trouble there now, he says, over the fact that nearly all of the larger claims are in dispute, and while they are awaiting settlement, a receiver has been placed in charge. He has started a gang of men to work, and by the time the case is settled the claim will be worked out.

Topikuk, a place about 75 miles east of Nome, is Mr. Noble says, a far better place for the prospector than Cape Nome. There is a beach there, a quarter of a mile long. Eight Norwegian camped there and in about three weeks' time cleared the place.

Like nearly all isolated American mining camps, there is a great deal of lawlessness in Nome. Even though the government has soldiers stationed in the country, in addition to marshals, crime is rampant, and shortly before he left 500 crooks were rounded up and sent out of the country.

The people have no respect for the law, and break it with impunity. The authorities either will not or cannot enforce it, and everybody, even the women, go about the streets armed. It was a great contrast to Dawson City, where a handful of men kept the peace.

A large addition was recently made to the population of Nome. The United States government sent in 200 women.

Mr. Noble said that coal was very high—\$150 a ton—but staple articles of food were comparatively reasonable. The country was made lately, and a far better place, in Mr. Noble's estimation, for mining than Dawson. Unlike Dawson, it is a poor man's country. Nome itself has been made lately, and a far better place, in Mr. Noble's estimation, for mining than Dawson. Unlike Dawson, it is a poor man's country. Nome itself has been made lately, and a far better place, in Mr. Noble's estimation, for mining than Dawson. Unlike Dawson, it is a poor man's country.

Several parties have even gone over to the Yukon, and some have started for remote parts of Alaska. At Port Clarence and the Placostone country, about 150 miles north of Nome, several large finds of gold have lately been made. A rush there is expected to take place next spring.

When Mr. Noble left Dawson for Nome the route he took was along the Yukon, and the prices for food were exceedingly high. Nothing less than \$1 a pound was paid for anything, even including dog food. All supplies were purchased from the Hudson Bay Company, for the latter has made lately, and a far better place, in Mr. Noble's estimation, for mining than Dawson. Unlike Dawson, it is a poor man's country. Nome itself has been made lately, and a far better place, in Mr. Noble's estimation, for mining than Dawson. Unlike Dawson, it is a poor man's country.

Several parties have even gone over to the Yukon, and some have started for remote parts of Alaska. At Port Clarence and the Placostone country, about 150 miles north of Nome, several large finds of gold have lately been made. A rush there is expected to take place next spring.

When Mr. Noble left Dawson for Nome the route he took was along the Yukon, and the prices for food were exceedingly high. Nothing less than \$1 a pound was paid for anything, even including dog food. All supplies were purchased from the Hudson Bay Company, for the latter has made lately, and a far better place, in Mr. Noble's estimation, for mining than Dawson. Unlike Dawson, it is a poor man's country. Nome itself has been made lately, and a far better place, in Mr. Noble's estimation, for mining than Dawson. Unlike Dawson, it is a poor man's country.

Several parties have even gone over to the Yukon, and some have started for remote parts of Alaska. At Port Clarence and the Placostone country, about 150 miles north of Nome, several large finds of gold have lately been made. A rush there is expected to take place next spring.

When Mr. Noble left Dawson for Nome the route he took was along the Yukon, and the prices for food were exceedingly high. Nothing less than \$1 a pound was paid for anything, even including dog food. All supplies were purchased from the Hudson Bay Company, for the latter has made lately, and a far better place, in Mr. Noble's estimation, for mining than Dawson. Unlike Dawson, it is a poor man's country. Nome itself has been made lately, and a far better place, in Mr. Noble's estimation, for mining than Dawson. Unlike Dawson, it is a poor man's country.

Several parties have even gone over to the Yukon, and some have started for remote parts of Alaska. At Port Clarence and the Placostone country, about 150 miles north of Nome, several large finds of gold have lately been made. A rush there is expected to take place next spring.

When Mr. Noble left Dawson for Nome the route he took was along the Yukon, and the prices for food were exceedingly high. Nothing less than \$1 a pound was paid for anything, even including dog food. All supplies were purchased from the Hudson Bay Company, for the latter has made lately, and a far better place, in Mr. Noble's estimation, for mining than Dawson. Unlike Dawson, it is a poor man's country. Nome itself has been made lately, and a far better place, in Mr. Noble's estimation, for mining than Dawson. Unlike Dawson, it is a poor man's country.

Several parties have even gone over to the Yukon, and some have started for remote parts of Alaska. At Port Clarence and the Placostone country, about 150 miles north of Nome, several large finds of gold have lately been made. A rush there is expected to take place next spring.

When Mr. Noble left Dawson for Nome the route he took was along the Yukon, and the prices for food were exceedingly high. Nothing less than \$1 a pound was paid for anything, even including dog food. All supplies were purchased from the Hudson Bay Company, for the latter has made lately, and a far better place, in Mr. Noble's estimation, for mining than Dawson. Unlike Dawson, it is a poor man's country. Nome itself has been made lately, and a far better place, in Mr. Noble's estimation, for mining than Dawson. Unlike Dawson, it is a poor man's country.

Several parties have even gone over to the Yukon, and some have started for remote parts of Alaska. At Port Clarence and the Placostone country, about 150 miles north of Nome, several large finds of gold have lately been made. A rush there is expected to take place next spring.

When Mr. Noble left Dawson for Nome the route he took was along the Yukon, and the prices for food were exceedingly high. Nothing less than \$1 a pound was paid for anything, even including dog food. All supplies were purchased from the Hudson Bay Company, for the latter has made lately, and a far better place, in Mr. Noble's estimation, for mining than Dawson. Unlike Dawson, it is a poor man's country. Nome itself has been made lately, and a far better place, in Mr. Noble's estimation, for mining than Dawson. Unlike Dawson, it is a poor man's country.

Several parties have even gone over to the Yukon, and some have started for remote parts of Alaska. At Port Clarence and the Placostone country, about 150 miles north of Nome, several large finds of gold have lately been made. A rush there is expected to take place next spring.

When Mr. Noble left Dawson for Nome the route he took was along the Yukon, and the prices for food were exceedingly high. Nothing less than \$1 a pound was paid for anything, even including dog food. All supplies were purchased from the Hudson Bay Company, for the latter has made lately, and a far better place, in Mr. Noble's estimation, for mining than Dawson. Unlike Dawson, it is a poor man's country. Nome itself has been made lately, and a far better place, in Mr. Noble's estimation, for mining than Dawson. Unlike Dawson, it is a poor man's country.

Several parties have even gone over to the Yukon, and some have started for remote parts of Alaska. At Port Clarence and the Placostone country, about 150 miles north of Nome, several large finds of gold have lately been made. A rush there is expected to take place next spring.

When Mr. Noble left Dawson for Nome the route he took was along the Yukon, and the prices for food were exceedingly high. Nothing less than \$1 a pound was paid for anything, even including dog food. All supplies were purchased from the Hudson Bay Company, for the latter has made lately, and a far better place, in Mr. Noble's estimation, for mining than Dawson. Unlike Dawson, it is a poor man's country. Nome itself has been made lately, and a far better place, in Mr. Noble's estimation, for mining than Dawson. Unlike Dawson, it is a poor man's country.

Several parties have even gone over to the Yukon, and some have started for remote parts of Alaska. At Port Clarence and the Placostone country, about 150 miles north of Nome, several large finds of gold have lately been made. A rush there is expected to take place next spring.

When Mr. Noble left Dawson for Nome the route he took was along the Yukon, and the prices for food were exceedingly high. Nothing less than \$1 a pound was paid for anything, even including dog food. All supplies were purchased from the Hudson Bay Company, for the latter has made lately, and a far better place, in Mr. Noble's estimation, for mining than Dawson. Unlike Dawson, it is a poor man's country. Nome itself has been made lately, and a far better place, in Mr. Noble's estimation, for mining than Dawson. Unlike Dawson, it is a poor man's country.

Several parties have even gone over to the Yukon, and some have started for remote parts of Alaska. At Port Clarence and the Placostone country, about 150 miles north of Nome, several large finds of gold have lately been made. A rush there is expected to take place next spring.

When Mr. Noble left Dawson for Nome the route he took was along the Yukon, and the prices for food were exceedingly high. Nothing less than \$1 a pound was paid for anything, even including dog food. All supplies were purchased from the Hudson Bay Company, for the latter has made lately, and a far better place, in Mr. Noble's estimation, for mining than Dawson. Unlike Dawson, it is a poor man's country. Nome itself has been made lately, and a far better place, in Mr. Noble's estimation, for mining than Dawson. Unlike Dawson, it is a poor man's country.

Several parties have even gone over to the Yukon, and some have started for remote parts of Alaska. At Port Clarence and the Placostone country, about 150 miles north of Nome, several large finds of gold have lately been made. A rush there is expected to take place next spring.

When Mr. Noble left Dawson for Nome the route he took was along the Yukon, and the prices for food were exceedingly high. Nothing less than \$1 a pound was paid for anything, even including dog food. All supplies were purchased from the Hudson Bay Company, for the latter has made lately, and a far better place, in Mr. Noble's estimation, for mining than Dawson. Unlike Dawson, it is a poor man's country. Nome itself has been made lately, and a far better place, in Mr. Noble's estimation, for mining than Dawson. Unlike Dawson, it is a poor man's country.

Several parties have even gone over to the Yukon, and some have started for remote parts of Alaska. At Port Clarence and the Placostone country, about 150 miles north of Nome, several large finds of gold have lately been made. A rush there is expected to take place next spring.

When Mr. Noble left Dawson for Nome the route he took was along the Yukon, and the prices for food were exceedingly high. Nothing less than \$1 a pound was paid for anything, even including dog food. All supplies were purchased from the Hudson Bay Company, for the latter has made lately, and a far better place, in Mr. Noble's estimation, for mining than Dawson. Unlike Dawson, it is a poor man's country. Nome itself has been made lately, and a far better place, in Mr. Noble's estimation, for mining than Dawson. Unlike Dawson, it is a poor man's country.

Several parties have even gone over to the Yukon, and some have started for remote parts of Alaska. At Port Clarence and the Placostone country, about 150 miles north of Nome, several large finds of gold have lately been made. A rush there is expected to take place next spring.

When Mr. Noble left Dawson for Nome the route he took was along the Yukon, and the prices for food were exceedingly high. Nothing less than \$1 a pound was paid for anything, even including dog food. All supplies were purchased from the Hudson Bay Company, for the latter has made lately, and a far better place, in Mr. Noble's estimation, for mining than Dawson. Unlike Dawson, it is a poor man's country. Nome itself has been made lately, and a far better place, in Mr. Noble's estimation, for mining than Dawson. Unlike Dawson, it is a poor man's country.

Several parties have even gone over to the Yukon, and some have started for remote parts of Alaska. At Port Clarence and the Placostone country, about 150 miles north of Nome, several large finds of gold have lately been made. A rush there is expected to take place next spring.

When Mr. Noble left Dawson for Nome the route he took was along the Yukon, and the prices for food were exceedingly high. Nothing less than \$1 a pound was paid for anything, even including dog food. All supplies were purchased from the Hudson Bay Company, for the latter has made lately, and a far better place, in Mr. Noble's estimation, for mining than Dawson. Unlike Dawson, it is a poor man's country. Nome itself has been made lately, and a far better place, in Mr. Noble's estimation, for mining than Dawson. Unlike Dawson, it is a poor man's country.

Several parties have even gone over to the Yukon, and some have started for remote parts of Alaska. At Port Clarence and the Placostone country, about 150 miles north of Nome, several large finds of gold have lately been made. A rush there is expected to take place next spring.

When Mr. Noble left Dawson for Nome the route he took was along the Yukon, and the prices for food were exceedingly high. Nothing less than \$1 a pound was paid for anything, even including dog food. All supplies were purchased from the Hudson Bay Company, for the latter has made lately, and a far better place, in Mr. Noble's estimation, for mining than Dawson. Unlike Dawson, it is a poor man's country. Nome itself has been made lately, and a far better place, in Mr. Noble's estimation, for mining than Dawson. Unlike Dawson, it is a poor man's country.

Several parties have even gone over to the Yukon, and some have started for remote parts of Alaska. At Port Clarence and the Placostone country, about 150 miles north of Nome, several large finds of gold have lately been made. A rush there is expected to take place next spring.

When Mr. Noble left Dawson for Nome the route he took was along the Yukon, and the prices for food were exceedingly high. Nothing less than \$1 a pound was paid for anything, even including dog food. All supplies were purchased from the Hudson Bay Company, for the latter has made lately, and a far better place, in Mr. Noble's estimation, for mining than Dawson. Unlike Dawson, it is a poor man's country. Nome itself has been made lately, and a far better place, in Mr. Noble's estimation, for mining than Dawson. Unlike Dawson, it is a poor man's country.

Several parties have even gone over to the Yukon, and some have started for remote parts of Alaska. At Port Clarence and the Placostone country, about 150 miles north of Nome, several large finds of gold have lately been made. A rush there is expected to take place next spring.

When Mr. Noble left Dawson for Nome the route he took was along the Yukon, and the prices for food were exceedingly high. Nothing less than \$1 a pound was paid for anything, even including dog food. All supplies were purchased from the Hudson Bay Company, for the latter has made lately, and a far better place, in Mr. Noble's estimation, for mining than Dawson. Unlike Dawson, it is a poor man's country. Nome itself has been made lately, and a far better place, in Mr. Noble's estimation, for mining than Dawson. Unlike Dawson, it is a poor man's country.

Several parties have even gone over to the Yukon, and some have started for remote parts of Alaska. At Port Clarence and the Placostone country, about 150 miles north of Nome, several large finds of gold have lately been made. A rush there is expected to take place next spring.

When Mr. Noble left Dawson for Nome the route he took was along the Yukon, and the prices for food were exceedingly high. Nothing less than \$1 a pound was paid for anything, even including dog food. All supplies were purchased from the Hudson Bay Company, for the latter has made lately, and a far better place, in Mr. Noble's estimation, for mining than Dawson. Unlike Dawson, it is a poor man's country. Nome itself has been made lately, and a far better place, in Mr. Noble's estimation, for mining than Dawson. Unlike Dawson, it is a poor man's country.

Several parties have even gone over to the Yukon, and some have started for remote parts of Alaska. At Port Clarence and the Placostone country, about 150 miles north of Nome, several large finds of gold have lately been made. A rush there is expected to take place next spring.

GEN. RICHARD MONTGOMERY.

One Hundred and Twenty-Fifth Anniversary of the American Attack on Quebec, Led by Him.

A Quebec correspondent of the Boston Herald, writing under the date of Dec. 31, makes some references to the 125th anniversary of the American attack on the citadel city and the fall of Gen. Richard Montgomery. The writer says: "The salute to be fired from the guns of the old citadel of Quebec tonight, to usher in the 20th century, marks also the 125th anniversary of the American attack upon Quebec and the death of heroic Gen. Richard Montgomery. Exactly a quarter of a century ago there was a brilliant celebration of the first essential of this important historical event, when guests at the fancy dress ball, appeared in the costumes of 1775, and at the hour of midnight a phantom guard made its appearance representing the patriot soldiers in the siege of 100 years before. They spoke their little parts, and as they disappeared from the ballroom were saluted by the big guns of the citadel. The prominent among the decorations of the ballroom was Gen. Montgomery's sword, draped in crepe. The gallant officer who commanded the American troops and led the American attack on Quebec, who paid this tribute of respect to the memory of the brave deed of the unfortunate American invader is now a major-general in the British army. There is less magnanimity nowadays toward a fallen foe on the part of a large element of the Canadian people and even the American people, than there was in 1775. The intended donors of the memorial, having no desire to force a gift upon unwilling recipients, have dropped all idea of it. A few flowers were sprinkled today from the platform beneath the citadel over the spot where Montgomery fell, and where a rough board sign on the face of the cliff indicates the scene of his heroic death, literally at the cannon's mouth. Others were deposited beneath the monument at St. Louis gate, recently erected by American children to mark the spot where the remains of Montgomery's dead followers were interred. A movement is now on foot by a few private individuals to replace with a more suitable memorial the broken board sign beneath the citadel, erected many years ago by private subscription, and bearing the words: "Here Montgomery fell, Dec. 31, 1775."

Even though the government has soldiers stationed in the country, in addition to marshals, crime is rampant, and shortly before he left 500 crooks were rounded up and sent out of the country.

The people have no respect for the law, and break it with impunity. The authorities either will not or cannot enforce it, and everybody, even the women, go about the streets armed. It was a great contrast to Dawson City, where a handful of men kept the peace.

A large addition was recently made to the population of Nome. The United States government sent in 200 women.

Mr. Noble said that coal was very high—\$150 a ton—but staple articles of food were comparatively reasonable. The country was made lately, and a far better place, in Mr. Noble's estimation, for mining than Dawson. Unlike Dawson, it is a poor man's country. Nome itself has been made lately, and a far better place, in Mr. Noble's estimation, for mining than Dawson. Unlike Dawson, it is a poor man's country.

Several parties have even gone over to the Yukon, and some have started for remote parts of Alaska. At Port Clarence and the Placostone country, about 150 miles north of Nome, several large finds of gold have lately been made. A rush there is expected to take place next spring.

When Mr. Noble left Dawson for Nome the route he took was along the Yukon, and the prices for food were exceedingly high. Nothing less than \$1 a pound was paid for anything, even including dog food. All supplies were purchased from the Hudson Bay Company, for the latter has made lately, and a far better place, in Mr. Noble's estimation, for mining than Dawson. Unlike Dawson, it is a poor man's country. Nome itself has been made lately, and a far better place, in Mr. Noble's estimation, for mining than Dawson. Unlike Dawson, it is a poor man's country.

Several parties have even gone over to the Yukon, and some have started for remote parts of Alaska. At Port Clarence and the Placostone country, about 150 miles north of Nome, several large finds of gold have lately been made. A rush there is expected to take place next spring.

When Mr. Noble left Dawson for Nome the route he took was along the Yukon, and the prices for food were exceedingly high. Nothing less than \$1 a pound was paid for anything, even including dog food. All supplies were purchased from the Hudson Bay Company, for the latter has made lately, and a far better place, in Mr. Noble's estimation, for mining than Dawson. Unlike Dawson, it is a poor man's country. Nome itself has been made lately, and a far better place, in Mr. Noble's estimation, for mining than Dawson. Unlike Dawson, it is a poor man's country.

Several parties have even gone over to the Yukon, and some have started for remote parts of Alaska. At Port Clarence and the Placostone country, about 150 miles north of Nome, several large finds of gold have lately been made. A rush there is expected to take place next spring.

When Mr. Noble left Dawson for Nome the route he took was along the Yukon, and the prices for food were exceedingly high. Nothing less than \$1 a pound was paid for anything, even including dog food. All supplies were purchased from the Hudson Bay Company, for the latter has made lately, and a far better place, in Mr. Noble's estimation, for mining than Dawson. Unlike Dawson, it is a poor man's country. Nome itself has been made lately, and a far better place, in Mr. Noble's estimation, for mining than Dawson. Unlike Dawson, it is a poor man's country.

Several parties have even gone over to the Yukon, and some have started for remote parts of Alaska. At Port Clarence and the Placostone country, about 150 miles north of Nome, several large finds of gold have lately been made. A rush there is expected to take place next spring.

When Mr. Noble left Dawson for Nome the route he took was along the Yukon, and the prices for food were exceedingly high. Nothing less than \$1 a pound was paid for anything, even including dog food

Facts, Fashions, AND Fancies. FOR A WOMAN.

Stormy Day Rig. Rainy weather gowns now require a good deal of attention...

LUNCHEON FOR WHIST PARTIES. Ways in Which Dainty Trifles May Be Made by Entertainers.

How to Treat an Umbrella. Umbrellas do not last for ever but will last longer if you take certain precautions...

Flannel Petticoats. Charmingly pretty, as well as pleasantly useful, are the flannel petticoats...

The Short Petticoat. As for petticoats there has not been a time for many seasons when women were so sensible about them...

Dishes Scooped Out. Not every woman can cook, but any woman can scoop...

Ribbon Embroidery. Ribbon work is the latest fad in the embroidery line...

Madish Shades of Red. Red is fond of red, know them that are among the smartest of the colors in all kinds of materials...

Care of Caged Birds. Never let a bird cage hang in a room where the gas is slight, unless it is occasionally well ventilated...

For Cleaning Glasses. Every woman will appreciate a little article which makes it possible to clean her glasses as easily as she would erase the marks of a lead pencil from a sheet of paper...

Mary S. Anthony Will Pay Taxes Only Under Protest. Rochester, N. Y., Jan. 2.—The latest development in the woman suffrage fight...

An Important Decision. New York, Jan. 2.—Justice Blackfoot, of the Supreme court, after nearly a year's deliberation...

Famous Army Nurse Dead. Norristown, Pa., Jan. 2.—Mrs. Anna Morris Holstein, aged 78, a famous army nurse, is dead at her home in Red Hill...

The Stern Father—"Have you any means, young man—any expectations?" The Suitor—"I certainly had when I came in to see you."

DECIDED BY A WORD.

How Destinies Have Been Influenced by Little Things. WHAT A SINGLE WORD MEANS. The Art of Doing Good Consists in Strengthening, Comforting and Warning Life's Wayfarers on the Wary Way.

Washington, Dec. 30.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage shows an open door for any one who desires to be useful and illustrates how a little thing may decide one's life...

small store, dining on bread and cheese behind the counter... decided by a word... a single word means... the art of doing good consists...

WIFE SUES HER HUSBAND.

She is 70, and He 25—Mrs. Hutchinson Wants to Recover \$1,500,000 From Him.

New York, Jan. 1.—Cupid, who was warmed by the love of aged Mrs. Louis C. Hutchinson, now shivers at the frigid law courts...

Bed-ridden 15.

body wants a remedy which will personally as to my health... Smallpox in a Jail.

Wichita, Kansas, Dec. 2.—The county jail has been quarantined on account of smallpox...

Like Tearing the Heart Strings.—It is not within the conception of man to measure his great suffering from heart disease...

Where Doctors do agree!—Physicians no longer consider it catering to "quackery" in recommending in practice a remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia and Nervousness...

The Newfoundland French Shore. London, Dec. 31.—The British foreign office expects a renewal of the modus vivendi in Newfoundland...

Fossil Pills.—The demand is proof of their worth. Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are beating out many fossil formulas...

Almost a Corner in Marble. London, Dec. 31.—It is stated that Senator Proctor, has bought the famous Carrara quarries of Italy...

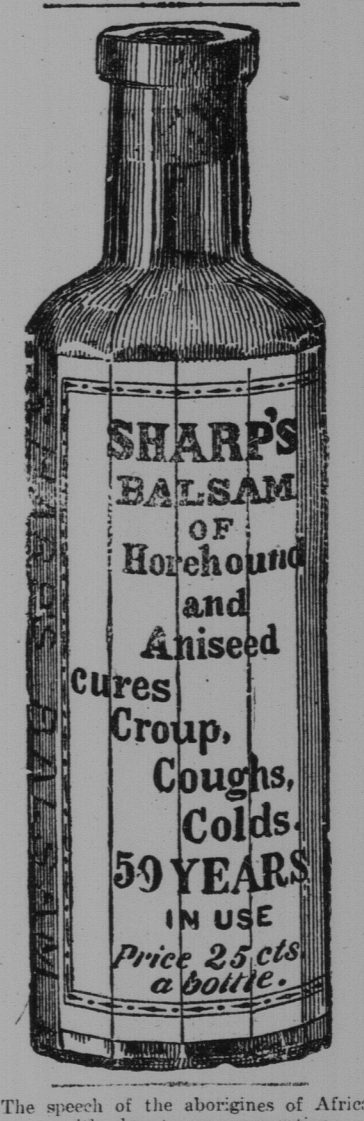
Kidney Experiment.—There's no time for experimenting when you've discovered that you are a victim of some form or another of kidney disease...

Houses are made incombustible in Russia by painting with a solution of aluminium sulphate followed by one of gutta serena...

Dr. Agnew's Ointment Cures Piles.—Itching, Bleeding and Discharge. Comfort in one application. It cures in three to six nights...

There were 574 life patents out of 20,000 applicants at the British patent office during the last year.

"Do you want a Christmas present, my little man?" asked Bobby sweetly. "Oh, yes, sir!" came the reply...



The speech of the aborigines of Africa changes with almost every generation.

That "Killing" Head

"One Puff Clears the Head" is Printed on every bottle of DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDER—and it's not an idle speech

For one "puff" of this greatest of all Catarrhal has brought relief to many a head that was drooping, while the seeds of disease were fairly galloping prey...

Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder does all it claims—the simplest Cold in the Head, Headache and all forms of Catarrh, safe, pleasant, sure, and acts like magic—it never fails.

Former Private Secretary. Montreal, Jan. 2.—(Special)—R. S. Logan, formerly private secretary to General Manager Hays, of the Grand Trunk, has been appointed assistant to General Manager...

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., JANUARY 5, 1921.

WALKER'S COLLEGE OF WILD CHERRY BALSAM.

It will cure any cold. Price 25 cents.

Walker's Catarrh Cure.

A positive cure for Catarrh or Cold in the head. The Canadian Drug Co., Sole Agents.

THE WORLD OF SPORT.

HAT IS BEING DONE BY THE ATHLETES EVERYWHERE.

Paraphrased About Devotes of Various Sports—On The Football Field—With Golfers And Skaters—Latest Events Briefly Told.

Predicts a Surprise.
A despatch from New York gives the following from Billy Madison: "Russia will surprise a lot of people when he meets Jeffries. I am teaching him a blow which is called the scissor punch. I cannot tell you exactly how it is delivered but I can say that it lands on Jeffries' jaw like a pair of scissors and doesn't go up like a pair of scissors. It isn't as very well men when met Madison at Madison Square. He was overruled, and decided." "By Has a Scrap on Broadway."
McCoy is nursing a sore right hand and is an improved fighter than he was. According to McCoy he was on Broadway the other day when two rough looking men seized him with enough force to bruise him. The kid turned and the taller of the pair said "showing. You don't want to walk down to you."
McCoy says he received a reply that was not at all appreciative to the occasion and declares that he would not do it with both fists. One was knocked down and the other was glad to get away with a bloody nose. When the kid reached home he found that he had bruised the last knuckle of his right hand and on Sunday the wound was so painful that he was compelled to seek the advice of a physician. The latter after cauterizing the wound advised the kid to give the hand a rest. It was much swollen and the boy found that he was assuming his set in, as he remembers landing it against the man's teeth.

Remarkable Leap.
A record of a remarkable leap and a daring feat of horsemanship comes from New South Wales. Some years ago Adam Lindsay Gordon made a wonderful leap on the banks of the Blue Lake Mount Gambier, and October 22, 1866, Skutumpah, son of J. R. Skutumpah, of Merse, duplicated the feat. He rode the hunter Wallace, and had a run of 21 feet on a manufactured road to a three-poled fence of a height of four feet three inches, with a gutter on the side of the road. He jumped over the fence and fell 19 feet; then there was a precipitous fall to the lake below of about 50 feet. The horse escaped in a stride on the landing amidst the greatest excitement. The slight mistake on the part of the horse, if not to certain death. Skutumpah is a professional horse trainer, and probably understood the wonderful feat. It is an more or less an advertisement. It is the second time it has been accomplished.

Saddle and Sulk.
George H. Kitchum has not definitely determined how he will handle the 244, in 1920, but his present idea is to withdraw him from the stand early this month. He would then proceed to secure him for a campaign with a view to further develop his speed.

Jockey Morgan. One of the best known riders in the west and south, was operated on December 12, in a private infirmary in Louisville, Ky, for appendicitis. A whole peanut kernel was found in his appendix. He was reading early this morning 31, with the chances favoring his recovery.

Jockey Jimmy Morgan. who has been riding in Australia and Willie Sims, who has been riding in France, have returned to this country and are so pleased with the results that they will return to Europe next year. Morgan rode for the late Marcus Daly at various times, and apparently the Australian jockey, and next season he rides for the prime minister of this country. Second prize in the Kentucky Futurity for foals of 1920 to contest for the \$20,000 stake in 1921 and 2000 foal on December 21st and over 1,000 youngsters were kept eligible out of about 1,400 original entries. This is the largest number of second prizes in the history of the Futurity. The prize money is being distributed as follows: 1st prize, \$2,000; 2nd prize, \$1,000; 3rd prize, \$500; 4th prize, \$250. This year will be a booming success.

Lipson and the New York Club.
New York, Jan. 1—Compliments of the new year were extended to Sir Thomas Lipson by the New York Press Club today. Sir Thomas had returned to the good-fellowship shown. The telegram sent by the New York Press Club to Sir Thomas read: "Lipson—We trust you today. With every success that will bring us service (sgd). 'NEW YORK PRESS CLUB.'"
The reply from London was as follows: "Lipson—The Press Club—Thanks for your very kind greeting. Your service will be smoothed by many trips to the old country. It is referring to the American crew to be sent to go this time; the best of friends must part."
Subscribing for Hawley's Boat.
Boston, Jan. 1—Tonight it is asserted that \$10,000 has been subscribed for the centre boat which Hawley, of Quincy, wants to build. A number of owners of centre boats together promised \$4,000 and another gentleman, name withheld, pledged \$50,000.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

- #### Arrived.
- Monday, Dec. 21. **Stmr Manchester** Shipper, 2500, Colby, worthy, from Manchester, via Halifax, Farnes, Whiby & Co, general.
 - Schr Grigstad, 165, Rotf, from New York, J. W. Smith, coal.
 - Coastwise—Schr Caroline, 18, Stewart, from St Andrews.
 - Schr Hunter, 187, from New York, J. W. Smith, coal.
 - Schr Agnes May, 82, Kerrigan, from Boston, J. W. Smith, coal.
 - Schr Alice Maund, 124, Hawk, from Providence, J. W. Smith, coal.
 - Schr Anne Bliss, from New York, with coal.
 - Schr Lewis, 154, Fordie, from New York, coal.
 - Schr Cora D., 86, Springer, from Falmouth, A. W. Adams, coal.
 - Coastwise—Schr Augusta Evelyn, 29, Stewart, from St Andrews.
 - Schr Cora D., 86, Springer, from Falmouth, A. W. Adams, coal.
 - Schr Cora D., 86, Springer, from Falmouth, A. W. Adams, coal.
 - Schr Cora D., 86, Springer, from Falmouth, A. W. Adams, coal.
- #### Departed.
- Monday, Dec. 21. **Stmr State of Maine**, Allan, for Boston, W. G. Lee.
 - Stmr Ella, Lund, for Lousburg, R. P. & W. G. Lee.
 - Schr Clifford C. Pedersen, for Boston, A. Cushing & Co.
 - Schr Arthur, 187, from New York, J. W. Smith, coal.
 - Schr Cora D., 86, Springer, from Falmouth, A. W. Adams, coal.
 - Schr Cora D., 86, Springer, from Falmouth, A. W. Adams, coal.

CANADIAN PORTS.

- #### Arrived.
- Hullford, Dec 31, stmr Corinthian, from Liverpool and sailed for Portland, Me., Arrived at Portland, Me., Dec 31, 11:30.
 - Schr Emma & Helen, from Gloucester, for Banks and Kleck.
 - Hullford, Dec 31, stmr Silvia, from New York.
 - Louisbourg, Dec 29, stmr Fortuna, from Louisbourg, for New York, and cleared at 9:00.
 - Hullford, Dec 1, stmr Knott, from Portland, Me.
 - New York, Jan 2, stmr Pro Patria, from St. John.
 - St. Andrews, Jan 2, stmr I. N. Parker, Liverpool, from New York.
 - Cleared.
 - Hullford, Dec 31, stmr Atrato, Bocas, Del Toro, from Lousburg, for New York.
 - Louisbourg, Dec 31, stmr M. Stetson, for Gloucester; Harold B. Cousins, for Brunswick, Ga.
 - Sailed.
 - Hullford, Dec 31, stmr Erie, for Bermuda and West Indies; Peter Johnson, for New York.
 - Hullford, Jan 1, stmr Assyria, for Philadelphia; stmr M. Stetson, for Gloucester; Schr Joseph Elliott, for Louisbourg, C. B. Atrato, for Bocas Del Toro.
- #### BRITISH PORTS.
- #### Arrived.
- Cape Town, Dec 25, barque Grenada, Gardiner, from Rosario.
 - Glasgow, Dec 25, stmr Sarmatia, from London, Dec 21, stmr Thordis, from Boston, Ulandia, from St John and Halifax.
 - London, Dec 31, stmr Allendale, from Portland.
 - Bristol, Jan 1, stmr Almond, from Portland.
 - Liverpool, Jan 2, stmr Montford, Ebbas, from St. John via Halifax.
 - London, Dec 31, stmr Concordia, Ebbas, from St. John.
 - Panama, returned to reads, Jan 1, ship Thomas Hilgard, Robinson, from Cardiff for Panama.
 - Barbados, Dec 16, schr Monitor, Ebbasauer, from Lousburg.
 - Port Elizabeth, Dec 27, barque Launberg, Armstrong, from Buenos Ayres.
 - Quebec, Dec 29, barque Bowman B. Law, Guilford, from Portland, O.
 - Turks Island, Dec 15, schr Unique, Ebbas, from Ponce (and sailed 21st for Lousburg); Alaca, Zink, from Trinidad (and sailed 21st for Lousburg); 20th, Herbert Rice, Comau, from Bermuda (and sailed 21st for Lousburg); 24th, Jesse L. Smith, Smith, from Porto Rico (and sailed 21st for Lousburg); 25th, St. Johns, from St. John via Halifax.
 - London, Jan 2, stmr Lucrece, from Port Lousburg.
 - Quebec, Jan 2, stmr Montford, from St. John and Halifax for Liverpool.
 - Sailed.
 - Warren Point, Dec 31, barque C. J. Croft, from St. John.
 - Novias, for Rio Island.
 - Newcastle, N. W. Nov 7, ship E. J. Spicer, Cochran, for Panama; 9th, barque Alysia, Hittor, for Manila.
 - Kinston, Jan 3, schr Mascot, Ebbas, for Turks Island and Lousburg, N. S.
 - Glasgow, Dec 19, stmr Buenos Ayres, from Portland.
 - Halifax, Jan 2, stmr Halifax, for Boston.
 - Liverpool, Jan 1, stmr Lake Superior, for Halifax and St. John.
 - Birkenhead, Dec 31, barque Northern Empire, Ellis, for Penouala.

FREE

VALUABLE PREMIUMS

Mammoth Premium Catalogue, Containing 36 Valuable Premiums

THE MAXWELL CO., Department 577 TORONTO, Canada

OUR BEST STOCK TO BE GIVEN AWAY

FREE!

THE GOLDALOID CO. WHOLESALE DEPT. 20 TORONTO

REPORTS, DISASTERS, ETC.

Dunsmuir—Panned Dec 20, stmr Mantlin, Kuba, from Glendon for Brimcom.

Louisbourg, Dec 21—In port, ship Queen Elizabeth, Fulton, for Gibraltar, for orders then to New York, before report.

Boston, Jan 2, stmr Halifax, from Halifax; Prince Arthur and Boston, both from Yarmouth, N. S. via New Brunswick; Hyannis, Maine, Jan 2, schr Adria Fuller, bound east.

Boston, Jan 2, stmr 30, from Lousburg, C. B. Atrato, from New York, for Portland, Me.

St. John, Dec 31, schr Erie, for New York.

St. John, Dec 31, schr Erie, for New York.

QUEENS COUNTY NOTES.

White's Cove, Queens Co., Jan 1—Mr. and Mrs. George Knight, of Mill Creek are receiving congratulations on the arrival of a girl baby.

Mr. W. A. Sears, of this place is putting a new floor in the school house, which will improve it greatly.

Harry Orchard will soon have his blacksmith shop ready for business and should give plenty of work.

The first public library was established in Queens County in the year 1720.

The River Jordan has its origin in one of the largest springs in the world.

BIRTHS.

PALMER—In this city on December 7th, to the wife of Captain Robert L. Palmer, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

SMITH-DORCAS—At the residence of George Smith, Wiland, December 21st, by Rev. J. A. McLean, M. A., William Smith to Barbara, youngest daughter of the late Anne Dorcas.

KNOWLES-MERSEBERG—At the Junction House, McAdam, December 24th, by Rev. A. McLean, George Knowles, of St. John, to Georgina Merseberg, of Tracy Station.

HATT-GOODALE—At St. George, N. B., by Rev. A. H. Lavers, Price A. Hatt and Miss Jessie Goodale, all of St. George.

HOPPER-HANLEY—At the Baptist parsonage, St. George, N. B., by Rev. A. H. Lavers, Charles H. Hopper to Jennie Hanley, both of St. George, Charlotte county.

GARRETT-HOLLAND—At Lousburg, December 15, by Rev. A. H. Lavers, James Garrett and Miss Mary Holland.

MAXWELL-THOMPSON—At the Baptist parsonage, December 31, at St. George, N. B., by Rev. A. H. Lavers, William J. Maxwell, of St. George, and Miss Annie A. Thompson, of the county of York.

DEATHS.

RECORD—At Neron, Kings county, December 20th, Mrs. A. M. Record, aged 85 years.

TUTTS—On Monday morning, December 21, 1920, at 11:30 a.m., the late Mrs. Tutts, a native of Montserrat, St. Michael, aged 81 years.

SMYTH—In this city, on the 21st inst, Bernard B. Smyth, in his 82nd year, leaving a wife and six children to mourn the loss of a loving husband and father. (Boston and New York papers please copy.)

FOLEY—In this city on January 1st, Annie, eldest daughter of Mary and the late Michael Foley.

GILSON—In this city, on January 2nd, Andrew, youngest son of Charlotte and Daniel Gilson, aged 18 years.

PEACOCK—In this city on January 2nd, Sarah Jane, beloved wife of Nathaniel Peacock, aged 60 years.

CURRIAN—At his residence in Harecourt, December 20th, after a lingering illness, John Currian, aged 57, leaving a wife and large family to mourn the loss of a devoted husband and kind father.

WELCOMED IN GAGETOWN.

Hon. Geo. H. V. Buley Addresses a New Year's Gathering—Horse Racing.

Gagetown, Jan. 1—A rather bright day welcomed the new year and dawn of another century.

The annual horse race took place this afternoon on the track. In the "free-for-all" first money went to John McCoy's horse, Frederick, and in the "scrub race," Clay's horse from Grand Lake, won first prize. No laurels came to Gagetown. Many people gathered to witness the sport.

In the evening a picnic was held in Temperance Hall under the auspices of the Sons of Temperance. Preceding this sale of pies, graphophone selections were given, and addressed by Revs. R. McNamara (Episcopal), and I. N. Parker (Methodist minister), followed by Hon. George H. V. Buley, commissioner of agriculture for the Northwest Territories. While the addresses of the clergymen were most pleasing the chief interest was centered in the address of the commissioner. Mr. Buley has not visited his native home for 16 years and during the past ten days, since his arrival, he has been most cordially welcomed by his numerous friends.

Well marked interest in the large audience listened to Mr. Buley while he told of his trip to the Yukon district in 1897. The speaker spoke warmly of the opportunities and possibilities of the Northwest Territories. Mr. Buley was tendered a unanimous vote of thanks for his instructive address. Thursday morning, Mr. Buley expects to leave for Regina, visiting friends in Ontario en route.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

On and after MONDAY, November 25, 1920, trains will run daily (Sunday excepted), as follows:

TRAINS LEAVE:	
Express for Halifax and Campbellton	7:29
Express for P. de Chese, Halifax and Pictou	12:15
Express for Sussex	12:15
Express for Quebec and Montreal	15:00
Accommodation for Halifax and Sydney	22:10
TRAINS ARRIVE:	
Express from Sussex	8:29
Express from Montreal and Quebec	8:50
Express from Halifax, Pictou and Point de Chese	16:00
Express from Halifax and Campbellton	19:15
Accommodation from Halifax and Sydney	19:15
Daily except Monday.	
All trains run by Eastern Standard Time—Twenty-four-hour notation.	
D. FORTINGER, General Manager.	
Moncton, N. B., Nov. 23, 1920.	
CITY TICKET	

FINE BANK QUARTERS. The Bank of Nova Scotia at Sussex Splendidly Housed. Sussex, Jan. 2.—The Bank of Nova Scotia, which is now located in the new building on Main street, recently erected for them by Ross, Berry & Co., of Amherst, N. S., is very handsome quarters and is one of the best appointed banking institutions in the maritime provinces.

Missing Newspaper Correspondent Was Not Worried. Gorham, N. H., Jan. 2.—W. H. Bodwell, the newspaper correspondent of Hyde Park, Mass., who was lost in a storm Monday on Mount Washington, was found today camped in the stage house of the summit house by a searching party.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY. Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills. Must Bear Signature of Dr. Carter. FOR HEADACHE, FOR DIZZINESS, FOR BRUISES, FOR TORPID LIVER, FOR CONSTIPATION, FOR SLOW BLOOD, FOR COMPLEXION.

De MARTENS ON CHINA. Russian Diplomat Suggests Arbitration. THE WORLD WARNED Of the Consequences of China's Hate -- Missionaries and Merchants Are Criticised -- The Hague Court a Proper Arbitrator of the Dispute.

Venna, Jan. 1.—Prof. de Martens, Russian delegate to the peace conference at the Hague, has contributed the following interesting article on arbitration in the Chinese problem to the Neues Wiener Tageblatt: "The peace conference at the Hague, the result of a high-minded and lofty inspiration, proclaimed universal peace and hearty friendship between the nations. Almost immediately after the announcement of the great principles of peace and arbitration, however, there followed the Transvaal war and the Chinese intrigue. The regrettable coincidence of these unfortunate events in South Africa and China has disturbed many minds and has, in a great measure, affected the public opinion of the civilized world.

London, Jan. 3.—In a despatch to the Times from Peking, dated Dec. 31, Dr. Morrison says that the Russo-Chinese agreement for the Russian protection of the Chinese province of Fen Ting, Russia, says that the Chinese shall assume the civil government in the following conditions: 1. The Tartar General Teng undertakes to protect and pacify the province and to assist in the reconstruction of the railways...

THE FRENCH AMBASSADOR To the United States Is Back After a European Visit. Washington, Jan. 2.—The French ambassador, M. Cambon, is back after a visit of over five months in Europe. His stay abroad covered a most eventful period in international affairs, including the crisis in China and the arrival of Mr. Kruger in Europe.

A NEW STEAMSHIP LINE. The Manhattan Company of New York TO BEGIN IN MARCH. The Operation of Steamers Taking in St. John, Calais, Eastport and Bar Harbor -- Representative of the Company Now Here in This Connection.

J. Barnard Brown, representing the Manhattan Steamship Company, New York, is in the city in connection with the service which the company proposes to establish between St. John and New York via Bar Harbor, Eastport and Calais as intermediate ports. In an interview Wednesday evening with the Telegraph, Mr. Brown stated that the present Manhattan company has no connection with the line of that name which formerly operated between St. John and the American metropolis. The new company, he said, has been incorporated with a capital of \$1,200,000, of which \$100,000 has already been subscribed...

RUSSO-CHINESE AGREEMENT. Text of the Compact for the Protection of the Prince of Fen Ting. London, Jan. 3.—In a despatch to the Times from Peking, dated Dec. 31, Dr. Morrison says that the Russo-Chinese agreement for the Russian protection of the Chinese province of Fen Ting, Russia, says that the Chinese shall assume the civil government in the following conditions: 1. The Tartar General Teng undertakes to protect and pacify the province...

Odd Bits of News. In Bohemia sixty-three nobles own the bulk of the country. None of their estates are less than 12,000 acres. There is not much show for Hawaii for St. John's. The island is now for the island only 11,000. The Central Labor Union in Indianapolis forbids its members to become candidates for political office.

MEN'S ULSTERS. For warmth and comfort in driving nothing will take the place of an Ulster. Men's Grey Frieze Ulsters, \$8.00. Men's Grey or Black Frieze Ulsters, 8.25. Men's Extra Quality Grey Frieze Ulsters, 10.00. Men's Irish Frieze Ulsters, dark grey, 12.75.

Manchester Robertson & Coulson. THREATENED WITH FA MI. Crops Are Bad in Portions of Russia and the Situation Grows Worse. ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 1.—A despatch received here today from Vladivostok reports that famine threatens the Amur and Maritime provinces. The crops there are bad and the railways, being almost wholly engaged for war purposes, cannot be used for the transportation of food to the inhabitants.

Boys' Winter Reef. Good quality Boys' Blue Nap Reece ages 6 to 16 years, \$3.50 to \$5.00, according to size. Extra quality Boys' Blue Nap Reece ages 6 to 16 years, \$4.50 to \$6.50, according to size. Our best quality Boys' Blue Nap Reefers ages 6 to 16 years, \$5.00 to \$7.75, according to size. Boys' Fawn Frieze Reefers, for ages 16 years, \$3.25 to \$3.75, according to size.

THROUGH THE ICE. At Dalhousie -- Narrow Escape of Five Men From Drowning. Dalhousie, N. B., Jan. 2.—(Spec.) While George Moffat was unloading horses this morning which he brought from the ice, Thomas Campbell, James Montgomery, Jr., and J. J. Lacey started after them. About three miles from shore work through the ice. The horse while trying to take the load into the water with them.

Make the Hair Grow. With Macassar Shampoo of CUTTURA HOAR and LIGHT BRISTLES OF CUTTURA. Treats all emollient skin eruptions. This treatment at once stops itching, restores suppleness, and dandruff, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, supplies the hair with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow when all else fails.

WANTED. AGENTS--OUR THREE NEW BOOKS: "History of the War in South Africa," "Story of the Great Galveston Disaster," "Masters of Christianities by Heathen Chinese and Honors of the Boxers," are now ready and we are prepared to fill orders at short notice for any of these works. Active Agents Wanted in all parts of Canada to handle one or all of these books.

Mother and Doctor Too. Until the doctor comes, and for minor ailments and accidents, the mother must be her own doctor. Ten of thousands of mothers have relied upon JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT, and have found it always reliable. It is used both externally and internally and it is the remedy for inflammation from any cause.

WANTED. A second class male or female teacher for School District No. 11, Hampstead, Queens Co. State salary. Apply to J. S. PALMER, Sec'y to Trustees Central Hampstead, Queens Co., N. B. TEACHER WANTED--A second class female teacher for School District 18, Upper Lonsdale. Apply stating salary to J. A. Henderson, Nauyasigwaik, Kings ty, N. B.