OODSTOCK.

Trial -A Fredericton Man in le-A Fine Moose.

CK, Nov. 22.-Jas. Mced with breaking into ch's store at Centreville goods to the value of undred dollars, was ar-eputy Sheriff Frester and ore the police magistrate as committed for trial court, which meets here

men, Asa Hartsgrove the latter said to hail ton, have been arrested f assaulting and robbing med Abood and Hedad. go on the Tobique road. were on the way to the admit the assault but pery. They are now in

er of Windsor shot a oose on the Nashwaak and. It had a splendid measuring 49 inches and beautifully formunders bought the head

IE COURTS.

court was engaged on Friday morning hear-Brown v. the Sumner The plaintiff set up ants as his agents had and were to deduct and hand the balance The defendants denied l claimed that Brown people, the defendants it of about \$1,000, and lives had carried on transactions, Brown assistance he could with he had at that the defendants had mpathy to credit him its of the operation. he plaintiff with about claimed was the proaking, and by their to account, but that ratuitously promised offits they had given

suggested that the the willingness of the account on this basis,

n behalf of the plainjudge's suggestion. behalf of the defended as taken on the defendants' answer, liability. This was accounts now go to

argument in Palm-mell was continued, C., and A. A. Stockwir; A. H. Han nd Allen O. Earle, Q. The case now ght of a minority in rs to institute a reto the making of I had not previousmajority should be curity for the return

ity be given cones v. McLeod was Saturday. This is a defendant was sued eber F. Sharp notes. the Intercolonial rail-Judge Forbes made to pay \$3 a month as paid. He did not and now the plaintiff e point is now taken ervant and an order against him. A speagreed upon and the the full court. A. A. for defendant, and J.

lty court the case of red E. Scammell was Saturday, the counthat the person rewner of shares was d to make the affi lead the warrant, rt would not regard vas merely a trustee. raised that a part arter party, could not ction after the charthority of The Palca, . 169, that the makof a charter party d the application to sts. A. H. Haning-A. O. Earle, Q. C., for C. A. Palmer, Q. C., on, Q. C., contra.

ed a few days ago, on Wednesday night. was twenty-three as the youngest son of this city and John and James V. sell returned yes treal, where he had e hearl of his son's is intention to have Lucia. The remains to St. John for in-

sister of ex-Ald. eased was 69 years

rue, second daughter rue of Carleton, died me on Wednesday n years old. Much for her family.

now, you don't believe are. Look at me ey I had on pay day

Great Sale of Ladies' Jackets the of the At Reduced Prices.

> It is not pleasant to lose money, though sometimes it is profitable. We have decided to start this week a great Clearance Sale of Ladies, Misses and Children's Cloth Jackets. We shall lose money on each Jacke of course, but that is better than car rying them over to another season and trying to get full prices. Our policy

Ladies' Jackets from \$2.50 to \$10 00. Children's Jackets and Ulsters from \$2,50

DOWLING BROS.

"Usquebaugh Cream" land concern's business. The mill was shut down last Saturday night for the

8 Years Old, \$10 50 per case. Extra Fine Old Irish Whiskey

The Perfection of Scotch Whiskey.

VOL. 20.

8 Years Old, a choice old Whiskey. \$11.00 per case JUST RECEIVED FROM Donald Macpherson & Co., Glasgow, Scotland 100 cases "Bonnie Lassie," Rine Old Scotch, \$7.00 per dozen.

Goods shipped immediately on re-eight of order. Send remittance by post office order,

M. A. FINN. 112 Prince William St., St. John, N. B.

THAT ASHLAND MILL. A Rumor That Stetson, Cutler & Co. May Lease the Plant.

understood that Waldo P.

siness has been done, but it has not Charlestown, Monday morning. owing to the low state of the lumber market. The company's machinery has met with numerous mishaps dur-ing the season, which have caused a shut down of several days' duration

a shut down of several days' duration and these have cost money.

Mr. Lowell is one of the well known mill men of the Penobscot river. He was associated with the late W. T. Pearson for several years, and after his death the mills at Great Works were run by Mr. Lowell and Walter E. Palmer, under the name of W. P. Lowell & Co. Mr. Palmer retired from the concern several years ago and Mr. Lowell continued the business until a year or so ago, when the mills were leased by the owners, the Penobscot Chemical Fibre Co., to Charles W. Mullen

W. Mullen.
It is understood that Stetson, Cutler & Co. of New York, Boston and St. John, who are heavy stockholders in the Ashland Manufacturing Co., are negotiating for a lease of the mill at negotiating for a lease of the mill at Ashland for a term of years, and if satisfactory arrangements can be made with the railroads regarding rates, etc., they will run the mill all the year round. Stetson, Cutler & Co. own a large mill in the provinces and have offices in Boston, Bangor and St. John. G. B. Dunn of Houlton, a well known lumberman, and a stockholder in the Ashland Manufacturing Co., and Frank Stetson, Cutler & Co. in St. John, are now in charge of the Ash-

95 KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B

with the company on Dec. 1. GREWSOME GOLD.

(Boston Traveler). It was Oliver Wendell Holmes wh said, "Some time in the future peo ple would mine gold in grave-yards," and this vividly suggests the amount of this precious metal in these glassity places. Millions of dollars' worth of the yellow metal are annually packed and plugged into people's teeth and many are peripatetic gold mines. Every grave-yard is a Klondike on a small scale but the difficulty would be to establ ish a claim. Apropos of this there is a good story, which may be true, where a humane man was rewarded for his good deeds by a kind and chance of fortune. He was on his way to Klondike and found the body of a would-be miner on the road, who had died from starvation. He the in the same way, and I will give him a decent burial, as I hope for one myself." He began to dig grave, but had scarcely reached depth of two feet before he struc gold, sollid and rich. He buried th mixer in another hole, worked the first one, and was soon a rich man hill of which goes far to show the one good turn will bring amother, evil if it is a strange one.

MRS. JOHN BOYLE O'REILLY.

Mrs. O'Reilly was born and educated in Charlestown. Her mallien name was Mary A. S. Murphy. She was graduated at the Charlestown high

girl that she began her writings, which later became very favorably notified. Her contributions were mainly sent to the magazines. She umn" of the Pillot.

When twenty years of age Miss Murchy met and was married soon after to John Boyle O'Rellly. The union was a happy one. Four daughers were born to them, all of whom are now living.

The daughters are Mary Boyle, Bes sie Boyle, Agnes Smilley and Blanid O'Reilly. The latter three are in school, Bessie being at Radcliffe,

HAZARD'S-**GUNPOWDER!**

The Cleanest, Strongest and Best Gunpowder made, is used by all the best sportsmen. Try Hazard's Blue Ribbon Brand Smokeless Powder. Order your shells filled with Hazard's Powder.

HAZARD'S BLASTING POWDER

is from one sixth to one fourth stronger than any other brand, makes less smoke, and is the favorite with contractors, quarrymen, and miners.

W. H. THORNE & CO., ---- LIMITED MARKET SQUARE, ST. JOHN, N. B.

The Great Friend of Actor Folk, and a Staunch Guide to Humanity.

of the Rev. Dr. Geo. H. Houghton, the vererable rector of the Church of the Transfiguration, New York, or as it is more popularly known, the "Little Church Around the Corner" will sale to the Church of the Church Around the Corner" sikhs sepoy nor stalwart the Church Around the Corner" sikh sepoy nor stalwart the Church Around the Corner" sikh villager passes without

winter. It is understood that Mr. Lowell severs his connection entirely pseudonym is a byword. It is upon the tongue of all when the Church of the Transfiguration is meant. For forty-nine years Dr. Houghton was rector of the "Little Church," and had he lived until October 3 next his rectorship would have reached the half century mark.

century mark.

Dr. Houghton died at the age of of having been one of the most inde-fatigable toilers in the pulpit of the Protestant Episcopal church. He was born in Deerfield, Mass., in 1820, and was graduated with the class of 1842 from the New York University. After Savoy House, W. C.

his graduation he studied theology.

His first place as a clergyman was as assistant to the Rev. Dr. Muhlenbach, in the Church of the Holy Communion, and he retained the position for a year. Then, in 1848, he organized for a year. Then, in 1848, he organize the congregation of the Church of if Transfiguration. For many years he society had a hand struggle to be up under the heavy load of debt the was upon their sametuary, and durit the first decade of their existence, is said, Dr. Houghton gave the church

asked him to conduct the runeral services. Upon learning that the man had been an actor the clergyman declined, and somewhat haughtly referred Holland's friends to the 'little church

around the corner," and thither they comment among the actor folk, and led to friendships between them and notified Her contributions were mainly sent to the magazines. She was the original, and for some time that church by its real name. To them and to the world at large it had charge of the "Little Aunt's Colis the "Little Church Around the Corner." Upon the church the theatrical profession has poured lavish gifts at times when their aid was needed to

> Scores of actors and actresses have been married in the church, and scores have been buried from it. From that church a great throng of mourners followed Lester Wallack to the grave. In the sanctuary Dr. Houghbody of Dion Boucleault. There, too, were the funeral services held over the body of Edwin Booth. Harry buried from the church.
>
> Among its pew holders have been

eph Jefferson, E. A. Sothern, A. M. Palmer, Thomas W. Keene and others of the American stage, and Henry Irving, E. S. Willard and Wil-Dr. Houghton, who was thus assoclated for many years with the his-trionic world, attended the theatre but once in his life. His mother was much distressed on that occasion, and her son never again disregarded her wishes by attending a performance But Dr. Houghton was not opposed to theatre-going as a matter of prin-

and to devout communicants of the chruch: Yes, go to the theatre if the place and surroundings be what they should be, if the play be proper, if the actors be not men and women who are notorious for immorality, if the season be suitable and the evening be not one that should be else-where and otherwise spent. Yes, go, if these things be so; but go with moderation.'"

MEMORIAL TO SIKH HEROISM.

(London Daily Mail.)
As one who has had many years' experience of the loyal devotion to British rule of the Sighs of the Punjab, may I suggest that the British nation should not allow the present jab, may I suggest that the British nation should not allow the present occasion to pass without an effort to worthilly commemorate the hernsm which the Sikhs have displayed, and the losses which they have suffered in our behalf on the Indian frontier? When the first telegrams arrived describing the treacherous Waziri attack at Majiar and suggesting that describing the treacherous Waziri attack at Maizar, and suggesting that our troops had bolted, those who knew the Sikh were quite sure that this could not be so. "The Sikh," they said, "does not run." Later accounts showed that the orderly retirement of the officerless Sikhs, fighting every inch of their way back for four miles, with the guns and the dead and wounded, was a masterly and heroic feat.

Rector of the "Little Church Around the Corner."

Again, et Saragheri, twenty-one sath Sikhs, holding a weak position, surrounded on all sides by the enemy, fought and died to the last man, mantaining the traditions of their brotherhood amd the honor of the Corner."

IN LONDON.

Thanksgiving Dinner at Hotel Corner."

Yet again, near Sadda, thirty-five Sikhs of the Kapurthalla Imperial Service Infantry have been annihilated, fighting heroically to the last

it is more popularly known, the "Lit-tle Church Around the Corner," who died suddenly on the 17th inst., the It not be well that Englishmen should New York Herald, said:
The death of Dr. Hughes removes from metropolitan life one of its sweetest and broadest personalities, the rest friend of actor folk and a stanch.

guide of humanity. His passing away will cause many eyes to fill with tears and bring to the minds of thousands a flood of tender memories.

Who has not heard of the "Little Church Around the Corner?" and of the Sikh states of the Junjab, and the supported the Sikh states of the Junjab, and the supported the Sikh states of the Junjab, and the supported the Sikh states of the Junjab, and the supported the Sikh states of the Junjab, and the supported the Sikh states of the Junjab, and the supported the Sikh states of the Junjab, and the supported the Sikh states of the Junjab, and the supported the Sikh states of the Junjab, and the supported the Sikh states of the Sikh s Who has not heard of the "Little" the Sikh states of the Junjan, and the Church Around the Corner?" and of who would, I feel sure, be glad to help forward such a movement. Per-

procedure has been decided, I shall be glad to receive the names of any oventy-seven years, with the record frontier should not pass unrequited and unrecorded by the British natigable tollers in the pulation of the

R. S.—Since writing I see that a similar proposal was put forward in the Adahabad Planeer of October 20. If there was ground for this then, before the Kapurthala Sikhs lost

NEW TRANSATIANTIC ROUTE. was upon their sanctuary, and during the first decade of their existence, it is said, Dr. Houghton gave the church from earnings in another sphere \$3,000. Those times have long since passed, and now the church is one of the substantial ones in the diocese of New York.

There is a story of how this vine claid edifice, nestling in a garden near Fifth avenue, came to be known as the "Little Church Around the Corner". Joseph Jefferson tells about it in his recently published memoirs.

George Holland, an actor, died on December 20, 1870. Mr. Jefferson and others are reasonable to the same proposes coming again we shall give some idea of what it is he has in view and what influence he has behind him. Mr. Armstrong did not come direct from Canada to Galwork as the proposes of the come direct from Canada to Galwork as the proposes and being direct and means business, and being isle it opens up Paspebiac Bay for communication with Europe and his company intend having a steamer service from it to Europe. The point shortens the distance between Europe and Panada more considerably still by the selection of Galway, which is much meaning than any part of Page. much nearer than any part of England, or any available part of Ireland. It is shown by measurements, for instance, that Liverpool is nearer to Quebec by Cape Race and Paspebiac by about 197 miles than either voyage through the Straits of Belle Isles would be shortened by railway connection to Quebec via Paspeloiac by some 287 miles. Paspeloiac hay is situated on the north side of Bay des Chalaurs, nearly conceiles Shipperson. Chaleurs, nearly opposite Shippegan. (lat. 38 deg. 1 min. N.; long, 65 deg. 14 min. 30 sec. W.) It is bound on out three-quarters of a mile, called Paspeblac point; on the west by another sandy beach projecting out one-third of a mile and called New Carlisle point; on the north by the main-land which describes a semi-circle four-fifths of a mille in depth, present-ing a clift of red sand stone about 40, feet in height, and on the south by the Bay of Chaleurs, which here forms an open sheet of water 14 miles across, unimpeded by islands, reefs, shoals or any other obstructions. The distance from New Carlisle to Pas-

> a line from point to point varies from six to eight fathoms.
>
> Over the anchorage ground the depth of water varies from four and a half to six fathoms, and vessels of war anchor there almost every summer. Paspehiac Bay is free from ice as well as the Bay des Chaleurs for 60 miles above. There is a developing shipping trade there with all parts of the world, and it is from this favorable point to which the Atlantic & Lake point to which the Atlantic & Lake Superior Railway company now runs that it is proposed to establish the connection with Galway. This necesconnection with Galway. This necessarily brief review of its advantages and resources shows what benefits to these parts will flow from such a communication, if established, and it is now being seriously considered by the company, of which the principal and managing director, Mr. Armstrong, visited Galway on Saturday. We don't say the matter is definitely settled, but we do deliterately say that the question is approached by the Canadish Rollway company in a practical and business-like way that it will be very seriously and fully considered on its merits. Galway labors

pebiac point is three miles and three-

quarters, and the depth of water on

a line from point to point varies from

will be very scriously and fully considered on its merits. Galway labors under many disadvantages of advocacy, but its geographical position cannot be ignored or blotted out of the map. There it stands unrivalled in the possession of what is the greatin the presentation of what is the greatest of all relative advantages, its obvious proximity to America. The figures cannot be controverted. Taking Halifax, it is 2,184 knots, or miles, distant, as compared with Queenstown, which is 2,226, and Moville, which is 2,273, so that, as contrasted with the other Irish ports, it beats them all. As alle by side with any English port the farthest Irish is some hundred of miles of knots nearer it is obvious that Galway comes out of the comparison with many superiorities.

Sir—I was surprised to note in this morning's Sun that in your article reproduced from the Westminster Budget the latter journal attributes the following lines:

"Never the lotus closes, never the wild-fowl wake, as all goes out on the east wind that died for England's sake."

to that most prolific of our writers, Mr. "Anon." The lines are from the well known poem, The British Flag, by Rudyard Kipling. This is the poem that drew a letter of praise from

Cecil Nov. 25th.

The Queen Sends a Message to United States Ambassador Hay.

To the Toast of "Our Next Door Neighbors Sir Donald Smith Made Appropriate Ceply.

LONDON, Nov. 25 .- Over three hundred American men and women and few English persons celebrated Thanksgiving day by a dinner at the Hotel Cecil here tonight. The party included John Hay, the United States ambassador, and his wife and daughter; Henry White, secretary of the United States embassay; J. R. Carter, second secretary of the embassy; Lord Stratihoona and Mount Royal of Canada; Louis Astor Chanler, and Wm. Fuich, the United States minister to Uruguay. The menu, which was especially designed for the ocister to Uruguay. The menu, which was especially designed for the occasion, was ornamented with American and British flags, and over the seat of the chairman was an enormous eagle. The list of toasts was long. The health of Queen Victoria was proposed by the chairman, who read a letter, dated Windsor Castle, from Sir Arthur John Bigge, private secretary to her majesty, saying:

secretary to her majesty, saying:
"The Queen desires me to beg that
the American ambassador will be so
good as to convey to the members of
the American society in London the
expression of her majesty's sincere
thanks for the beautifully Huminated
address of convertibilities of the

ceived from that society. I have to further assure your excellency how deeply the Queen was touched by the sentiments of sympathy with the enthusiasm of her own subjects in the sixtieth anniversary of her accession to the throne which were contained in this address from citizens of the United States."

The Hom. Sir John Garrell Barnes, justice of the high court of justice, proposed the health of Ambassador Hay, dwelling upon the great friend-liness that he believed existed between England and the United States, and saying: "If the two countries will only put their backs together they can rule the destines of the world."

Ambassador Hay responded with a bright speech. He sketched the origin of the day, which began he said. "In The worst passed away in the tem-pest of the war it caused, but this, ironclad to any navy on earth. Tonight we can hardly be said to be in a foreign land. A French statesman said the other day: 'Where there is one Frenchman, there is France.' So here to believe we are in America tonight, and may be pardoned for speaking of some little things that

Mr. Hay then paid an eloquent trifirst brought to perfection the pump

He endorsed Benjamin Franklin's suggestion that the turkey should be the national emblem instead of the eagle. "Who with aristocratic profile, ioud voice and hereditary disposition hardly commends himself as the em-blem of modest, industrious and conentious democracy, while the turkey, like a true altruist, exists only for the good of others and perishes by thousands yearly for the public wel-

In concluding his speech Mr. Hay enumerated the causes for thankful-ness and said: "We are thankful that ness and said: "We are thankful that we speak English; or if our friends on this side of the ocean think that is boasting, that we talk United States, which answers equally well for telling the truth. The great body of the people of the two countries are friends. We are the fortunate heirs to English law and liberty, which both nations respect."

Lord Strathcone and Mount Royal of Canada responded to the toast, Our Next Door Neighbors. He said that Canada, while loyal to the Queen and to Great Britain, had the fullest feeling of friendship for the United States, and he was satisfied that if either country should get into difficulties the other would help its neighbor."

Archdeacon Sinclair proposed the toast, The Ladies, which was respond-ed to by Miss Genevive Ward, the ac-

THE ENGLISH FLAG. ST. JOHN, Nov. 17.

To the Editor of The Sun:

rennyson, to which Mr. Kipling re plied in this characteristic manner: "When a private of the line is preised by a general he cannot presume to thank him, but he fights better next

RUDYARD KIPLING'S "THE ENGLISH FLAG."

(Above the portico a flag-staff, bearing the Union Jack, remained fluttering in the flames for some time, but ultimately when it fell the crowds reat the air with shouts, and seemed to see significance in the incident.—Daily Papers.)

Winds of the world, give answer? They are whitspering to and fro—
And what should they know of England who
only England know?—
The poor little street-bred people that vapor
and fume and brag.
They are lifting their heads in the stillness
to yelp at the English Flag!

Must we borrow a clout from the Boer-to plaster anew with dirt?
An Irish liar's bandage, or an English coward's shirt?
We may not speak of England; her Flag's to eell or share.
What is the Flag of England? Winds of the world, declare!

The North Wind blew: "From Bergen my steel-shod vanguards go; I chase your lazy whalers home from the Disko floe; Disko fee;
By the great North Lights above me I work
the will of God,
That the liner splits on the ice-field or the
Dogger fills with cod.

"I have wrenched it free from the halliard to hang for a wisp on the Horn; I have chased it north to the Lizard—ribboned and rolled and torn; I have spread its fold o'er the dying, adrift in a hopeless sea; I have hurled it swift on the slaver, and seen the slave set free,

The East Wind roared: "From the Kuriles, the Bitter Seas, I come, and me men call the Home-wind, for I bring the English home.

Look-look well to your shipping! By the breath of my mad typhoon

I swept your close-packed Praya and beached your best at Kowloon!

"The reeling junks behind me and the racing seas before,
I raped your richest roadstad—I plundered Singapore!
I set my hand on the Hoogli; as a hooded sucke she rose,
And I flung your stoutest steamers to roost with the startled crows.

"Never the lotos closes, never the wild-fowl wake.

flut a soul goes out on the East Wind that died for England's rake—

Man or woman or suckling, mother or bride or maid—

Because on the bones of the English the English Flag is stayed. "The descrit-dust hath dimmed it, the flying wild-ass knows.

The scared white leopard winds it across the taintiess snows.

What is the Flag of England? Ye have but my sun to dare,
Ye have but my sands to travel. Go forth,
for it is there!"

The West Wind called: "In squadrons the thoughtless galleons fly
That bear the wheat and cattle lest streetbred people die.
They make my might their porter, they make
my house their path.
Till I loose my neck from their rudder and
whelm them all in my wrath.

"I draw the gliding fog-ban't as a snake is drawn from the hole;
They bellow one to the other, the frighted ship bells foll,
For day is a drifting terror till I raise the shroud with my breath,
And they see strange bows above them and the two go locked to death.

"But whether in calm or wrack-wreath, whether by dark or day,
I heave them whole to the conger or rip their plates away,
First of the scattered legions, under a shricking sky,
Dripping between the rollers, the English
Flag goes by,

"The dead dumb fog hath wrapped it—the frozen dews have kissed—
The naked stars have seen it, a fellow-star in the mist.
What is the Fag of England? Ye have but my breath to dare,
Ye have but my waves to conquer. Go forth, for it is there!"

ENGLISH ARTILLERY TEAM.

TORONTO, Nov. 23.—The Evening Telegram's London cable says: It is more than probable Lord Stredbrooke will be the commandant of the British artillery team it is proposed to send to Canada next year to compete with the batteries of the dominion.

MARCHING BACKWARD.

Plain Truths About British Trade.

By E. E. Williams, Author of "Made in Germany."

As citizens, also, it is largely your own fault that the foreigner beats you. In that corporate capacity you fail, lamentably. Therein you give the manufacturer and the producer an excuse for their stupor. They say, "What is the use of tyring to hold the position against the foreigner, when the government, instead of adding us, as the foreigner's government does, clears the ground for the enemy to march over, and allows all sorts of obstacles to be put in our path to obobstacles to be put in our path to obtsruct us, and prevent our making successful sallies

be explicit, the British government has abolished all tariff restric-tions on the import of foreign, and often bounty-fed imports, which, owing to cheapness of production abroad and cheap transport hither, compete un-fairly, and often irresistibly, against home products in their own market. No other country—not even We Rel No other country—not even Mr. Bal-four's Turkey—strips its producers naked of government protection. On the other hand, the British government the other hand, the British government does impose a tariff duty on certain imports which do not compete with home production, which duty is in consequence paid by the consumer. This increases the cost of living in

Indirectly Hampers Industry.

Our European competitors are provided by their government with a magnificent system of technical education; many important industries are thus equipped with a powerful weap-on in the fight for markets. There is a sort of something called techni-cal education, which turks in odd corners of some of our towns. Few peo-ple know much about it, and those who do are not warm in their expressions of approval; the system has no cohesion, is poorly endowed, and signally fails to make any impression worth the name on the mental equip-ment of British youth.

Foreign governments mostly work their own railways, and search carefully for the interests of their own industries by granting them every possible transport facility, particularly in respect of the export trade. The British government does not own the British railways; it grants railway companies monopoly powers instead, and when the companies use their powers for the purpose of crushing home industries too shamelessly, and the public outcry because becomes too clamourous to be ignored, certain half-hearted and mostly impotent measures are taken to hold the monopoly powers in check. Foreign governments subsidise their steemship lines, and take care that their people their own railways, and search carelines, and take care that their people get good value for the money. The British government subsidises the Peninsular and Oriental company, even more lavishly than foreign govget good value for the money. The British government subsidises the Peninsular and Oriental company, even more lavishly than foreign governments subsidies their companies, and sits idly by white the company uses fhe money and its great powers in the formation of a shipping ring, whereby Paittan and that therefore the matter comes propenly within your purview as efficarried in the same hold as the foreign at a much higher rate.

Foreign Governments Build

canals, for the industrial benefit. The British government builds no canals, but allows the few constructed by private persons to be crushed, in some cases out of existence, by the railway companies. Foreign governments pay special heed to the commercial work of their consulates; the British government leaves important towns unrepresented, save by a miserably-paid vice-consul, and is satisfied with an annual report containing a few brief, unorganized notes about local commerce, elaborated, or left bare, in the officer's discretion. These are the main heads in the description of a government system which seems specially designed to clog industry. You, as citizens, are responsible for it. nals, for the industrial benefit. The

Let me enlarge a little. Concerning ence of tariff restrictions on imports a word must be added. Rather more than half a century ago a clique of manufacturers and other representatives of the growing middle-class, not satisfied with the magnificent progress they were middleclass, not satisfied with the magnifi-cent progress they were making, con-ceived the notion of injuring the land-ed class, which they loathed, and at the same time lowering the wages which they had to pay their workpeo-ple, by getting rid of the import duties on foreign corn, and so flooding the country with cheap breadstuffs from abroad. The philanthropy embodied in this notion was therefore not ex-actly crystaline in its purity. Yet the high moral horse was ridden with and paraphrased the Lord's Prayer with such skill and unctiousness, and his companion prophesied such a num-

Glorious Economic Changes

(which never came off) that a majority of the voters and legislators, muddled up between religious fervour and an unregulated hankering after a bargain, fell into hysterics, abandoned the traditional policy of all civilised nations, and threw open wide the gates to the foreigner. If the working classes had possessed the suffrage in the forties the issue for the agitation would probably have been otherwise. The Chantists, who represented most of the active political working-class feeling at that time, would have none of Cobden's nostrum; as Mr. Harney, one of their veteran leaders, has taken pains to assure me. Today we are beginning to reap the fruits of our grandfathers' madness. Agriculture, in every view the best of all the industries, is dying, smothered under the weight of the 122 millions' worth of temperate zone foodstuffs which are yearly dumped here from abroad by producers who go practically untaxed in their own countries, and are not asked to pay even a small registration fee by marked.

home market. The security of a good market in their homes which protec-tion gives the foreign manufacturers, enables them to dispose of their cheaply-produced

Surplus Outfit at a Lower Price than the Englishman, with a ruined nome market, can afford to sell at. This also, in no small measure, goes to explain the triumph of our competitors in neutral markets.

We are deprived of our most effect ve means of making terms. We cannot—as Germany, for instance, has done with Russia—go to the foreigner and say, "Unless you reduce your heavy duties against those of our goods which we are particularly anxous to sell to you, we shall put a thumping duty on those of your goods thumping duty on those of your goods which you particularly desire to sell to us." Think, in view of the great power which is till left to us, what excellent terms we might in this way secure for our export trade. You have an apposite instance in the new treaties which will shortly have to be reggined with Belowing and German distributions. negotiated with Belgium and Germany. As it is, those treaties will be the poor ineffective screeds of diplomatic twaddle (minus the foolish col-onial clauses) which their predecessors were. As it might be, they could beating down some part of the tariff wali which hampers our access to those countries. But what hope is there of the adoption of such a policy when our government is so afraid of the Cobden bogey that it will not bounty-fed beet sugar, which has done

ome of our newer colonies? In the category of trade evils which we are now considering I should award second place to transport. Our farmers are hopelessly beaten in the home market by the very much lower rates which are charged on the foreign produce which passes their doors. Our manufacturers find themselves

to death our home refineries, brough

some of our oldest colonies to the

verge of starvation and revolution,

and is retarding the development of

Handicapped in the Export Trade by reason of the low rates charged to foreign shippers on their railways, as well as by the lower ocean freights which the foreigner pays. I will not enlarge on English railway rates here, important though the subject is, because I understand the matter is shoully to be dealt with at length in these columns. I will just draw your attention to the fact that though English zens. I may, however, go into a little detail in connection with a point bearing on ocean freights

There is a trade union among certain shipping companies which calls itself a shipping conference; it is more usually known outside as the Shipping Ring. Now combinations for mutual sociations may, and do, exercise arfectly legitimate functions. The hipping Conference's operations are Megitimate and disgraceful. The Penthsular and Oriental Company is the head and front of this institution. This company—it is important to bear in mind—is subsidized by the British government to the tune of £400,000 a year. As citizens, therefore, you can deal with it effectively, if you think it has betrayed its trust. It is an English company, remember, layernment. Its bounden duty, therefore, is to do what it can for English trade. This is how it does it. (I am quoting

from a government report):
"Conference steamers carry American cotten goods from New York to Shanghai at 25s. to 26s. 6d., and out of this they pay the Atlantic steamer 7s. 6d, leaving only 17s. 6d, to 19s. for the steamer from Liverpool to Shanghoi. This is the same class of ds competing with the goods shipgoods competing with the goods ship-ped from Liverpool, and paying the Conference steamer from Liverpool 47s. td. The same remarks apply to the shipment of machinery from the United States to China, the freight for which is about forty per cent. lower than that from British ports." Twould not be hard to trace a cor between these facts and the

is another instance: charges have now been altered, but this is how they stood not long ago. The P. and O. start a vessel from Amtwerp and take Belgian from des-Antwerp and take Belgian from destined for India at 10s. a ton. That ship then comes to London to load up British iron for the same Indian port; and the charge is 15s. 9d.; er ton. No wonder the port of Antwerp is progressing so rapidly; and no wonder that Belgium's iron export to India grown from 86.657 cwt. in 1884 to grew from 36,657 cwt. in 1884 to 1,176,179 cwt. in 1895, while England's in the same period declined from 3,473,619 cwt. to 1,956,721 cwt.; and that Belgium's steel export to India grew from 10,981 cwt. to 448,091 cwt., while England's only grew from 240,-149 cwt. to 369,753 cwt. An identical game is played in the South African trade. The president of the South African Mercantille Association, quoting from Government blue books, has pointed out that "the steamers from America are run by identically the America the run by identically the same companies who own the steamships running between Great Britain and South Africa, but the rates of freight from that country are actually lower than from the United Kingdom, and that notwithstanding the fact that the distance is longer, and there is absolutely no return cases." is absolutely no return cargo."

countries, and are not asked to pay even a small registration fee by way of toll in this market. And now Ne-

mesis is overtaking the manufacturer. In the middle years of the century, when England, owing to a variety of causes, had unquestioned supremacy as the world's workshop, the manufacturer's limited vision could not forecast the growth, at the end of the century, of foreign industrialism. Today manufacture is failing into the pit which it digged for its sister. Foreign manufacturers, as well as foreign foodstuffs, are flooding the country, and underselling the home products. Thus, the Tata line, running from Bombay, reduced its rates on cotton, yarn and optum to tweive cotton, yarn and optum to twelve rupees a ton. The P, and O. replied by reducing theirs to 1-12 rupee; and then, as if that were not enough, of-fered to carry cotton to Japan free of charge, that so they might effectually

There is one other matter in con-nection with shipping which should be tabulated. The London Dock charges are so numerous and so high, in comparison with those of Hamburg, Rotterdam and Antwerp, that much of our entrepot treade, particularly in drugs, is leaving us for the continent. This, rather than the operation of the Merchandise Marks Act, is the ex-planation of much of the loss in Lon-

don's mrechant trade.

I have reached the end of my space have but barely touched on many important causes of England's retro-gression, which are open to remedy by civic action. But I think I have said enough to convince you that both as citizens and as business men, you have largely yourselves to blame for success of the foreigner. ERNEST E. WILLIAMS.

BRITISH EXPORTS.

Right Hon. C. T. Ritchie's Speech on the Decline of Exports in the Last Ten Months.

LONDON, Nov. 23.-The Right Hon. Charles T. Ritchie, president of the board of trade, made an important speech before the chamber of commerce of Creydon today, taking as his theme the decline of British exports during the last ten months, upon which he gave warning against American competition now "ousting the Irish trade." Mr. Ritchie declared that the Dingley tariff and the engineering trade dispute were mainly re-sponsible for the recent decline of xports, and after pointing out that England had no weapons against the tariff, said there was a great deal of talk in commercial circles about the serious competition of Germany, but he thought they were too apt to overlook a much more serious competition

"The facts are serious," he continued, "and call upon us for the exercise of all our powers to enable us to maintain our position in the commercial world. There is no doubt the United States are executing orders which bught to be executed here. As we all know, an American firm obtained the contract for the central underground railway of London, as its bid was lower than those of the English concerns and it could deliver the supplies three months ahead of the British tenders. Many important—continental orders

doing work that Englishmen should have done. In consequence of the en-gineering dispute many orders are

leaving the country and, unfortunately, these orders seldom return.

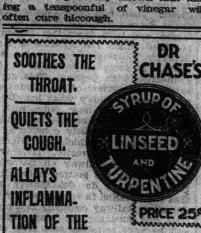
"America's successful competition is due to her enterprise in embarking capital, but it is yet more due to the freedom her manufacturers enjoy of employing the best machinery and working it in the most economical manner untrammelled by the most technology. manner, untrammelled by the restric-tions which have hampered manufac-turers here. Everyone having his country's interest at heart must hope that tomorrow's conference will lead to a settlement of the unfortunate engia settlem reering dispute."

COUNTESS OF LATHOM KILLED.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—The Countess of Lathom, white returning from a ooting party today, was thrown out of a trap and killed near Wigan, Lancaster. The counitess was the second daughter of the fourth Earl of Clarendon. The Earl of Lathorn is the lord chamberlain of the household of Queen Victoria. The countess was driving a pair of spirited ponies. Suddeally the animals shied, and the countess, with three ladies who were with her in the trap, were thrown out. She fell into a ditch full of water and the trap fell on top of her. When she was extricated she was still alive, but she died almost immediately after. Her body was carried to Lathom Hall. The other ladies escaped unhurt.

The deceased countess was immensely popular in Lancashire and promint in every charitable work.

It is not generally known that tak-



LUNGS AND BRONCHIAL TUBES,

MR. CHAS. BAILEY, of Close Ave., Toronto, and Manager celebrated Jessop Steel Works, Manchester, Eng., says:
"As a quick cough cure for family use, I consider Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine the most wonderful mixture conceivable. This medicine cured me of a severe attack of La Grippe very promptly. My wife would not consider our child safe from croup and soughs without this preparation in the house.

Sold by all dealers, or Edmanson, Dates & Co., Toronto, Oat.

LEFEBVRE BRIDGE.

An Address Presented to Premier Emmerson.

The Formal Opening of the Bridge-Description of the Structure-The

COLLEGE BRIDGE, Nov. 23.-Today was a gala day at College Bridge, being that set apart for the formal opening of the new steel bridge. Long pefore the hour set for the opening a large concourse of people had as

government party, which consisted of Premier Emmerson, Surveyor General Dunn, the minister of agriculture, Mr. LaBillois, Hon. A. D. Richard, W. W. Wells, M.P.P.; L. P. Ferris, M.P.P.; Mayor Robinson, M. P. P., of Moncton, accompanied by Judge Landry, A. R. Wetmore, government engineer; A. E. Killam, Willard Kitchen, builder of the substructure; Mr. Peters of the Record Foundry Mr. Haines, superintendent of bridge work, and many others arrived by C.

After the party had made an inspection of the bridge, the premier mounted the platform and announced that he was about to open and hand over to the public the new bridge, but before doing so he would ask Mr. Wetmore, the engineer, if the structure was safe. Receiving a reply in the affirmative from that gentleman, he spoke of the great pleasure it afforded him to open the new bridge. In the course of his remarks, he stated that the first bridge had been opened by a former student of St. Joseph's College, Mr. Justice Landry, who was then minister of public works. He also remarked that as a former student of St. Joseph's, and as present minister of public works, it afforded the greatest pleasure to open this handsome new structure. He then Lefebvre and the good he had done the province by founding the college that was situated on yonder hill, In recognition, he said, of the good done by this great man, he and his col-leagues had decided to dedicate the new bridge as a monument to his memory. He therefore would christen it "Lefebvre Bridge." Pronouncing these words he threw back a large flag which hung over the end pillar of the bridge, and exposed to view a large nickel plate, which bore the following

Lelebyr Bridge, Erected 1897, by Province of New Brunswick. Hon. H. R. Emmerson, Chief Commissioner, A. R. Wetmore, C. E., Government Engi-Willard Kitchen, Builder of Substructure.
Record Foundry and Machine Co., Builders
of Superstructure.
The chief commissioner then re-

marked that one good quality of the bridge was the material had been ob-tained in this county, and therefore and it could deliver the supplies three months ahead of the British tenders land bridge. In conclusion the again stated the great pleasure was really a land bridge. In conclusion the again stated the great pleasure was really a land bridge. In conclusion the again stated the great pleasure was really a land bridge. In conclusion the again stated the great pleasure was really a land bridge. In conclusion the again stated the great pleasure was really a land bridge.

to use, but not to trot upon.
Dr. E. T. Gaudet then stepped forward and read the following address on behalf of the people of Dorchester

ister of Fubic Work.

Brunswick:

Hunorable Premier—We gladly avail ourselves of the opportunity thus graciously
efforded us to extend to you and your illustrious colleagues in the government a sincere and hearty welcome to our grateful
village. We appreciate the honor conferred

of men is a resident of the same parish with curselves.

On the occasion of the formal opening of this magnificant bridge it seems incumbent on us as citizens of Dorchester parish to express t. you, as minister of public works, our high appreciation of the solicitude you ever exhibit for the material interest of our country. A triumph in the art of bridge building, the noble structure opened here today is destined, we doubt not, to span the murky waters of the Memrancook when our children's children shall have tottered to their graves; and will remain a lasting monument to the wisdom underlying the policy of that governmental department, the weighty duties of which you have for years discharged with honor to yourself and benefit to the province.

The commendable resolution early taken by you to build permanent bridges has met with the highest approval of all political economists, and is, we feel, an earnest of the depth and prudence that will mark your government's policy on all matters of general import Endowed with all the qualities that grace the successful politician and able legislator, and assisted by powerful lieutenants, you strongly impres us as admirably fitted for the exalted position you hold; and, we are assured, our province must easily reach prosperity when running on the lines laid down by yourself and colleagues.

Rejoting at the bright prospect of our future happiness and welfare, and trateful for the signal favor just conferred upon our parish, we sincerely wish that you may long continue to benefit our province with a good and sound government to the gratification of the citizens of Dorchester parish.

DR. GAUDET.

M. RICHARD, J. P.

of the chizens of Dorchester parisa.

DR. GAUDET,
M. RICHARD, J. P.,
VILOT G. LANDRY, J. P.,
PATRICK SONIER, J. P.,
JOHN TINGLEY, J. P.,
DAMIEN RICHARD, J. P.,
DOMINIC BELLEVEAU, J. P.,
Committee

Premier Emmerson in reply thank ed the people of the parish for the many kind sentiments expressed in the address for him and his colleagues. He remarked that the construction of permanent bridges had been and would continue to be the policy of the government which he had the honor to lead. He was sure that the present bridge would last for many years and would he a fitting morningent to the would be a fitting monument to the government that had constructed it.

government that had constructed it. Cheers were then given for the chief commissioner, his colleagues, Lefebvre Bridge, and the contractors.

Calls were then made for Mr. Justice Landry as the chief commissioner who had opened the first bridge across the Memrancook at this place.

His honor, in a few well chosen remarks, said he spoke only as a citizen of Dorchester parish and that his remarks would be non-political. He told how thankful the people of the parish were for this beautiful structure. He was also greatly pleased

that the commissioner who had opened the bridge today was a former student of St. Joseph's, and he also hoped that the commissioner who would open the next bridge at this place would also be a former student of the same institution. Concluding, he said that he thought that the opening of the next bridge was a great many years off, as, from the appearance of this bridge it looked as if it would stand for a century. Speeches were then made by Hons. C. H. LaBillois and A. D. Richard.

after a picture had been taken. The bridge, which is one of the best in the province, is a steel structure o two spans, supported on three piers. Each span measures 200 feet in length and 20 feet wide.

The substructure was built by Willard Kitchen of Fredericton, and the iron work by the Record Foundry and hine Co. of Moncton. It is estimated that the bridge will cost between twenty-five and thirty thousand dol-

GOLD ON TOBIOUE.

The Lost Giberson Mine Discovered by One Bailey.

Will the Tobique Start'e the World With a Klandyke?

FORT FAIRFIELD, Nov. 22.-George Bailey has returned to town with specimens of gold ore that he claims were taken from the famous "lost Giberson ,mine." For months Bailey has been searching for this place. The mine has for years been partiy a well established fact and partiy a myth. Now Bailey's return seems to establish the fact that Giberson really told the truth. Under these circumstances Fort Fairfield and the Tobique region near by in the province is having a little Klondyke excitement of its own.

Nearly a score of years ago one Giberson was a lumberman on the St. John river. He explored his own tracts, and after he had bought some land in the Tobique region, which not far from the eastern Maine border, he went over the tract carefully in order to locate the streams and the best growth. It was while he was engaged in this task that he discovered the gold mine that his reports made famous in that section. Giber-son was alone on his exploring trip but he mined enough at the spot to discover that the deposits were rich and extensive. He brought out a bag full of samples that he collected over quite a wide radius. These he car-ried to St. John and had them tested by experts. The ore was pronounced to be rich enough to return large profits to any one who chose to mine it. In fact the assayists were enthusiastic over the quality of the nat, so Giberson assured not culled, but just as he

them up. For, he ex-With the earnest assurances of the assayists behind him, Gilberson hurried off up the river with supplies,

his new property. But in his haste to reach the place he rode on a train loaded with fresh arrivals from the old country, and from them caught "emigrant fever," so-called. He was put ashore, and in a few days died without disclosing the secret of the location of the mine to any one. Within a month from the time of his death dozens of parties went into the Giberson mine. But the tract is a broad one and it is pretty certain that few of those who hunted knew much about geology or about locat-ing gold mines. Some of them brought oue some ore, but no one ever suc-

ceded in finding the real deposit that Gilberson had described to the few he had taken into his confidence. Mr. Bailey is a practical geologist, not exactly a scientific one, but a natural one, who has in the past found many valuable deposits in the region along the St. John. For some time now he has been diligently searching for the lost mine. It was slow and tantalizing work, for the deposits had been most cunningly hidden away by nature. Mr. Balley's final discovery of the mine was made in a rather singular fashion. He had shot a duck near a small pond, and in dressing the fowl for his dinner he discovered in the crop some unsolved to hunt that particular sec-tion over more carefully than he had done. In fact, he went all over the ground again, and at last came across the work that the unfortunate Giberson had accomplished in getting out his samples.

As soon as Bailey was certain of his find he came out to Fort Fairfield

and made preparations to spend the winter at the mine. He went in last week with supplies for several menths and took a companion with him. They do not expect to do much in the way of mining this winter, buit will crack off what ore they can and will en-deavor to locate leads and otherwise prepare for active operations in the spring. Allong with his other supplies Bailey took a liberal stock of dynamite, and proposes to open the ledge in every direction so as to get at the heart of the deposit and to discover its extent discover its extent.

He has obtained control of the tract by purchasing from the Canadian government the mining rights as the law of that country provides. Mr. Balley when he went in haid not decided whether he would come out again this winter or not, and so it may chance that no news will come from the lost wine until surface. But from the lost mine until spring. But under the circumstances every one in this region is keeping his eye on the Tobique Klondyke

A man writing from Dawson City, near the Klondyke gold diggings, says: "Beer is fifty cents a drink. I have quit drinking." This is an impressive example of the efficiacy of the gold

The Third Installment of "Napoleon Smith" appear in This Issue of the Weekly Sun.

Napoleon the Great was a great source of wealth and fame to numerous folk who lived subsequently to his demise. Of his numerous descendants none are more entertaining than

NAPOLEON SMITH."

whose adventures are told in a faseinating manner by a well known author. The life and history of this modern descendant of the great French warrior and statesman are full of incident, and pointedly illustrate the ups and downs of " the Field, the Camp and the Grove" in a fashion that will keep every reader of the Weekly Sun interested from the first line to the last of this great serial.

The search for the millions left by Bonaparte to Napoleon Smith, the thrilling events of his army life in America and France, his double wooing, and a psychological incident make up a story of surpassing merit. "Napoleon Smith" will run

for several months. Now is the time to subscribe for the Weekly Sun, the people's paper. Only one dollar per annum in advance.

DROPSY TREATED FREE positively CURRDwith Vegaciable Remedies, Have cured many thousand rapidly disappear, and in ten daysat least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. BOOK of testimonials of miraculous cures sent FREE, 10 DAYS TREATMENT FREE by mail. Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Specialists, ATLANTA, GA.

THE BULLY BOYS.

Sixty Years Ago Joe Medill Played Football in St. John.

Game Between Carmarthen Street Bully Boys and Marsh Road Team Recalled

We trust that when Alderman Pluke nakes the speech of his life advo-cating his ordinance making footbal tribute to the venerable humanitar-ian who for sixty odd years has been jumping on "feetball" with both his little tender footles. In the early thirties Mr. Medill, "Joe" they then called him for short, was the full-back of the Carmarthen street "Bully Boys," as they called one of the local football elevens of St. John, N. B. He was renowned for his great drop kicks, which he executed with either yards with one foot and simultan consiy land the other in the pit of the stomach of a Marsh Bridge tackle. It was this simple and ingenious trick that earned for young Medill the sobriquet of "Fresball Joe, the terror of the Back Bay flats," and subsequently turned all his love for boyish sports to hate.

One day when the game between the inveterate rivals of Carmarthen street and the Marsh Bridge was ankle deep in Back Bay mud, the greasy sphere was passed to Medill for a try at the goal from the field. Swift and sure his big right toe impelled the ball to its destination, and at the Bully Boys, and the hosts of Marsh Bridge could scarce withhold their cheers. But dismay soon hushed the yells for victory, for "Feetball Joe" lay writhing in the mud. He had used both feet once too often. In executing his dual play he had calculated on landing on their soft and plastic mud. Instead, he had lighted on one of the pinnacles of rock on which his native city is founded. His spine was dislocated. His re-covery was a miracle of science and of his natural tenacity of life. But never from that hour has he been

able to hear of a game of football without being thrown into convul-For sixty years Mr. Medill has preached and exhorted against the brutality of football or slugball or bloodball or any sort of ball he may call it in his insane crusade, but never to this day has he called it by the

when his veins were full of blood.

We are pleased to know that all of Mr. Medill's bright grandsons play football with manly entitudiasm, but they avoid their grandstre's mistake of trying to kick with both feet at once. That is tabooed in the Medill family.

Yorkville Fire Station, Toronto, March 3rd, 1897. Dear Sirs—Having used Dr. Chase's Pills for Costiveness, I am pleased to say that I consider them superior to any pill I ever used, as they have perfectly cured me of this trouble.
THOMAS J. WALLLACE,

The self-made man was speaking He said: "My father was a raiser of hogs. There was a large family of us"—and then his voice was drowned by the applause.

COMPETITO

They Reach New a Horrible

Of the Prosecutions E of the Spanish

Burned and Unmerciful paper Correspond

NEW YORK, Nov. bord of New Orleans Kansas, Wm. Leavitt Wm. Gildea, a native a naturalized citizen States, and Charles B subject, the master the crew of the school who were released las son in Cuba, arrived

Although in a depl on account of their o filthy and unhealth nineteen months, and during the whole of taken out and shot the five men were they landed here. The men wore the which they had on at capture on April 25, I Another equally happy Julio A. Y. Quesada, t insurgent who was or by Weyley by the statement of the control of by Weyler, but was pu Blanco, a friend of father, who before the in Mexico had for ye

fessor in the Havana The six men were g arrival by an enth gave them a hearty poor wretches were spond to the cheers honor. Captain Labo one of those assemble. The meeting between a touching one. The others cried with joy the hands of the re whose eyes were sur rallid and their form

Requestives of twee also present at their greeting to the their lives for the Libre. Young Quesa of Gonzal's De Quesa the Caban Junta in young man, who had studies in Columbia. fight in the ranks of twas captured in the Representatives of was captured in the a surgent hospital by the was sentenced to be on Nov. 4th last. The story of the car on the Competitor, it death by a court man forts made by the Un

at the last moment yielded to the deman sada told tonight co lease. It will not s friends, who conside While a member of in the Pinar Del R knowledge of which I saving of my life. L the hospital tent, w of the infantry battal The noise made by

of them was killed. After the conflict was told of I would comrades had hide stop beating. This finding they could not sion from me they Artemisa prison, w It was at this ju knowledge stood me Two prominent Spani a brigadier general not care to mention. las, principally conce in my release. They cause they knew I ha

panions, and they rusistance. During the

hold their positions They were in const tion with the insurger ing written letters to saw, in which they which Spanish soldi attacked in district them. In turn the have free access to in this way we were Miaceo and Garcia. five thousand men un Gen. Nunez, while the

either base cowards

sand, yet we were The friends of your surprised to learn that his release by giving which betrayed the surgents in the Spe was this information, Blanco's friendship fessor Quesada, that

Probably the most Competitor's crew is newspaper corresp participate in the

the true situation in In describing his c sequent treatment when the first shot Spanish gunboat he companions tried to boat. They were pu

EW STORY.

Installment of Smith" appear Issue of the eekly Sun.

n the Great was a ree of wealth and merous folk who quently to his dehis numerous denone are more en-

EON SMITH." entures are told in ing manner by a author. The life of this modern of the great arrior and statesall of incident, and llustrate the ups of " the Field, the the Grove" in a t will keep every he Weekly Sun inm the first line to this great serial. ch for the millions parte to Napoleen hrilling events of fe in America and double wooing. ological incident

on Smith" will run months. time to subscribe skly Sun, the peo-Only one dollar in advance.

story of surpass-

TREATED FREE positively CUREDwith Vegetable Remedies. Have cured many thousand from first dose symptoms and in ten daysat least twooms are removed. BOOK of raculous cures sent FREE, ENT FREE by mail. Dr. H. Specialists, ATLANTA, GA.

ULLY BOYS.

to Joe Medill Played l in St. John.

narthen Street Bully Boys ad Team Recalled

ech of his tire advo-nance making football not neglect to may a odd years has been with both his iles. In the early rt. was the fullalled one of the local of St. John, N. B. He for his great drop executed with either terity. It was said the pigskin sixty er in the pit of the arsh Bridge tackle and ingenious trick young Medill the ball Joe, the terror flats," and subsehis love for boyish

vals of Carmarthe sh Bridge was ankle mud, the greasy d to Medill for a try the field. Swift and at toe impelled the left book was emdiaphram of the For an instant the ranks of the the hosts of Marsh oe withhold their y soon hushed, the the mud. He had ce too often. In play he had calcunnacles of rock on city is founded. ated. His re de of science and machty of life. But hour has he been

chorted against the ball or slugball or sort of ball he may he called it by the hat gave him his brave days of old re full of blood. to know that all of grandsons play enthusiasm, but grandsire's mistake with both feet at d in the Medil

own into convul-

Fire Station March 3rd, 1897. used Dr. Chase's ler them superior to ed, as they have perof this trouble.

J. WALLLACE, Fireman.

er was a raiser of large family of

a Horrible Story

Of the Prosecutions Endured at Some of the Spanish Prisons.

Burned and Unmercifully Beaten-Newspaper Correspondent's Story.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.-Alfrado Labord of New Orleans, Ona Melton of Kansas, Wm. Leavitt of Bangor, Me., Wm. Gildea, a native of England but a naturalized citizen of the United States, and Charles Barnett, a British subject, the master and members of the crew of the schooner Competition, who were released last week from prison in Cuba, arrived here this even-ing on the steamer Saratoga from Ha-

Although in a deplorable condition on account of their confinement in a filthy and unhealthy dungeon for nineteen months, and expecting daily during the whole of that time to be taken out and shot as fillibusterers, the five men were very happy when they landed here.

The men wore the same clothes which they had on at the time of their capture on April 25, 1896, at Berracos. capture on April 25, 1896, at Berracos. Another equally happy passenger was Julio A. Y. Quesada, the young Cuban insurgent who was ordered to be shot by Weyler, but was pardoned by Gen. Blanco, a friend of the prisoner's father, who before the latter's death in Mexico had for years been a professor in the Hayana college.

fessor in the Havana college.

The six men were greeted upon their arrival by an enthusiastic crowd, who gave them a hearty welcome. The poor wretches were too weak to respond to the cheers given in their honor. Captain Labord's brother was one of those assembled on the dock. The meeting between the brothers was

The meeting between the brothers was a touching ope. The friends of the others cried with joy as they grasped the hands of the released prisoners, whose eyes were sunken, their faces rallid and their forms emaciated.

Representatives of the Cuban Junta were also present and they added their greeting to the men who risked their lives for the cause of Cuba Libre. Young Quesada is a nephew of Gonzal's De Quesada, secretary of the Cuban Junta in this city. The young man, who had abandoned his studies in Columbia college here to fight in the ranks of the Cuban army, was captured in the sacking of an inwas captured in the sacking of an in-surgent hospital by the Sjaniards and was sentenced to be shot by Weyler on Nov. 4th last.

on Nov. 4th last.

The story of the capture of the men on the Competitor, their sentence to death by a court martial and the efforts made by the United States government in their behalf are too well known. All would doubtless have been shot had not the Spanish government had not the Spanish government d that such action would have tht on a conflict with the United es. Their release was practically anded by the United States, and at the last moment the Spaniards yielded to the demand.

This is the story which young Quesada told tonight concerning his release. It will not satisfy his Cuban friends, who considered him to be a marryr for freedom.

While a member of the army corp in the Pinar Del Rio district, I be came possessed of information to the knowledge of which I think I owe the saving of my life. Last March I wan-dered about half a mile away from the hospital tent, when a detachment of the infantry battalion captured me. The noise made by my struggle to free myself aroused my twelve com-panions, and they rushed to my as-sistance. During the fight that fol-lowed my friends were beaten, and one

of them was killed. bound and beaten unmercifully. I was told if I would confess where my comrades had hidden they would stop beating. This I declined, and finding they could not force a confession from me they sent me to the Artemisa prison, where I was tried and sentenced to be shot.

It was at this juncture that my knowledge stood me in good stead. Two prominent Spanish generals, one a brigadier general whose name I do not care to mention, and General Aroias, principally concerned themselves in my release. They feared me be-cause they knew I had disclosures to make which would ruin them. They thought that if I had to die I would tell what I knew. These men are either base cowards or a desire to hold their positions overcame their

They were in constant communication with the insurgent generals, having written letters to them which I saw, in which they stated that they wanted to make arrangements by which Spanish soldiers would not be attacked in districts controlled by them. In turn the insurgents were to have free access to the Holy Trocha, and be permitted to pass at will. This proposition was accepted, and in this press we were able to keen in in this way we were able to keep in constant communication with Gomez, Maceo and Garcia. We had about Maceo and Garcia. We find about five thousand men under command of Gen. Nunez, while the Spaintards had between forty thousand and fifty thousand, yet we were able to cope with

The friends of young Quesada were surprised to learn that he had secured his release by giving away a secret which betrayed the ailies of the insurgents in the Spanish army. It was this information, and not General Blanco's friendship for the late Professor Quesada, that secured his par-

Probably the most wretched of the Competitor's crew is Ona Melton, the newspaper correspondent, whose intention in going to Cuba was not to participate in the war but to report the true situation in that country.

In describing his capture and subsequent treatment Melton said that when the first shot was fired by the Spanish gunboat he and two of his companions tried to escape in a small boat. They were pursued and captur-

COMPETITOR'S CREW ed a short distance from the shore. On board the gunboat they were cruelly bound with ropes and prodded with sharp pointed sticks, which pumotured their flesh. They were afterwards thrown into a cell and fed but once a day. After the first six days the prisoners were permitted to see Consul Williams, and were fed twice a day, but just what sort of food it was Melton is still unable say. It barely supported life. Next Melton told of the farcial court martial, which ended in the sentence of

"I never expected to be here," he remarked. Melton said that after the respite he and his companions were placed in a large cell containing forty other prisoners, both political and criminal, in the Cabanas Fortress, and there he remained in fear, expecting each day to be his last on

taken out of the dungeon, as he sup-posed, to be shot, but in the corridor he met General Lee, who, to Melton's surprise, informed him that all of the Competitor prisoners had been par-doned. Then he and his comrades were placed on board the Saratoga, which brought them here.

which brought them here.

When arrested Melton weighed 165
pounds, but now he only weighs 100.

He will remain here for about a week
and will then return to his home. Captain Laborde, speaking of his prison life, said: "The stories of cruelties in Spanish prisons are utterly unfounded. The jailors were as kind as could be expected, and Matteo Fernandez, the warden of Cabanas, was especially kind and considerate, nuch so that we called him "Father. Why, I knew more about what was going on than you did. How did we learn? Well, I can't tell that, as it might hurt those we left behind. Yes, American gold went a great way. I got a little money from time to time, and the guards, who did not receive any pay while it was there, were al-ways gratified for anything I gave them, and amply paid for what they

Captain Laborde had two strokes of paralysis while in prison and was afjail, which is not run as strictly as the Cubans. He will petition this govrnment to bring a heavy suit for damages against Spain. He will remain here for some time. Two members of the Competitor crew—Dr. Perdia and Telagado Masso, both Spaniards, are still in prison in Cuba. Their release has, it is said, been pro-

MILITARY NOTES

Major R. H. Griffiths, 75th Batt. and 2nd Lieut. Rankine, 62nd Flusiliers, are now undergoing special courses at No. 4 Depot. The major is

And now it is Major General Gasoigne—that ideal of a mild, easy-to please officer. Who will be the next commander of the Canadian militia? lieut. Colonel Domville or Major Sam

No Army Reserve man can enlist in the British militia or velocities. According to the War Office "Manual of Military Law," if a man enlists in any course of political and control of the he can be tried by count martial for giving a fraudulent answer to a quesion put to him on his attestati

The Broad-Arrow draws aftention to the lessons taught in the recent Indian frontier action as to the power of antillery fire. The effect of artillery fire is apparently much under-rated by officers of other branches of the service, as is yearly made dent at manoeuvres and field days. Fire-discipline has reduced personal error in the antillery to a min on the other hand, fire-discipline in

the infantry can never alter a nervous temperament or steady a shaky hand. Why is it that so few militiamer get credited with continuous service from the first date of enlistment? If due care is taken to see that every on-commissioned officer or man wh re-engages in a corps does so promptly on the expiration of his term of three years he will become clearly entitled to be shown as having continuous service. This is an important point in connection with General Order 94 of recent date, regulating the terms of admission to military schools

of instruction. THE GEORGIA EDITOR AND HIS SUBSCRIBERS.

(Jackson Times.) Lazarus sat at the rich man's gate Pay your subscription. (Waveross Journal.)

W. N. McQuaigg has our thanks for bushel of the finest red yams we (Flowery Branch Journal.)

We tender thanks to Mrs. George W. Pirkle for a basket of fine turnips and a large calbbage.

(State of Dade News.)

Delinquents, a little help would be appreciated very much—can't you bring us some sweet potatoes and

corn? (Morgan Monitor.) S. F. Bridges of Millford made us mile last Monday with a dollar

worth of palm grease. (Hawkinsville Dispatch.) E. D. Brown has kindly presented us with a mess of fine sweet potatoes, for which we return thanks. Now if some friend will bring us a big fat 'possum we will be fixed for Thanks-

(Somerville News.) A subscriber, who seems to be hard up, wants to know if we will take a few 'long-legged collards' on sub-scription. Yes, bring 'em along! We'll take alomst any old thing except cot-ton sox and codfish!

HER "YOUNG MAN'S" AGE. Landlady-Have you a young man, Brid-Servent-No'm. He's older'n I be.-Bos-on Courier.



CHAMBERLAIN'S SPEECH.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies Speaks at Glasgow.

Was Presented With the Freedom of the City and Later Made a Speech.

The secretary of state for the colonles was recently presented with the freedom of the city of Glasgow. At a subsequent banquet he spoke as fol-

Mr. Chamberlain, in reply, asked for the sympathy of his hearers in having to make two non-political speeches in the same day, because, he proceeded, after all if I am anything I am a politician, and to ask a politician to speak and to say nothing about politics is something like asking the Israelites to make bricks without straw. (Laughter.) We are well pleased with out-selves in regard to our local institutions in Great Britain, and I think we have some right to be conceited.

TAMMANY-A COMPARISON. But I ask myself sometimes whether it is possible that these institutions may yet be worked to our harm, and I am the more inclined to put questions of that sort when I think of the result of a great election in conother side of the water. There, in the metropolis, as we may call it, at all events the greatest city in the United States of America, full of educated, cultivated, patriotic people, we find, according to American evidence, that the government of nearly two millions of people has been handed over for three years to an institution whose object avowedly is to get the greatest amount of spoil. (Laughter and cheers.) That seems a most ter-rible result, and it is worth inquiring whether such a possibility exists in regard to our institutions, and what are the principles to which we must hold if we desire to avoid such a resuit. Now, I find explanations given which do not seem to me to be alto-gether satisfactory. It is said that in New York there is a mixed population It is quite true that New York, I believe, boasts a larger German popula-tion than exists in any German city except Berlin, and a larger Irish population than exists in any Irish city except Dublin, and a larger Italian and Scandinavian population than exists in any Italian or Scandinavian city except those of the very first importance. But that is not sufficient to eccount for such a state of things as we are considering. The Germans, es-recially, make most admirable citizens, and we know that in many of our large towns there is also a mixed

erpool for another—have their muni-cipal elections fought upon political issues. But I believe that the whole source of the weakness lies in the state of things-in the system of adconnected with outside political con-siderations, and also in the public opinion which tolerated that system of

MUNICIPAL OFFICIALS.

I believe that the success of our system here and the failule of the American system is to be found in the different way in which we treat the of-ficials. By officials I mean everybody who is employed by a corporation. There are, in the first place, the higher officials. When corporations under-When corporations undertake such business as is now conducted by the great municipalities of Engand Scotland their higher officials, the men who are entrusted with the management of departments, and with the control of great manufacturing concerns, or with a complicated

ninistration.

system of finance, must be men of special capacity, special ability, or else there will be indifferent administration and great waste of public money. (Hear, hear.) You must have, and you can afford to have, the very best men in the respective capacities, but if you are to have such men three things are necessary. In the first place, they must be irremovable, except for some and proven offence—(hear, hear)
—in the next place, they must be sesolutely without regard to their political opinions—("hear, hear," and tical cheers)—and in the third place, they must be paid the market price for their services. (Cheers.) Now I myself believe that, as regards the two self believe that, as regards the two first of these conditions, there will be universal agreement. But I recollect a speech made by Mr. Burns, the very able and estimable labor representative for the Battersea division, or at all events some labor representative, in which he said nobody was worth the said nobody was worth the said nobody. more than £500 a year. It may, per haps, be a natural thing for the working man, who is the employer, to say

ing man, who is the employer, to say that he cannot understand why his servant should have a higher rate of payment than he gets himself. But he should remember that he is not only an employer, but he is a shareholder, and that if he wants a dividend he had better take care that his managers are capable officials. (Cheers.) THE DOCTRINE OF "PRIVILEGE." But if the higher officials may oc-casionally be paid less than the mar-ket wages there is a great fear lest the lower officials should be paid more than the market wages. The is an idea rising up in the minds of certain of the working classes of this country that a man who becomes a public servant-a workman, that is to say, employed by a public corpora-tion—is to have a better pay than his fellow workmen doing precisely the same work under a private individual. protest against that doctrine I protest against that doctrine. (Cheers). I say, speaking with all my experience, it is fatal to good government, fatal to efficiency, fatal to the ultimate success of the institution which we now regard with so much pride. I agree that a corporation, a public body, should behave at least

as well as the most liberal of private employers—(hear, hear)—but not one whit better, because, if it does behave better, then it is creating a privileged class of workmen to whom public office in itself is a distinct advantage, and in that case there will be an inevitable temptation—a temptation to which all the American musicipalities have fallen a victim—to make this privileged post a reward for noilities. privileged post a reward for political services. (Cheers.) What happens then? We have in the first place the man who gets a post of that kind in return for political services. He thinks that he has done all that ought to be expected from him, and the last tining he expects to do then is to give fair value for the money he receives (Laughter). In the second place, where you have privileged posts of that kind going at the will of a political party there naturally arises a de-mand for them, and as the number of privileged posts will never equal the demand, the next thing is to put two men to do the work of one. (Laughter). Now, if you will consider

system upon which our public work is now conducted we must fall at least as low as our cousins unfortunately have done. IN DEFENCE OF "PAROCHIAL-

for a moment the effect of this you will find in it, I believe, the whole secret of the failure of American local institutions, and you will see that if

we are ever so foolish as to abandon

the business-like and the honorable

There is one thing more—a spirit of devotion and self-sacrifice which will lead them if they are called upon to take their fair share in municipal duty. I can remember very well the time when people despised municipal and local work. I myself have been accused of being a "parochial statesman." I accept the charge, if it be man." I accept the charge, if it be a charge, as a compliment, and I am really not certain as to whether I do not value it more highly than the other compliment which is now frequently addressed to me of being an "imperialist statesman." (Laughter). To be both it is possible, and both are good in their way, and, after all, I am sometimes were doubt ful I am sometimes very doubtful whether any man can be an imperial statesman who has not learned in the first place to take an interest in that which comes nearer to him. But I think no intelligent person would any longer sneer at parodical statesmanship. Although I am the youngest burgess of the city of Glasgow I am a much older freeman or burgess of some other municipal districts. (Cheens). By the way, I regret very much to hear and I am disappointed to think that the freedom of Glasgow carries with it no privileges. (Cheens). I remember that I shared with Mr. Chedstone the distinctions I remember that I shared with Mr. Gladstone the distinction of being a burgess of the royal burgh of Dingwall, and there I have a distinguished privilege because by parochial certificate I am entitled to "haunt the precincts of the burgh." (Laughter). Well, sir, I don't think that will be of population. Then it has been said that politics have been introduced into American corporate life. That is true, but it requires some explanation. This last election was a victory for what may be considered as an independent political organisation, existing outside of the regular parties in the state, and, as you know, many of our own great cities—Birmingham, for instance, Liverpool for another—have their munivery proud to be a burgess of the city of Glasgow, and I am glad to say I am permitted at any rate to take this am permitted at any rate to take this opportunity to propose the health of the corporation. (Cheers). I know the corporation of the city of Glasgow has a reputation which is only equalled by that of my own city—Birmingham. (Laughter and cheers). I think you will appreciate the feeling which prevented me from saying that it was only surpossed by the city. that it was only surpassed by the city of Birmingham. (Laughter). The toast was cordially drunk, and the lord provost having replied the

IN THE TRANSVAAL. The Boer's daughter must not become a domestic servant, except on condition of having her meals with the family. "If my child is not good enough for your table, she shall not live in your house," said a father. A nan withdrew her son from an office because he was learning some duty which she deemed menial, and "Thank God," said she, "my family never yet did any slavery of that kind." A gentleman whom I know secured employment on the railway for a young fellow as porter. On the very first request of a passenger to lend a hand with luggage, he re-plied, indignantly: "What do you take me for? Do yo uthink I am a Kaffir?" These pook folks cannot Kaffir?" These pook folks cannot forget that they once had farms and were independent. For two centuries they compelled the service of a lower race, and now they would rather starve than work "like a Kaffir." For various reasons they have lost their lands, and it is a bitter cry that is being raised throughout South Africa that these lands are passing into the hands of strangers, and the erstwhile landed gentry of the country are face to face with the dread alternative, "work or starve."—Johannesburg Letter to London Telegraph.

JUSTICE HAWKINS WAITED.

(Boston Herald.)

Justice Hawkins still continues to dispense justice from the English bench, though ne is over eighty. He is still rated by far the best criminal judge in the country, but his rough tongue gives him the reputation for severity which his sentences do not warrant. When he was about to pess sen-tence on a convicted felon, the prisoner rose Judge Hawkins said nothing for about a minute, when, after glancing at the clock he fulminated in his most impressive tones: "Since the Almighty has not thought fit to intervene, I will now proceed to pass sentence."

FEEDING FLAMES "Madel, is it a fact that you serve refreshments to all the young men who call on you?"
"Well, you must think I have money to burn, feeding flames that way."

Catarrh Cured for 25 Cents. I suffered from Catarrh for years and have found Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure the best that I have used, and gladly recommend it to sufferers.

Yours truly, HARRY STONE Rainham Centre, Ont. THE WEST INDIES.

Interview With A. F. Easty of Barbados.

Some Trade Facts from the West India Point of View.

Fish Should be Packed Better-Good Chance for Business in Flour.

A. F. Easty, a member of the long established and widely known Bar-bados firm of Clairmonte, Man & Co., general and commission merchants and produce exporters, is in the city

for a day or two.

Mr. Easty has been visiting his firm's connections in the United States and Canada. He has been in Montreal and down the Gaspe and Caraquet coasts, and will also visit Halifax becoasts, and will also visit Halifax be-fore returning home. The firm are well known to the trade of these pro-vinces, as they send out every fort-night a printed circular giving mar-ket quotations, vessel arrivals and departures, post charges, produce sta-tistics, the state of the fish, lumber and other markets.

As an instance of the extent of their own business, their circular of ally. Oct. 28th shows the arrival of half a dozen vessels in a fortnight to their care, with fish and other goods. Every steamer from St. John takes some fish to them. They handle fish from all the leading firms on the Gaspe coast, and have a very large Nova Scotia, business. They are of course large shippers of molasses, not only to these provinces but to Quebec province, hav-ing their own agents in Montreal.

They have also, of course, a large business with Newfoundland. HIS POINT OF VIEW. Mr. Easty talks in a very interest-ing way about trade between Canada. and the West Indies. He speaks from the point of view of the islands, and the point of view of the islands, and makes some suggestions that are worth noting. There has been a good deal said of late, for instance, about the packages in which pickled fish are sent out, and comparisons have been made between the provincial and the Scotch or Irish packages, very much to the discredit of the provincial article. Mr. Easty says there is a real cause for complaint in this matter. It is not at all an unfrequent occurrence for herring or mackerel to arrive at Barbados quite dry. It might be explained in two ways. The packages might leak, or the pickle might not be renewed often enough to give the fish all they would absorb before they were headed up for shipment. Going down to that warm climate without sufficient pickle they were certain to deteriorate. It was a clear loss to the shipper, for there was a loss to the shipper, for there was a discount of 50c. on herring and \$1 on mackerel that were found dry on arrival. The merchants down there were sharply orbicized for making small returns many a time nuder such cirdoubt that by some the West Indies were regarded as a convenient dump ng ground, but even the most care ful shippers could not be two careful

in the packing of their fish.

Then there are smoked herring These fish often arrived in very bad condition. He thought it must be that they were held too long, till they got little stale, and then the long voyage in the vessels' hold, in a hot climate, finished the work. Speaking of the market for dry fish,

Mr. Easty said it had been demoral-ized this year by large shipments of inferior fish. A lot of Newfoundland fish were shipped to the Mediterranean and became badly sweated on the way, being soft cure. They could not be sold. They were brought back to Newfoundland, dried over again and sent to the West Indies. The result was that where good dry fish had sold in Barbados not long before as high as \$20 to 24 per cask, these sweated fish were dumped on the mar-ket at \$7 to 9. Some 2,450 casks arrived from Newfoundland within three weeks, which in addition to old stocks on hand, and arrivals from the provinces, knocked the bottom out of the market at a time when consumption was only moderate.

Another thing that sometimes plays havor with the market is the shipment of goods in too large quantity to other small islands near Barbados. When that happens the dealers or agents there fling the surplus into Barbados, which is a large market, and down come prices with a rush. TRADE IN FLOUR

Easty believes that Canada Mr. Easty believes that Camada should do a larger direct flour trade with the West Indies. At present Manitoba flour goes to New York, is branded there and sent down. The Manitoba millers might as well save the New York commission and ship direct. He had talked with a leading milling firm and pointed out to them. milling firm and pointed out to them that if they would make regular ship-ments by each steamer from St. John say of fifty barrel lots, they would certainly in six months' time establish a good trade. One western firm once shipped 200 barrels in one lot, and as it went on a bare market there was a profit on it. And yet, that shipped 200 barrels in one lot, and as it went on a bare market there was a profit on it. And yet, that shipped 200 barrels in the barrels was a profit on it. per never sent any more. The com-plaint about packages is not heard any more, and Canadian flour should go direct and win and hold a place on

Speaking of the future, Mr. Easty Speaking of the future, Mr. Easty said they expected a much better fish market in the spring, for the reason that there has been a shortage in the Newfoundland, Norwegian and French catch, as well as our own Gaspe catch. So that while at present the market of the islands is very dull, and the same is true of the world's markets, the outlook for next season's trade is much better.

While up on the Gaspe coast Mr. Easty was out in a snowstorm. It was a rather tough experience for a man accustomed to the West India climate. F. Harvey, of the firm of Clairmont, Man & Co., is a Newfoundlander, a son of Hon. A. H. Harvey of that

DIES OF AN ACTUAL BROKEN HEART.

Woman Grieves for Her Dead Husband and Quickly Follows Him.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—Literally Mrs. Caroline Weifenbach died of a broken heart. Not quite a month ago her husband passed away. Grief for him seized her, and after pining in solitude and tears the widow fell on the floor of her home yesterday, and be-fore her friends and relatives could summon medical aid she was dead. She was 64 years old and lived near

Calvary cemetery.

The doctors made an examination of her remains and told a coroner's jury that Mrs. Welfenbach died from a rupture of the heart. The evidence of her relatives explained what had caused the heart to be ruptured and the men of medicine were given another proof that hearts do break. Mr. and Mrs. Weifenbach were mar-ried forty-five years ago in Germany. For eighteen years they occupied a cozy home out on the prairie, near the famous cometery. A few weeks ago the husband died. Up to that time Mrs. Weifenbach never had known a day's illness. Since, while she had not been 1H, she seemed to she had not been ill, she seemed to pine and grieve so much that her condition alarmed her relatives and friends. Yesterday the grief reached its limit of endurance. A sob was heard in the room the widow occupied. A granddaughter rushed into the apartment. It was too late. With the sob the heart had broken—literally.

THE KLONDYKE CRAZE.

(New York Times.)

Undoubtedly the popular notion of the Riondyke region has become that it is a "placer" which will be exhausted of its surface gold with one of two summer seasons, and will then revert forever to its primitive solitude and savagery. That has been the case with regions much more favored by nature in respect of climate than the region within the Arctic circle, where cold and darkness reign much more than half the year. But there are very trustworthy signs that it will not be the case with the Kiondyke. The formation of the Tukon Company, with a capital of \$10,000,000, and the list of names given in connection with it, dencte that shrewd investments except on trustworthy information, believe in the future of the region.

Such preparations as they are making would be extravagant and almost absurd it the available wealth of the Klondyke could be gathered in a reason or two. The fleet which they have projected and the building of which is already in progress, indicates their belief in a permanent business for it. Their steamers and their tugs might indeel be available for other uses after the "craze" was over. But the twenty odd river barges which they have also ordered are not available teach, for the muse after the "craze" was over. But the twenty odd river barges which they have also ordered are not available teach, for the proceeds of a single short season's business.

Still more significant of the belief of the trusters of the Edecotic to

investors in the future of the Klondyke is their determination to construct a railroad over the Chilkoot pass. The cost of construction must be enormous and this, as well as the equipment, will be absolutely worthless as soon as the region is abandoned. Yet the construction of the road is determined upen. There seems no doubt of the construction also of a road from the Canadian side which presents engineering difficulties and difficulties of operation perhaps ever more formidable. Unless the men

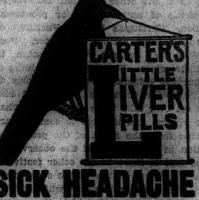
IS IT GENUINE?

An Alleged Confession as to the Murder of Blanche Lamont and Others.

HOUSTON, Tex., Nov. 23.-A spe-HOUSTON, Tex., Nov. 23.—A special from Morgan, Tex., says; "In March last Jos. E. Blanther, alias Forbes, committed suicide in the Meridian jail in this county, where he had been looked up on the charge of murdering Mrs. Lamgfell. In the jail Blanther got on friendly terms with a prisoner named Pitts, who now lives near Iredell. In a letter to attorneys at Meredian Pitts enclosed a letter from Blanther and says Blanther put it in the pocket of Pitts' ther put it in the pocket of Pitts' coat. The paper worked through a hole in the pocket, Pitts asserts, and he has just found it. Blamther, in his

letter, says:
"As this is my last day on earth I wish to say that I cannot die without telling the truth. I murdered Mrs. Langfell, also Blanche Lamont and Minnie Williams. I put this in your coat pocket and hope you will find it in time to save the life of Durrant." The San Francisco officials have been notified of the startling confes-

Wiman—Go away, you wretch. I don't believe you ever drew a sober breath. Tramp—Oh, yes; I have at times, mum. Life ain't all peaches and cream for me.



Positively cured by these Little Pills.

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

Substitution

the fraud of the day. See you get Carter's, Ask for Carter's, Insist and demand Carter's Little Liver Pills. LEGAL NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.

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THE WEEKLY SUN

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SUN PRINTING COMPANY.

ALFRED MARKHAM.

THE WEBKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B. DECEMBER 1, 1897.

(From Daily Sun, Nov. 25th.) THANKSGIVING DAY.

It is objected by some rather literal minded people that the establishment of a day of thanksgiving is ultra vires any government or parliament, inasmuch as it is not possible to make people grateful by legislative enactment. Sir Oliver Mowat, like his prelecessors in issuing the Thanksgiving nation in the name of the sovereign, does not order such an attitud of mind on the part of the people. He rather assumes its existence, and after stating that "the bountiful harvest and other blessings * * * call for a public acknowledgement." sets apart ment," sets apart this day and "invites" her majesty's loving subjects to observe it as a day of general thanksgiving. So far only government intervenes in the matter. and it is in fact no farther that government acts in other ways in recognizing the sovereignty and providenice of God. Law in this country goes even farther. It recognizes the coming of Jesus Christ into the world. and His death as events entitled to public remembrance. Christmas day and Good Friday are designated by statute as days in which much of the ordinary business of life is suspended. The debtor whose obligation would be due on those days has one day more of grace. The children are not at school. Service in public offices is so far as possible, suspended. From the secularist point of view all this fixing of religious holidays and festivals may be interference with the liberty of the subject who be left to celebrate such Christian or pagan dates as his conscience compels. The same objection that is made to the celebration of Thanksgiving day as a Puritan idea applies to the appointment, or perpetution of any other Christian festival by virtue of mational law or proclamation, Christmas is not Puritan, of course, and neither is Easter. Possibly they are not even Christian in their origin. But the Thankse also ofder than the Puritan of history. We take them all now for what they are, and if there is some departure from the spirit of the proclama tion in the method if the obs so also is there in the other festivals. and for that matter in the observe of the one day in seven which Christians observe, and which the nation recognizes as sacred.

CURFEW. The local Council of Women has passed a resolution in favor of the adoption of the currew system in this province. The re-introduction of the curfew, which was an institution of early England, is not intended to be complete. The ancient regulation anplied to old as well as young, and seems to have required the people not only to get into their houses. but to put out the lights and fires. The towns which have adopted the modern curfew system allow grown folk

the local council are not unanim in favor of the regulaton, and there is some conflict of opinion as to its salutary effect in towns where it has been adopted. Perhaps it would be more exact to say that in some towns where the system has been introduced it has been enforced, while in others it was not. No one claims that it is about the streets late at night, so that the real questions are one of York methods. This sort of boasting principle-how far the body politic is dangerous. Many a city has should take the responsibility of looking after the habits of young people; and one of expediency-whether a law if passed could or would be enforced. Probably the ladies in the St. John societies which have discussed these questions have given them more thought than the average legislator is likely to devote to the matter, either in its abstract or concrete aspects.

AN AWARENING

The president of the imperial board

of trade in a recent address to the London chamber of commerce took a serious view of the decline of British exports during the last year. Mr. Williams has frightened all England by telling how Germany is capturing the market formerly possessed by Great Britain. But Mr. Ritchie is more alarmed over United States competition, which he says is not only meeting British manufacturers in foreign and colonial markets, but is capturing the market in England. "There is no doubt," he says, "that the United States are executing orders that ought to be executed here." He goes on to give the instance of the American firm which got the contract for the rails and equipment of the central underground railway of London. In Japan and Egypt contracits such as Great Britain has always taken are now going to the United States. This is Mr. Ritchie's statement, and Mr. Ritchie is a member of Lord Sallsbury's government. No doubt some part of the success of the competing firms in the United States is due to the engineers' strike, but the tendency of the time had been noticed and discovered by British public men before the strike began While Great Britain is sure to maintain a pre-eminence in some lines of industry, at is now admitted that the United States and Germany will in the near future be close competitors over nearly the whole field. Until recently the British economist always contended that while the United States might manufacture for the home trade under protection, there was no possibility of making head-way in the markets of the world while that policy was maintained. England does not talk that way now. ceive that some countries with a protective tariff are reaching out for export trade, and are actually competing in the English home market

in English staple products. Those who say that Great Britain will never renounce the policy of free trade are not good students either of science or of history. Nothing in the course of trade or in commercial policies is or can be finally settled. The British people can change the tariff policy before five years as eastly as it was done half a century ago, when a system as well settled as the present one was overthrown in one rush of public opinion. If the people once make up their mind that the present policy does not pay they will destroy it without compunction and without delay. Even though they may be wrong in their choice of a remedy they will select a remedy and

The British people have learned that their leaders were wrong in saying that all the world would soon follow England's free trade example. They are learning that their leaders were also wrong in saying that a country with a protective tariff could do nothing in a foreign market. The people may wake up some morning witth the sudden conviction that their free trade leaders are wrong in everying. Then what will become of the caditional policy of the past fifty vears?

MR. FISHER IN THE WEST.

The Toronto papers contain a pretty full report of Mr. Fisher's address to the Board of Trade on the advantages of St. John as a winter port. The esident of the St. John board presented the case in a clear and persuasive manner, which seems to have made a strong impression upon the Toronto business men. Both at Toronto and Hamilton, Mr. Fisher obbained a hearty and unanimous resolution in favor of the use of Canadian ports for export and import trade in preference to foreign ports. This is an excellent service, for while business men are apt to overlook their own personal share in the direction of trade into Canadian channels, if they hear a patriotic and reasonable appeal like that made by Mr. Fisher, and afterwards assist in adopting a resolutions like those passed at Toronto to linger in the streets, but prohibit and Hamilton, they will not after-children from lottering abroad after the ringing of the bell. The ladies of is a good missionary.

The New York Mail and Express says that so large a fire as that which destroyed \$25,000,000 worth of property in London is impossible in New York. The secret of the catastrophe, according to the Mail and Express, lies in British conservatism, which has refused to adopt America methods. It is patronizingly remarkdesirable to have children loltering ed that the lesson will be a useful one is if teaches London to adopt New thought that it had purchased immunity from big fires. And many a city has found that it is not safe to assume that a great fire is impossible. The next lesson may be taught in New York.

The postmaster general may not be able to make Canada rich by the issue of jubilee stamps and other progressive measures. But he has a fair chance to be at the head of the richest family in the dominion. He is said to be a millionaire and his wife another. Now by the will of Mrs. Cawthra-Murray, the son of the postmaster generals falls heir to the bulk of her estate. said to be worth five millions.

There is some resemblance between Sir Oliver Mowat and Mr. Blair. The Hamilton Spectator says that Sir Oliver never severs his connection with one job until he has the more lucrative position tightly grasped in his fist

ELIAKIM. Yes, I'm a college man, my friend, and '50 Yes, I'm a college man, my friend, and the was my year;
Yet, as a Christian clergyman, it really tend school in St. Johns. That I should view a football match, as I That I should view a football match, as I am doing here,
But I've a son who's in the game, and that quite alters it.

Look, that is he at tackle, there—I see they-ve stoped the play
To put a tresh man opposite and bear the first away.

BRIDGETOWN, N. S., Nov. 23.—

Some years ago a company was formed by a number of the leading men of Bridgetown having for its object the lighting of the town by electricity, and for this purpose the comfirst away.

I sometimes fear my boy pursues the sport with too much vim.

For no one ever lasts a half against Eliakim. A serious youth, Eliakim-he's studying to A parson like his ather—he is meek and slow to wrath;

A truly perfect type of humble-minded for the company of the company of

But when he bucks the centre, sir, he always cleans a path.

The lad keeps his old Adam under excellent

The lad keeps his old Adam under excellent control.

Though I rather think it rises when he has to tear a hole,
And those who fancy serious youths effeminate and prim
Should try to make their distance through
my son Eliakim!

And even I, if some stout back comes charging at the line
(Though well I know what body is to
spirit but as dross),

an hardly choose but cheer for that Eliakim of mine,
Who heaves him up and huris him off and
downs him for a loss.

It is a trivial cause of pride—but yet they
say that few
Can break up interference as Eliakim can do Can break up interference as Eliakim can do.
It is the merest vanity; but yet, when things look grim.
The man they give the ball to is my san Eliakim!

game will close!

The score's a tie?—we've got the ball, you say? Then on my soul.

They'll surely send Bhakim—yes, bless him, there he goes!

He's started well—he'll strike them as he

legs, my son!
They're coming up behind you and your chance is growing slim—
Oh, run for your old father's sake, my boy Eliakim!

Too late—they're up in front of him—they're closing all around—
He's made a noble gain, but it is all that he will get.
There! Down at last—and still he goes—he's crawling on the ground.
There aren't enough to hold him, and the lad will do it yet!
He'll do it yet—he's ploughing on right through the thickest pack!
He'll do it yet—he's carrying half their team upon his back!
He's done it! Habet! Habet! We have won, and all through him!
'Rah! Whoop her up for '50 and my son Eliakim!

MANLEY H. PIKE.

WELLINGTON'S QUICK WIT. (Syracuse Standard).

An Austrian princess once asked An Austrian princess once asked the Duke of Wellington: "How is it that we in Vienna speak French so much better than you English?" To which time duke replied: "Well, princess, iif Napoleon had twice visited London with his armies, as he has Vienna, I have no doubt we should be much more familiar with the French language."

Louis Philippe, of France, introduc-ed to the Duke of Welkington one of the French marshalls whom he had beaten in the peninsula. The marshal partly turned his back to the duke which greatly displeased Louise Philippe, who applogized to the duke for the marshal's rudeness. "For-give him, sire," said the duke, "I aught him to do that in the pen-

GEORGE AS A GIVER.

Henry George was travelling once deeping car. The porter came to brust off him and processing the second se Henry George was travelling once on a sleeping car. The porter came to brush the dust off him and "wock" him for the customary quarter. There were but tew passetgers. George reflected on the fact that Pullman paid his poor black hireling little or maught, and relied on their ability to brush sud souge the public instead and determined to give him all the change he had in his pocket. He thought there might be about 60 cents, but there actually was \$3 in quarters, halves and dimes. He gave it all to the darkey, who dropped his broom and stared at the tip and then at George. "This all fo' me, boss?" he gasped. "It's all for you," replied George. The darky looked at the Hitle, rusty, modest man and again at his handful of silver. "Wow!" he ejaculatied, "it's true as the good book puts it, you nevan cain tell how fah a toad kin jump twell you see him hop."

NOVA SCOTIA

A Project to Provide Bridgetown With Electric Light and Power.

The Will of Asa Bent to be Contested-Dr. Trotter is Confident-Hon, Dr. Borden's Klondyke.

SOUTHAMPTON, N. S., Nov. 20.arney Hunter lost a valuable horse in the lumber woods. It broke two of its legs and had to be shot. Stlas Copp is here getting started on his season's work. Mr. Casey has

contracted to log his mill.

John W. Hunter has a large contract of sleepers for the C. C. and R. ompany. He has purchased the timber from Geo. Rector, of Canaan, and has J. W. Schurman's mill there manufacturing the sleepers. On the other Canaan road Mr. Hunter has Frank Nelson cutting pit timber for im, and B. Hunter & Sons are hauling it to Westbrook station. At Newville last season's output is not nearly all sawn, but it will be held over ar the mill will close down for the winter's work. They will not carry on operations as largely this season owing to the depression in the lum-ber trade. This condition of affairs will be very seriously felt all through our county. From Eatonville seventy men have been discharged. Pugsleys will not employ much over half the crew of last year. The Epworth League raised over \$30

by concerts to aid the Windsor peo-Geo. A. Fowler and family left on Monday for their new field of labor in Newfoundland. Their two daugh-

BRIDGETOWN, N. S., Nov. 23.pany intended deriving its motive power for the necessary machinery from a large brook flowing down the South mountain. Nothing was done, however, beyond the usual amount of by to wrath;

perfect type of humble-minded from those who claimed to know just what, and now the promulgators are once more on deck, and unhesitat-ingly say that before this time next year they will be in a position to make an offer to light the town that will surprise people. They have nearly consummated arrangements with the owners whereby they will acquire the right to lay pipes, construct dame and sluices and build a complete waterway from what is commonly known as Currel's Brook, a small stream which flows into the historical Bloody Creek. In addition to lighting the town by electricity they also propose to furnish the necessary power to drive all the machinery naw in use

Eliakim!

What's that? Fourth down? They're lining up not five yards from our goal.

And only half a minute's play before the The deceased was quite eccentric. through life and during the last few years was insane; in fact, prepara-tions were about complete to remove him to the asylum when he died. The will was drawn by J. J. Ritchie, Q. C. He's going to make his play between the centre and the guard.

I trust that centre and that guard are sound in wind and limb.

For, were 'hey unshorn Samsons, they'd not stop Eliakim!

will was drawn by J. J. Ritchie, Q. C., of Annapolis Royal, who is one of the witnesses to its execution, the other one being Dr. Robinson, also of Annapolis Royal, who was the nedical attendant of the deceased. The will of Annapolis Royal, who is one of the napolis Royal, who was the medical attendant of the deceased. The will Ho's through—of course—but new's the time he's got to face the worst.

They have their backs to meet him, though the line has let him by,

Don't wait to dolge—don't try to trip—go into them head first—
Give that big man your shoulder, quick, and smite him hip and thigh!

That's good—he's passed—now, do the same for each and every one, And run for all and every bit that's in your legs, my son!

As been proved in common form, but the relatives of the deceased, who if the will should be set aside, would come in as hears of the estate, have applied to have the will proved in solemn form. Citations have been is sued for this purpose, returnable the 17th day of January, A. D. 1898, and the chances are that a pretty stiff legs, my son! has been proved in common form, but legal fight will be made. W. E. Roscoe, Q. C., of Kentville has been re-tained by the disappointed heirs. The deceased left no children, and the Ida May Walker mentioned in the will, to whom he left six hundred dollars, is a girl who has lived with the family for a long time. The peculiar mania of the deceased of hallucination was a fear that his sout was lost by reason of his wicked life, though as a matter of fact he led a most exemplary life. He also had an ardent hope that the Jews would come back to Jerusalem some day. and desired to assist them as much as possible. He left a brother, within a few rods, whom he failed to mention when arranging his worldly affairs, and another living in the States, likewise ombtted from the terms of the will. Most of the property goes to eleemosynary purposes

SYDNEY, C. B., Nov. 24.-The excitement over the closing down of the Low Point and Port Morien collectes is not abating. The local papers are strong in their denunciation and the question of parliamentary interference is freely discussed. Messrs. Kendall and Johnston left for the capital today to interview the pranter, and and Johnston left for the capital to-day to interview the premier, and strong appeals are being made to the Dominion Coal Company to stay its hand. It is pretty generally felt that if the company persists in its course at should at least be compelled to sell these mines and give them a chance of falling or existing on their merits.

YARMOUTH, N. S., Nov. 24.—Capt.
John McKinnon of Cheboque Point,
Yarmouth, while engaged yesterday
afternoon endeavoring to float a wrecked schooner at Emerald Island, was knocked overboard and drowned. The deceased was about 65 years of age, and was well known as a coast pilot. He leaves a widow and several children.

CORNWALLIS, N. S., Nov. The bark Stadacone, which has been lying at Kingsport undergoing repairs for several weeks, and whose woodwork was so baddy eaten by worms, the holes made by them being several inches deep, has saided for Newport, where she will load coal for

A new Victoria hotel is being built at Windsor. The contractor is George McArthur of St. John. W. H. Chase Co. have just loaded

imagine that out-door work is a sovereign cure for all ills. They work like slaves at their business, take insufficient time to rest and clean, and abuse sleep, and abuse and neglect their health in every way. Then, when they break down, they keep on just as before, except that in addition to

they go out every day and spade a little in their gardens, or try to imitate Mr. Gladdens, or try to imitate Mr. Gladstone by cutting down a tree or chopping the family fire-wood.

A more ridiculous method of curing a

A more ridiculous method of curing a man who is suffering from nervous exhaustion and is threatened with nervous prostration could not be well conceived. A man who has overworked does not need more work, but less work and more rest. The man who has lost his appetite needs something to restore it. The man whose nerves are shattered needs something to tone and strengthen them. Get the nerves right and sound, and refreshing sleep will follow. A man who sleeps well and eats well, and digests and assimilates his food will not remain ill.

In cases of this kind Dr. Pierce's Golden. In cases of this kind Dr. Pierce's Golder In cases of this kind Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery goes to bed rock—to first causes. It creates a hearty appetite; it makes the digestion and assimilation perfect; it invigorates the liver; it purifies the blood and fills it with the life-giving elements of the food. It builds up new flesh, new muscle and new nerve fibres. It is an unfailing cure for nervous exhaustion and nervous prostration, and the best of all medicines for overworked men and women. An honest druggist won't urge an inferior substitute upon you, thereby insulting your intelligence.

interior substitute upon you, thereby insulting your intelligence.

It is a dealer's business to sell you what
you ask for not what he prefers for selfish
profit's sake to sell.

A man or woman who neglects constipation suffers from slow poisoning. Doctor
Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and two a mild cathartic. All medicine dealers sell them.

a schooner with potatoes for Havana

-50 cents per bushel. Dr. Trotter is confident of raising the desired \$75,000 for Acadia University annex. Amherst, Moncton and Hon. A. F. Randolph have contributed \$10,000. Truro alone has promised \$2,000. He is desirous of getting \$60,000, Mr. Rockfeller promising \$15,-000 to make up the \$75,000.

Miss Young, who has been visit-ing her sister, Mrs. William Rand, has returned to her home in St. John. A new Baptist church is soon to be built at Peranx.
That far famed spot, Blomidon, is

the centre of considerable interest at present. A mine has been discovered containing from and silver. This mine is owned by a Mr. Gage of New York and Hon. Dr. Borden. Aside from this present attraction the place has held interest for many by the targe lumber mill which has been run for four years by Hon. Mr. Borden. This silver mine, as it may be called, may

contain great riches.

Three sheep belonging to Norman Robinson of Cornwallis were badly hurt by dogs recently. The dogs were Mr. Fink of Yarmouth, grand mas-ter of Masonic lodges, was in Canning

on Months.

The stores were closed in Kentville, Wolfville and Canning on Thanksgiving day.

The schools in Nova lose on Thursday, December 23rd, and reopen on January 10th, 1898.

Turkeys are selling at ten cents per pound, geese are selling at 12 cents per pound, and eggs are bring-

ing 20 cents per dozen. A LOSS TO CANADA

One of the World's Greatest Harne Horses Gone and Not Likely to Be Replaced.

MONTREAL, Nov. 24,-The mere matter of a stallion or a mare or two more or less being burned up does not appeal to the ordinary public in any more exciting fashion than—they were only horses after all. There particular fuss made about the incident, although there may be a heartbroken owner to whose exist-ence the horse may have been as the salt of his life that savored everything. Horsemen will understand this; so will men who own pointers or setters or cockers. Maiden ladies with tabby pets so highly educated that they no longer relish the taste of raw mouse, may not.

This is just an instance where a man may feel badly about the loss of a noble enquine, and have some credit given to him for his feeling. A better case in point could not be had than Mr. Laurin yesterday. Antidote, with a mark of 101-4, undoubtedly the best stallion in Canada, was the pride of his life and the hope of future years. Today nothing rem of him but the hoofs and a few shoes that are silverplated, or will be as mementos. Fortunately during his stay in Canada Antidote has been visited by several excellently bred mares, mostly from across the line. It seems strange that in Canada the horse prophet seldom gets honor in his own country. Missourity of the line of the li his own country. Muscovite stood here for a long time and Mr. Langue-doc's charges were reasonable, but the breeders did not take to him, merely because he was local, and now buyers flock to the states to buy colts and filles at quadruple the they might have raised them for. In much the same way may be considered the dead Antidote, only in this case the Americans travelled after a good thing and many good mares have been served, the progeny of which now will be invaluable, while the Canadian list will be a remarkably small one. How highly this horse was thought of on the other may be gathered from the fact Chicago Horseman, undoubtedly the best horse paper published in America, only yesterday requested a portrait for the galaxy of stars in its Christmas number. And then there comes a story that would enlighten many people as to the stal-lion's speed capabilities. Before he made his mark of 101-4 there was a small box of cigars put up jokingly that he could not go better than 11. He was taken out for a jog and went in \$1-2. This explained why next day there was comparatively little money in the pools, and without being driven out he took a mark of 101-4. This is only a little about Antidote,

and it has been brought up by the fact that he was burned yesterday rning, with several other r valuable orses, by what seems to be undoubtedly an act of incendiarism. The owner had refused everything from twenty to fifty thousand for him, as he thought he could not be replaced, and he has \$1,000 for the conviction

of the culprit.

About three o'clock yesterday morning the stablemen, Dalton and Bre-bion, who slept in the harness room, were awakened by the smell of smoke, They opened up the glass partition door to reach the horses, and were driven back by a volume of smoke and flames. Then they ran out to enter the stable by the outside door. which was locked from the outside In the meantime one of the men awakened Mr. Laurin, and while the latter ran to aid his men in getting out the horses, Mrs. Laurin called up the Central Telephone and asked the operator to give the alarm.

The other horses lost by the fire were: Dennis Muscovite, Delia Muscovite, vite, Goff Muscovite and Boadicea. Five valuable horses were saved, as well as some prize dogs and a pet

CHIEF OF INDIA'S TOMMIES.

Sir William Lockhart Commanding Forces in the Border Campaign. The commander-in-chiefship of In-dia, says London Sketch, is one of the most responsible military appoint-ments under the crown, requiring a man with the widest experience as a soldier and possessing the best attri-butes of a practical statesman, which qualifications, however, would not meet the requirements of the situa-tion without being supplemented by an extensive knowledge of India. His supervision is not confined to the faithful and easily managed British Tommy, nor to the small area of territory intrusted to his less responsible olleagues elsewhere. He has the control of four huge corps d'armee, scattered throughout enormous provinces which stretch from Chitral on the north to the Indian ocean on the west to the Burmo-Chinese border on the east; and he and his gigantic force must be in a constant state of prepar-edness for sudden outbreaks in any direction. As Sir Ali Baba, K. C. B. wittily put it, "At Simila and Calcutta the government of India sleeps with a revolver under its pillow—that revolver being the commander-in-chief."
A conscientious chief will deem it incumbent upon him to visit, at least once during his five years tenure, every garrison of any importance in the empire, especially those nearest the perennially unsettled frontiers. The forces under his excellency's orders are recruited from many incongruous races, differing so widely in their characteristics, social and reli-gious, that the military authorites have the gravest anxiety and perplexity in so arranging their disposition and apportionment as to prevent dan-gerous friction. But his duties extend gerous triction. But his duties extend beyond his profession as a commander, in that, as "extraordinary member" of the vicercy's council, a great deal of his limited time is absorbed in ex-pressing opinions upon technical civil subjects quite foreign to the military side of the administration. To this portant post Sir William is been appointed, and it were en difficult to get a better experienced of our soldiers in India. He was born in 1841, son of Rev. L. Lockhart of Wickestow, and Lockhart, Lar Lockhart, Lanarushire, and nephew of the biographer of Sir Walter Scott. He entered the army in 1858. He served in the Abysshulan campaign under Napier, in the Dutch war in Acheen, in the second Afghan war, has been quartermaster-general in India, has commanded a brigade in Burmali, been assistant military secretary to the Duke of Cambridge, commanded the Punjab frontier force, has been promoted to major-general for service in the field, conducted various punit-

ive expeditions in India, and been successively awarded the order of C. B., K. C. B., and K. C. S. I. B. K. C. B., and K. C. S. I.

Besides being a good soldier he is a good politician, and for personal valor holds the bronze medal of the Royal Humane society for life-saving. He now commands, politically and militarily, the troops operating beyond the Peshawur and Kohat borders. He krows the whole from the Command. knows the whole frontier. Sir William has been twice married.

PARRSBORO LUMBER SHIP-

(Amberst News.)
The deal shipping for the season from Parrsboro finished, and what promised to be the largest shipment by about one-third, was considerably reduced by the heavy fall in the price of lumber in about the middle of the season, and on this account fully ten millions of deals are held over expecting to rise in the price by spring. other notch and has shipped 44,397,133 feet, against 43,315,244 feet in 1894, and in round numbers, '97 has beaten 1896 by a million feet. In coarrying this there was employed thirty-three vessels of 40,598 tons register and comprising the following class: Ten steamers, four ships and nineteen barks. Below is a list of the number of vessels loaded by each shipper, the tonnage and the cargo carried: Shippers. Vels. Ton. Cargo. W. McKay 14 19,767 22,091,171 George McKeen 18 19,767 20,846,918 A. C. & C. W. Blderkin. 1 1,647 1,459,044

NO CAUSE FOR SURPRISE (St. Johns, Nfid., News.)
After Sir Wilfrid Laurier's ultraBritish professions, his reciprocity
talk comes as a surprise. And yet not altogether so, for it wiff be remembered that in the pre-jubilee days Laurier was a profound admirer of the States and a disciple of the then Canadian, now United States, citizen,

Erastus Wiman. Some of the warmest friends of Greece even those who least agree with the policy of the concert—are of opinion that Greek finances, if properly administered, are not really so hopeless. Anyhow, we hope that the cup of Greece, already full enough in all conscience, will not be filled to overflowing by any further foolish her own statesmen. - Westmi Gazette.

PROVINCIAL

ALBERT HOPEWELL CAPE hull of the tug boat h was partially destroy spring, has been tow nett's Creek to a posit near the pier.

Efforts are being in company to build steamer at Harvey Be to ply between Albert after the opening of na spring. It is urged th sel could be run betw St. John all winter, an with the Albert Sou would afford a very cient freight service well, Harvey and Alm Postmaster C. L. (fined to his house by I J. A. Tingley has bu dition to his marble

working factory. HOPEWELL HILL, Sarah Stiles of this pl M with inflammation Mrs. Eliza Stiles, who before reported, is still condition. Robert New the old residents of the covering from a severe The schooner Jessie coal for St. John, has on the middle-ground the Shepody river for will probably get off Cranberries, which is earlier in the season w on the market, are no

mand. The Hopewell received several repeat St. John dealers, which able to fill. HOPEWELL HILL. barkentine Enterprise, laden, passed down the outward bound. This prise's third cargo from

HOPEWELL CAPE, Nov. 22.-The funeral of jamin Bray took place ternoon and was lar. Rev. I. B. Colwell, a Rev. Thomas Allen, services. Deceased two years of his deat Albert county's most Besides being a justice for the county, Mr. Bra sponsible office of dep Albert for some thirte for some twenty years managed the Albert ho ing hotel in the county. tended to make Mr. Bi best known men in Alb married Annie Calhoun. ter of the late Joseph with two children, Willis C. Newcomb. both of this village, survivas a member of the H tist church, and was hospitality and beny brothers and a sister and James of Moncton, Gideon of Lower Cape, New Horton, and Capta Shediac, and Mrs. Chip New Horton. Five of and a brother-in-law a

All the lands of the the late Robert Smith were sold at public auct on Thursday, by Aucti-Fullerton. The sale w virtue of a decree of court in equity. The fered in six separate following persons became chasers: 1st, eighty acres upland and the homes Annie Smith, nee Mrs. son of St. John an he 2nd, thirteen acres mar Smith, price \$660; 3rd, five to E. H. Robinson, pri ten acres marsh to Sime \$400; 5th, a wood lot of

to E. H. Robinson for handred acres woodla Copp. price \$47. ALBERT, A. Co., place was thrown into an excitement last night o'clock, owing to the qui sult of a scuffle between liamson and James Sher It appears that there between these two you of whom have resided h time. The trouble was an altercation at a dance fore, when, it appears, S attacked by three other whom was Williamson. about eight o'clock Sher tiamson and wanted Williamson said he was t

asked him to wait unt Sherwood hat him and and they parted and cli ond time. Sherwood crie using a knife." William ed by some spectators using a knife, having, the meantime thrown it knife was subsequently where the scuffle took pl wood had quite a bad cut neck, and also a cut in Transcript.

and locked up.

CARLETON CO

WOODSTOCK, N. B. Frederick Green, workman the Acker Creek bridge while engaged in its rep bit of scantling knocking seat. He is beling atten Newburg. His head was but he is progressing fai Five young men of Gr tried before Chas Molean day, charged with breaking of the fence surrounding grounds at Grafton. the fence was recently is supposed to cut a first dispute between the mill the school trustees, who serheads over the locati public highway passir Grafton, and to assist in rublic works paid a visit tock last week. The you plicated are Geo, and E. mith, Z. Stewart and J. R. Murphy is represe cution and J. C. Hart for the defendants. The conjourned till Friday next.

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DIA'S TOMMIES.

Border Campaign

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SURPRISE. his reciprocity prise. And yet pre-jubilee days and admirer of ciple of the then

est friends of who least agree ices, if propnot really so full enough in ot be filled to PROVINCIAL NEWS.

ALBERT CO. HOPEWELL CAPE, Nov. 23.—The hull of the tug boat New City, which was partially destroyed by fire last spring, has been towed out of Bennett's Creek to a position on the flats

Efforts are being made to form a company to build a coasting steamer at Harvey Bank this winter, to ply between Albert and St. John after the opening of navigation in the spring. It is urged that such a vessel could be run between Alma and St. John all winter, and in connection with the Albert Southern railway would afford a very cheap and efficient freight service between Hope-well, Harvey and Alma and the city. Postmaster C. L. Carter is confired to his house by illiness.

J. A. Tingley has built a large ad-

littion to his marble and granite working factory.

HOPEWELL HILL, Nov. 22.—Mrs. Sarah Stiles of this place is seriously ill with inflammation of the lungs. Mrs. Eliza Stilles, whose illness was

before reported, is still in a critical

condition. Robert Newcomb, one of the old residents of the Hill, is recovering from a severe aftack of in-flammation of the bowels.

The schooner Jessie D., laden with coal for St. John, has been beheaped on the middle-ground at the mouth of the Shepody river for ten days. She

will probably get off tomorrow. Cranberries, which it was thought earlier in the season would be a drug on the market, are now in great demand. The Hopewell shippers have received several repeat orders from St. John dealers, which they were unable to fill.

HOPEWELL HILL, Nov. 24,-The barkentine Enterprise, Calhoun, deal laden, passed down the bay last night, outward bound. This is the Enter-prise's third cargo from Hillsboro this

HOPEWELL CAPE, Albert Co., Nov. 22.—The funeral of the late Ben-jamin Bray took place on Friday afternoon and was largely attended. Rev. I. B. Colwell, assisted by the Rev. Thomas Allen, conducted the services. Deceased was fifty-seven years of age, and up to within about two years of his death was one of Albert county's most active citizens. Besides being a justice of the peace for the county, Mr. Bray held the responsible office of deputy sheriff of Albert for some thirteen years, and Albert for some thirteen years, and for some twenty years he owned and managed the Albert house, the leading hotel in the county, all of which tended to make Mr. Bray one of the best known men in Albert. Mr. Bray married Annie Calhoun, only daughter of the late Joseph Calhoun, who with two children Ing. nee Mrs. tended to make Mr. Bray one of the best known men in Albert. Mr. Bray married Annie Calhoun, only daughter of the late Joseph Calhoun, who with two children, Ina, nee Mrs. Willis C. Newcomb, and Arthur W., both of this village, survive him. He was a member of the Hopewell Bar. was a member of the Hopewell Bap-tist church, and was noted for his hospitality and ben-wollence. Six brothers and a sister survive—Allan and James of Moncton, Abram and Gideon of Lower Cape, William of New Horton, and Captain Joseph of Sheliac, and Mrs. Chipman Reid of New Horton. Five of the brothers and a brother-in-law acted as pall-bearers.

the late Robert Smith of Harvey were sold at public auction at Albert on Thursday, by Auctioneer John S. Fullerton. The sale was made by virtue of a decree of the supreme court in equity. The land was of-fered in six separate lots, and the following persons became the purchasers: 1st, eighty acres of improved chasers: 1st, eighty acres of improved upland and the homestead buildings, Annie Smith, nee Mrs. Holly Wasson of St. John am heir, price \$700; 2nd, thirteen acres marsh, Norman Smith, price \$660; 3rd, five acres marsh to E. H. Robinson, price \$320; 4th, ten acres marsh to Simon Smith for \$400; 5th, a wood lot of twenty acres to E. H. Robinson for \$39. 5th acres to E. H. Robinson for \$39. 5th acres to E. H. Robinson for \$29; 6th, one thandred acres woodland to Henry

ALBERT, A. Co., Nov. 24.-This place was thrown into somewhat of an excitement last night about eight o'clock, owing to the quite serious resuit of a scuffle between Herbert Williamson and James Sherwood.

It appears that there was bad blood between these two young men, both of whom have resided here for some time. The trouble was the result of mson and wanted him to fight. son said he was too drunk and asked him to wait until tomorrow. Sherwood host him and they clinched and they parted and clinched a sec-ond time. Sherwood cried out: "He's using a knife." Williamson was seizusing a knife." Williamson was selzed by some spectators and denied using a knife, having, it is said, in the meantime thrown it away. The knife was subsequently found near where the scuffle took place. Sherwood had quite a bad cut around the neck, and also a cut in the groin.—

and locked up.

CARLETON CO.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., Nov. 24.—
Frederick Green, workman, fell from the Acker Creek bridge yesterday while engaged in its repair, a failing bit of scantiling knocking thim off his seat. He is being attended to at Newburg. His head was badly cut, but he is progressing fairly.

Five young men of Grafton were tried before Chas. Michean, J. P., today, charged with breaking down part of the fence surrounding the school grounds at Grafton. This part of the fence was recently put up, and is supposed to cut a figure in the dispute between the mill owners and the school drustees, who are at log-serheads over the location of the public highway passing through Grafton, and to assist in a solution of which the chief commissioner of rublic works paid a visit to Woodstock last week. The young men implicated are Geo. and E. MicElroy, I. Smith, Z. Stewart and Holly Clark. CARLETON CO. Smith, Z. Stewart and Holly Clark. J. R. Murphy is representing the pro-secution and J. C. Hartley appears for the defendants. The case was ad-

for the defendants. The case was adjourned till Friday next.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., Nov. 25.-The WOODSTOCK, N. B., Nov. 25.—The death of Forester McLean, which occurred this morning, was not unexpected. He was taken seriously ill in the spring and had been growing worse since. He was one of the best known men in the town and county, a son of Toblas McLean, an old resident, still living. Forester McLean worked as a boy in his father's mill on the Meduxnakik. Afterwards he went to the United States, returning and buying out the meat business of and buying out the meat business of Wm. McDonald, which he success-fully carried on to the time of his last illness, on the corner of Main and Queen streets. He was in his forty-eighth year, and leaves a wife and a large family. Deceased took a great interest in politics, and his store was quite a centre for conserva R. Hanson. The funeral will be held on Sunday. Mr. McLean was an at-

tives during an election contest. He sold out his business this fall to U. tendant at the Presbyterian church. Thanksgiving day was observed very quietly. The banks were closed but the stores generally kept open. In the afternoon there was quite a

CHARLOTTE CO. WELSHPOOL, Nov. 24.-Mrs. Wal ter Calder, sr., one of the oldest residents of North Road, died at her home pal church, Rector H. W. Street officating. Deceased was seventy-seven years of age, and was formerly Miss years of age, and was formerly Miss Margaret McLellan. She had been crippled many years by rheumatism and death came as a release. She leaves five children, Robert and Am-asa Calder of North Road, Mrs. John Roy of Milltown, Mrs. James Brown of Wilson's Beach, and Miss Hannah Calder of North Road.

Keats's property here and will remove his family from Grand Manan.

RICHIBUCTO, Nov. 20. The services being conducted in St. Mary's Church of England by Rev. R. P. McKim of St. John are largely attended, and much interest is mani-fested at the after meetings.

When the new time table of the I.

Postmaster Clarke has bought Mrs.

C. R. comes into operation it will mean a loss to the public here on ac count of the mails. The Sun, which eaches its readers now every afternoon, will not arrive until a late hour at night, and after the post office will be closed. The St. John evening papers will be distributed about the same time as the morning papers.

KINGS CO. Hon. Mr. Skinner was on some important business with Hon. Judge Morton in his office during the day. Morton in his office during the day.

It is estimated that our pork packers have taken in over sixty tons of pork this fall, and the time for buying is only just beginning.

APOHAQUI, Nov. 17.—This village can boast of having amongst its residents three of the oldest people in the province, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Wetmore and Mrs. John Foster Mr.

Wetmore and Mrs. John Foster. Mr. Wetmore is ninety-three years old, and up to a few weeks ago was as strong and active both bodily and mentally as the majority of men twenty years his jumior. He has been quite ill for a few weeks, but is improving the weeks. ore and Mrs. John Foster. Mr. proving. Mrs. Wetmore is eighty-five years old and is an invalid. They reside with their daughter, Mrs. John Abrams. Mrs. Foster, stepmother of Hon. Geo. E. Foster, is eighty-seven years of age, was quite ill this sum-mer, but has recovered. Her mental faculties and hearing are unimpair-

George Secord, whose house was destroyed by fire about two months ago, is rebuilding on the old site. SUSSEX. Nov 23

The provincial department of agriculture have taken over the manage-ment of the Sussex creamery and are going to use it as a creamery school. The separators have been sold to the Berwick and Waterford cheese factory, and the cream will be sent forward from these places to be made into butter in Sussex. It is expected that Havelock, Petitcodiac and Jeffrey creameries will also conan altercation at a dance the night be- tribute cream. Messrs. Mitchell and fore, when, it appears, Sherwood was attacked by three other men, one of whom was Williamson. Last night about eight o'clock Sherwood met Wilabert with the wild be about eight o'clock Sherwood met Wilabert with the wild be about eight o'clock Sherwood met Wilabert with the wild be about eight o'clock Sherwood met Wilabert with the wild be about eight o'clock Sherwood met Wilabert with the wild be about eight o'clock Sherwood met Wilabert with the wild be about eight o'clock Sherwood was attacked by three other men, one of up their residence in Sussex, and W. J. Hopkins of Maccan, N. S., is expected to join them in a short time. pected to join them in a short time. Students can enter at any time, though lectures will not be given un-

til after New Year. The Markhamville assault case of Oscar D. Crawford v. Fred Scott was taken up today, pursuant to adjourncourt R. Morrison, barrister, who appeared for the defendant, asked to be allowed to withdraw his plea of not guilty, and pleaded guilty, whereupon the stipendiary imposed a fine of \$10 with costs of \$7, and in default of immediate payment the defendant was to be imprisoned in the county jail at Hampton. He afterwards con-sented to allow the fine to stand for future good behavior.

HAVELOCK, Nov. 23.—The parish Sunday school convention took place here yesterday afternoon and even-

The dairymen's meeting announced for last Friday evening announced postponed, as an audience did not materialize.

C. F. Alward lost eleven hogs fast week from a disease that is not fam-liar in this locality. The animals died suddenly, Amasa Ryder, principal of the su-perior school of Havelock, has re-

Charles Ryder and Jennie Thorne daughter of Jacob Thorne, were mar-ried on the 13th inst., at the Baptis parsonage, by the Rev. Mr. Smell. The bride was attired in brown cloth. Dee Currie and Oddessa Thorne, daughter of Jacob Thorne, were mar-

ried at the parsonage on the 20th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Snell. The bride was dressed in blue cloth.

Gabriel Kelth is very ill. Ralph Thorne has moved into his new house on Station avenue. The little son William Young, who was badly scald-ed last week, is doing well.

CORN HILL, Nov. 24.—The Corn Little damage was done to the upper Hill Cheese Co. has had a fairly successful season, having taken in 641,903 and water, but the entire floor and Hill Cheese Co. has had a fairly suc-cessful season, having taken in 641,903 lbs. of milk. A considerable quantity of cheese remains unsold, as the com-pany are holding for an advance in

David W. Stockton is doing a good business milling this fall, having repaired his mill to some extent, and added new machinery.

Rev. A. Lucas, S. S. field secretary, and Rev. C. W. Hamilton of Sussex, and Rev. C. W. Hamilton of Sussex, delivered interesting addresses on Sunday school work in the F. C. Baptist church on the 22nd inst. The home department was discussed and the importance of this new feature impressed in a forcible manner.

SUSSEX, Nov. 25.—One of those events in which the ladies of all

events in which the laddes at all times take the deepest interest, took place at the handsome residence of

C. T. White and Mrs. White on Church avenue at 8 o'clock this evening, when their daughter, Mary A. White, was united in marriage to Rev. C. W. Leonard of Lawrenceburg, Kentucky, U. S. The ceremony was per-formed by Rev. J. A. Gordon of St. John in the presence of near relatives and a large number of invited friends, the Misses Alice White and Gertrude McDonald acting as bridesmaids. It would be next to impossible o give a list of the many costly, useful and handsome presents received by the happy bride, one being a cheque for \$500, in addition to many other valuable articles, useful in house keeping, from her father; another from S. H. White of the firm of S. H. White and Co., Harley White, her bothers, and Mrs. Andrew Price, her

sister, of \$200. The residence and grounds of Mr. White had been most splendidly illuminated by electric lights by the Norton Bros., electricians, of St. John. This, with the music of the Citizens' Cornet band, made the scene one of greatest beauty, and many assembled on the avenue to see and admire the

The happy couple will leave Sussex for their home in Kentucky on Mon-day next. Miss White will be much ed in the choir of Church avanue Baptist church, as well as in the community, in which she has made many social events very pleasant by her rare musical talents. All, however, will wish her much joy and happiness.

SUNBURY CO.

FREDERICTON JUNCTION, Nov. 0.—It is rumored that nearly all the allway employes living here and at Pracy will be asked to move to Mcdam. If true, it will be a serious low to this locality. Miss Hattie McKay, who has lived

with her sister, Mrs. Dr. Murray, for the last three years, leaves on Wednesday for her home in Nova Scotia. where she will reside permanently. Smith Bros. are making preparation or a large lumber cut on the North Branch, Oromoc'o. Wm. Anderson will lumber this winter, as he did last, W. U. and C. P. telegraph linemen, who have been in Nova Scotia and Cape Breton during the summer, are home for Thanksgiving.

John E. Stewart has been completed as far as Red Rapids, also between Perth, Andover, and Font Fairfield. It will be pushed further up the To-

bique this winter. Thirty dollars were raised by oncert and basket social in Perth on the 19th inst., to aid in completing a hall to be used principally for Sunday school purposes. Senator Baird, the chairman, stated that the Perth Sunday school had been carried on summer and winter without a break

or twenty years. Church of England people here are looking forward to the coming of Rev. S. B. Hilloch of South Carolina to take charge of the parish as rec-

NEWBURG JUNCTION, Carleton Co., Nov. 26.-Jonathan Brown, a highly esteemed and prosperous farmer, died on the 12th inst., of heart disease, aged about seventy years. He left a widow, two sons and a daugh-

The central span of Acker Creek bridge was replaced by a new one this Mr. and Mrs. Fred Burpee of Woodstock are now residents of Newburg, and Mrs. Manzer Downey has re-

Rev. Fr. Bradley attended the funeral of his brother, priest at Cape Miss Annie Owens left on Thursday for Boston, to spend a few weeks with relatives.

WESTMORLAND CO.

MONCTON, Nov. 23.-Fred Wilbur, son of the late S. C. Wilbur of Monc son or the late S. C. Whibur or monc-ton, has resigned his position in the Bank of Nova Scotia at Kentville, N. S., and will go to South Africa to seek his fortune. He will leave about the first of the year.

It is said the salary of A. H. Harris, lately a district freight agent of the Grank Trunk, as general traffic manager of the Intercolonial, with head-quarters in Montreal, will be \$4,000 a year. It is said that in through traffic matters Mr. Harris will practically be independent of the general manager at Moncton. The New Brunswick rals who were accustomed to protest against upper province control of this railway will have in this appoint-ment additional cause for thankful-

There is considerable activity in the I. C. R. mechanical department here making ready for the rolling stock for the through trains to and from Montreal. Every effort will be made to open up the new service in a way that excites favorable comment. Charles Kinnie, a livery stable man here, left town over a week ago, tell-ing his family that he was going down the line on business. He has not re-turned and his stock has been seized under bill of sale and sold.

Fire was discovered about noon to-day in the basement of the Central Methodist church. The building was completely filled with smoke, and it was impossible either to locate the fire or to extinguish it. The firemen battled with the enemy until after dark before getting it under control.

splendid pipe organ put in a few years A Denial that Corbett and Fitzsimago at a cost of over three thousand dollars was totally destroyed, the pews were smashed and the handsome decorations of the interior totally ruined. The church was erected in 1578 at a cost of founteen thousand dollars. There was six thousand in-

surance on the building divided equally between the Lancashire, Scot-tish Union, Phoenix of Brooklyn and Commercial Union, and two thousand on the organ in the Commercial Union. The building will be repaired at once, the loss probably being cov-

ered by insurance.

The new from bridge at St. Joseph's, at Memramcook, was formally opened today, in the presence of Judge Lan-dry, members of the college faculty, Hon. Messrs. Emmerson, Dunn, Ferris and Labillois of the local government. Messrs. Robinson, Wells, and Richard, the local members: A. E. Killam, I. C. R. inspector; Messrs. Joshua and Alfred E. Peters of Monction, Contractor Kitchen and others. Dr. Gaudet read an address to Hon. Mr. Emmerson, thanking him in be-Mr. Emmerson, thanking him in be-half of the people for the erection of the bridge, and Hon. Mr. Emmerson

His honor Judge Landry also spoke briefly, as well as Hon. Messrs. La-billois and Richard. The new bridge, which was gaily

decorated for the occasion, consists of two spans, 200 feet each in length, 16 feet wide, with arches 36 feet high, and cost about thirty thousand dolbars. It has been named Lefebvre bridge, in honor of the distinguished founder of St. Joseph's college.

At the close of the formal opening the party proceeded to Lefebvre Me-morial hall, where Hon. Mr. Emmerson was presented with an address in French and English from the students of the college. Hon. Mr. Emmerson replied in English and Hon. Mr. Labilliois in French, after which there were speeches by Hon, Messrs. Dunn, Ferris, Robinson and Wells. The party them spent two or three hours very pleasantly at the college, where luncheon was served. MONOTON, Nov. 25.—Thanksgiving

day was very quietly observed in Moneton. At a service in St. Paul's R. E. church this evening, the rector, Rev. J. Eastburn Brown paid a high tribute to Canada. The tribute was the more appreciated as Mr. Brown is a native of the United States. The Cittizens' band gave a concert

in the Opera house tonight. The Monoton contingent at Dorchester was reinforced yesterday by Alice Crossman, who was unable to pay her fine of \$25 for vagrancy, and went down for three months.

Malcolm Cormier had a narrow es

cape from drowning while crossing the Cocagne river on Tuesday. He went through the ice, but clung to the Branch, Oromoco. Wm. Anderson will lumber this winter, as he did last, on the South Branch.

Phillip Kelly and Charlie Maynard, W. U. and C. P. telegraph linemen, who have been in Nova Scotta and Cape Breton during the summer, are home for Thanksgiving.

VICTORIA CO.

ANDOVER, Nov. 22.—The new line of telephone which is being built by the fire, will be fitted up at once for occupation, pending repairs to the church.

A census taken by the Monet Sunday school association shows that of 1,496 families visited, 174 persons over 21 and 426 between the ages of 4 and 21 are not identified with any church, while 528 between the ages of and 21 are not attending any Sunday school. The officers of the association for the ensuing year are: J. H. Wetmore, president; W. M. Black, vice-president; C. W. Burnyeat, secretary; Mary M. McCarthy, assistant secretary, and Mrs. J. E. Masters, treasurer; executive committee, the officers and J. S. Marnie, Miss Neilson, Miss Rose, Geo. J. Oulton, Rev. H. C. Archer, J. E. Masters and Ada

YORK CO. FREDERICTON, Nov. 24.—Addison Sowman and Howard W. Shaw, who have been doing business at Hawkshaw, have dissolved partnership, Mr. Bowman retiring. The business will be continued by Mr. Shaw The sale of timber limits at the crown land office today at noon was

as follows: as follows:

Big Tracadie river, 9 miles applied for and sold to Tracadie Lumber Co. at upset price; east side of Bay Du Vin river, 2 miles sold to John D. Buckley at \$32 per mile; head of Salmon river, Kent county, 3 miles, sold to John D. Richardson, at \$21 per acre; west branch Rockway river, 2½ miles, sold to applicant, T. M. Richards, at \$12 per mile; east of Piskehegan river, 2½ miles, sold to applicant, John Dewar, at upset price; parish of Stanley, at Portage road, 2½ miles, sold to John Gibson at upset price.

Dangerous Hemorrhages

From the Kidney and Bowels Checked and Cured by KOOTENAY.

Hemorrhages from any of the internal organs is no trivial matter. It is something that is most alarming and calls for prompt action. There is no time for experimenting, as delay is dangerous. The remedy that has proven itself efficacious is the remedy you want. That remedy is Kootenay Cure.

It can cure you as easily as it did Mr. Robert E. Beckerson of the City of Hamilton, Ont., who gives a sworn declaration that for over six years he was a most terrible sufferer from Kidney and Liver trouble.

He had hemorrhages of both the kidneys and bowels, and was in a very bad shape generally, until he began taking Ryckman's Kootenay Cure.

He says:—"I can now speak of it as a great medicine. It acts on the kidneys, builds up the system, and gives strength to the weak and despondent. It gives me much pleasure to recommend Kootenay to all suffering from kidney troubles. My eyesight was very bad, and I had great dizziness at times. I could not sleep at nights, but would lie awake in agony for hours. All this trouble ceased after taking Kootenay Cure, and my eyesight is greatly improved by the use of that medicine.

Chart book free on application to the S. S. Ryckman Medicine Co., (Limited), Hamilton, Ont.

SPORTING MATTERS.

mons Will Sign Articles for Another Fight.

Pennsylvania Defeats Cornell at Football-The Tommy Ryan and Jimmy Ryan Fight.

FOOTBALL. Cornell Defeated by Pennsylvania

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 25.—Th University of Pennsylvania football team defeated Cornell this afternoon on Franklin field by the score of 4 to 0. It was by far the fastest game that has been played here this season, and shows Cornell to have a remarkably strong team.

There was less enthusiasm mani-

fested by the twenty thousand per-

sons present than on last Saturday, because during the first half Corne did all the playing, but in the second half Pennsylvania used their guards' back formation with terrible effect on the Cornell line. After nearly every scrimmage in which the formation was used there would be a Cornell man stretched on the grass. These tiresome interruptions were the only drawback to an otherwise brilliant game. Of course there was considerable fumbling, due primarily to the slippery ball, and Weeks also made a bad mess of two quarter-back kicks, but this latter was also partly

due to the muddy ball. Princeton had beaten Cornell 10 to 0 and Harvard scored 24 against 5 for the Cornellian and Red, and it was the Quakers' ambition to top both of these scores if possible, and thereby make the day's game a fitting finale for the greatest football season in the history of the Red and Blue. It was also Captain Minds' ambition to make a good big score against the Ithaca lads, as this would make his capsaincy shine out with even more brillancy than ever. But in both cases hope was dashed to the earth, mainly through the brilliant playing of the

entire Cornell team.

In the first half Pennsylvania tried the guards back, but this formation was just as easily stopped as was attempted end skirting, and no mat-ter where the Quakers tried to get through there always seemed to be a Cornell man lying in wait to tackle. Their line in this half held like a stone wall, and the ends were down the field, under Young's kicks before the Pennsylvania man reached the standing the ball was in Pennsylvania's territory a greater part of the time, their goal was not men-

Young, who came here with the re rtation of being a brilliant kicker, showed mone of his prowess in the fine. He seldom gained in an exchang with Captain Minds and was clearly out-kicked by the latter. Minds placed his kicks beautifully, while Young's tries often went out of bounds after going 15 or 20 yards, which was a great handicap to the Cornell team. The Pennsylvania players lost one, and possibly two, opportunities of scoring when within Cornell's 12 yard line by fumbles. Aside from this

their fumbles were not disa For Pennsylvania, the individual playing of Hare, Goodman and Out-land was remarkable. They broke up the Cornell interference and made good gains nearly every time they were entrusted with the ball. Her also tackled in fine shape, getting out to the end of the line and leaving his man before the half and backs could reach the runner. Cornell tried sevreach the runner. Cornell tried several tricks and gained nearly every time. One of their most successful tricks was what is known as "ends and tackles over," and only the guard was left in his original position in the line. The tackle and end were shift-ed to the opposite end of the line and lead the interference. Each man on the line moved along one position in the direction of the play, thus having centre face guard, guard face tackle and tackle face end. It was due to this formation that several good end runs were made. Pennsylvania tried one or two times, such as the delayed double pass and fake pass, but only once did they make a good gain. Pennsylvania's touch down was not made until after 21 minues of actual play in the second half. For any team to hold Pennsylvania's buards back formation in check for 56 minutes is a great feat and only demonstrates how strong Cornell's team really was

THE RING.

Fitzsimmons and Corbett Will Fight BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 25.-The Express this morning publishes the following: "Within ten days Corbett and Fitzsimmons will sign articles for another battle for the heavyweight championship of the world. This positive statement was made last night by Wm. J. Connor, one of the most trusted agents of James J. Corbett, and Wm. A. Brady, who is Corbett's manager."

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 25.—Robert Fitzsimmons tonight denied the report sent out from Buffalo that there was a prospect of another fight between Fitzsimmons and Corbett.

CHICAGO. Nov. 25—Dan Stuart, who is in the city, said tonight that the statement made by Wm. J. Com-nor to the effect that Corbett and Fitzsimmons would within ten days sign articles for another fight was, to say the least, exceedingly premature. Stuart would not deny that the men would meet again, but said no articles would be signed in the immediate future.

The Report Denied.

BOSTON, Nov. 25.—As a means determining the accuracy of the Buffalo story that Corbett and Fitzsimmons would sign articles for a fight, the Post wired Madin Julian tonight and received the following reply: "No truth whatever in statement. It's another fake advertising job of the Corbett gang, who evidently feel the necessity of using Fitzsimmons' name boom their business." Tommy Ryan Knocks Out Australian

Jim Ryan. ELMIRA, N. Y., Nov. 25.-Tommo Ryan knocked out Australian Jim Ryan in five rounds before the Maple Avenue A. C. tonight. The men were matched to fight twenty rounds at 154 pounds. Tommy had things his own way and the Australian was unable to land with any effect. The bout was witnessed by 800 people. Ex-Champion Paddy Ryan acted as re-

The men sparred lightly for the first two rounds, Tommy following his man about the ring and contenting himself with avoiding Jim's blows. In the third round Tommy began to force matters a little, but his man came back, and Tommy kept away from him toward the close. In the fourth Tommy set the pace and got to close quarters. Two stiff left jabs on the body started the Australian, and at the close of the round he was

At the opening of the fifth Jim appeared weak. He still had considerable steam in his blows, but could not land, and after every swing he clinched to avoid punishment. He hugged Tommy and refused to let go his hold when cautioned by the re-fere. Tommy tried to break away, and the referee had to separate them. Tommy planted a left on the body and jabbed another in the same place. Jim swung wild, and Tommy swung Jim swung wild, and Tommy swung hard left on the neck. Jim appeared dazed and staggered back. Tommy followed him and swung his right on the point of the jaw. The Australian went down like a log. He made an effort to rise, but sank back and lay on his face while the referee counted have the sank back and lay on his face while the referee counted have the sank back and lay on his face while the referee counted have the sank back and lay on his face while the referee counted have the sank back and lay on his face while the referee counted have the sank back and lay on his face while the referee counted have the sank back and lay on his face while the referee counted have the sank back and lay on his face while the referee counted have the sank back and lay on his face while the referee counted have the sank back and lay on his face while him out. After Tommy had been declared the winner, Jim started to his feet and started toward Tommy, who stood in his corner. The referee held him back until he could collect himself.

In the preliminary Jack Hamilton of Syracuse knocked out Ed Dailey of Baltimore in four rounds.

NORTH SHORE LUMBER.

Lumber Shipments from Dalhousie

and Campbellton. The lumber shipments by water from the port of Dalhousie for the present season have been as follows:

George Moffairt & Co.—17 vessels, 9,-212 tons; 8,220,625 feet deals, etc., 320 tons timber, for Great Britain.

King Brothers—6 vessels, 3,505 tons; 2,638,985 feet deals, etc., for Great Britain

King Brothers—3 vessels, 2,768 tons; 379,860 feet deals, etc., for Spain.

King Bros.—1 vessel, 440 tons; 447,149 feet deals, etc., for Holland.

King Bros.—1 vessel, 547 tons; 225,-547 feet deals, etc., for Gibrattar. Total for this firm. for this firm, 11 vessels, 7.260 tons; 5,-

Price Bros. & Co.-6 vessels, 5,822 tions; 4,828,157 feet deals, etc., for Great Price Bros. & Co.—1 vessel, 139 tons; 130,359 feet deals, etc., for Buenos Ayres. Total for this firm, 7 vessels, 5,961 tons, 4,958,576 feet

Prescott Lumber Co.—3 vessels, 2,489 tons; 2,589,375 feet deals, for Great Britain.

Wm. Currie & Co.-2 vessels, 1,180 tons; 1,189,000 feet for Great Britain.

Nat McNair-2 vessels, 643 tons, 784;947 feet, for Great Britain.

George Dutch—2 vessels, 77 tons; 753,000 feet, for Great Britain, Gray, Lawrence Bros. Co.—1 vessel 150 tons; 1,900,000 shingles, for United

N. C. Corbett-2 vessels, 198 tor N. C. Corbett—2 vessels, 198 tons, 1,-696,000 shingles, for United States.
Total for Dalhousie—41 vessels, 28,-070 tons; 24,185,011 feet deals, etc., 3,-596,000 shingles, 320 tons timber.
Outport of Campbellton:
W. M. Mackay—5 vessels, 5,105 tons; 5,457,273 feet deals, etc., for Great Britain.

Britain.

Kilgour Shives—4 vessels, 4,629 tons; 5,443,189 feet deals, etc., 10,000 palings, for Great Britain.

Kilgour Shives—1 vessel, 589 tons; 596,644 feet deals, for Holland.

Kilgour Shives—1 vessel, 570 tons; 592,429 feet, for France, Total for this firm 6 vessels, 572 tongs, 575,711 feet 592,429 feet, for France. Total for this firm, 6 vessels, 5,788 tons; 6,575,311 feet deals, etc., 10,000 palings.
J. D. Sowerby—4 vessels, 2,835 tons; 2,361,539 feet, for Great Britain.
Price Bros. & Co.—1 vessel, 647 tons; 566,144 feet, for Great Britain. Porter Mowatt—3 vessels, 293 tons; 8,500 sleepers, for United States.
F. Stancliffe—1 vessel, 102 tons; 900
M. shingles, for United States.
Total for Campbellton—20 vessels, 14,744 tons; 14,960,267 feet, 10 m. palings, 8,500 stances.

3,145,278 feet deals, etc., 620 tons timber, 10 M. palings, 4,496 M. shingles.

CHATHAM NEWS

CHATHAM, Nov. 20.—The remains CHATHAM, Nov. 20.—The remains of William Dunn, who was killed on the Camada Eastern railway, were buried this morning, the funeral being under the C. M. B. A. auspices. St. Michael's band headed the procession. Requiem high mass was celebrated by Father Joyner.

The river skimmed over last night, and there is quite a lot of floating ice today. Senator Snowball's steamer St. Nicholas was frozen in on the North West on Thursday while bringing down a tow of logs. The St. George went up yesterday to help her

George went up yesterday to help her out, and both boats are expected here tonight. The ice above the bridges is three inches thick and persons are

Good skating on the lake is being enjoyed by a large number this after-Wm. Richards' steam saw mill closed today for the season.

A Sententious Prisoner—From a Paris paper we take the following conversation in a police court:—The President—It appears from your record that you have been thirty-seven times previously convicted. The prisoner (sententiously)—Man is not perfect.—London Globe.



MALL SUN, ST. JUNE, N. B. DECEMBER L. LUNC.

BISHOP OF OUEBEC

Speaks Words of Earnest Counsel to the People of St. Paul's,

In Connection With the Dedication of Their New Choir Chapel to Take Place This Week.

(From Daily Sun, Nov. 22, 1897.)

There was a large congregation a St. Paul's (Valley) church last even ing. The sermon was preached by his lordship Bishop Dunn of Quebec, from the text: John x., 22-"And it was at Jerusalem the feast of the dedication and it was winter.

His lordship observed in opening that a prominent feature of the reli-gion of the Jews was the annual round of feasts or festivals. There was thus seen at various periods a large porseen at various periods a large portion of the population going up to
Jerusalem to these festivals, as to
those of the Passover, Penticost, Tabernacies, the feast of Flocks, and of
Dedication. The last named arose
after the defeat of the Syriams and
the reclamation and re-dedication of
the temple by Judas Maccabeus.
These various festivals were marked
by great earnestness and solemnity.
Jesus observed them, and was in
Jerusalem to take part in that alluded to in the text. His followers egan early to act in the same spirit of commemoration, and so in the Christian church grew up a series of festivals. The first was the observance of Sunday, and later others, such as Christmas, Whitsuntide, Holy Week, Lent, the harvest thanksgiving

ng of the Church of England, rdship said they were now only his lordship said they were now only yet emerging from a period when church festivals had been saidly neglected. He spoke particularly of England, where in some parishes in his boyhood the church might almost be said to be locked up from Sunday to Sunday, and had not a right hold on the hearts of the process. on the hearts of the people. But now all is changed or changing, and the Church of England is rising to her pristing vigor. The church services and work are more carefully conducted, the celebration of the holy communion is more frequent the churches ei, the celebration of the holy communion is more frequent, the churches are free and open, and the chapter or brotherhood is found ready to welcome all to the services. We hear less of empty seats, contributions are cheerfully given for all worthy causes. The doctrines have been re-proclaimed, and instead of the current tending from the church toward modern bodies of religionists the tendency is toward the church again. In his own parish in England a great deal of work had to be left unidone because of lack of help, but the rector of St. Paul's could testify with him that they could see God's hand in the work done. In 1871, when he (the speaker) took charge, there were thirty people met together in a school house. When he left, twenty-one years later, there were two permanent churches, one temporary one and six missions, with were two permanent churches, one temporary one and six missions, with between two and three-thousand people in attendance. The number of communicants increased from four-teem to thirteen hundred and fifty, and the annual receipts were about \$12,500, which sum was surpassed toward the close of his ministry there. This, he said, was but a sample of what is being done in London and in other large cities in England. One great object with him had been to keep in close touch with the communicants, to catechise each Sunday, to send out a monthly letter to communicants, and endeavor always to draw the people closer together. Especially was this effort made at services of dedication and commemoration, and it was a mighty power for good. This system was still bearing fruit there, and he was glad to note that the people of St. Paul's were proceeding in

much the same way, as distanced by the dedication to be celebrated next Wednesday of the new charset.

In this connection he would utter a word of caution, and urge them to take care not to let a united occasion like this be one of mere momentary enthusiasm. They should seize upon it as a great opportunity when they could look backward along the path they had come, note the fruits and blessings; note the mistakes and, if possible, guard against a possible recurrence; and look farward to greater things in the future. Not greater things in money, for he believed they did nobly, though perhaps the main portion was done by a few, and others might well resolve to do more. But he meant particularly that they should look forward, above all, to greater earnestness and a deeper reality, and a stronger influence of manupon man and woman upon woman, to come themselves and bring others to God. They should ask themselves how they could each personally come up closer, for more compact and pushing work. What is it possible to be or to do that you have not been or done? He would suggest that they should adopt a better plan of private prayer, in which many were weak; be more careful about their personal example in business and social life, for the whole building stands upon the living stones of which it is made. They might offer themselves to the rector, to aid him in his work. They might, as some of his people in Quebec have done, set apart a portion of their worldly goods for special work. It was a principle he would commend to them. They should think of all Jesus did and suffered and then ask themselves if there might not be here in St. John some person to be reclaimed, and in which work they could share by giving up something to serve his need. There were souls they might reach and help. There should thus esday of the new chanel.

ple of St. Paul's were proceeding in much the same way, as instanced by the dedication to be celebrated next

ed, and in which work they could share by giving up something to serve his need. There were souls they might reach and help. There should thus be a dedication of their souls as well as of this chapel.

His lordship here observed that in such personal dedication they were but following an illustrious example, that of Queen Victoria; and he feelingly referred to the young queen's words to those commissioned to tell her of her accession to the throne. She said two things. The first was, "I will be good," the second, "pray for me." She dedicated herself for the

good of her people and for God's glory. That was a dedication which led to mighty issues indeed. Let them associate with the dedication of their chapel the dedication of their hearts to better service for God, and Just, who was at the feast of dedication in Jeruseless would be with dication in Jerusalem, would be with them also to bless them.

SUNDAY SCHOOL COLUMN.

The memorizing of Scripture, which formed so important a part of Sun-day school work a generation or more ago, has been much neglected since the adoption of the international ser-

No doubt some of the memorizing was of little benefit, such as where prizes were offered for the greatest number of verses learned in a given period, verses learned only to be recited and forgotten as quickly as they were learned; but proper memorizing should not be neglected.

A good way of memorizing is for the epeating of Scripture to always form part of the ope hools. Select a Psalm or chapter or assage and learn a few verses at a ne and keep at it until all is learned, and so well learned as not to be forgotten. Review often the passages learned by the school. Let the superintendent call for a text of Scripture and reference each

day. It will only take a moment of time and many important texts can be learned in this way. Keep a list and spend some time reviewing them

SUPPLEMENTAL LESSONS.

The selected Scripture lesson is the nportant subject of study during the son hour, but it is being recogn more and more that something addi-tional is needed to give our children that training in scriptural truths which they should have.

Beginning with simple passages of or facts from the Bible in the primary class, the first grades in the interme diate department should be given sim-ple catechism of scripture lessons, ad-ding as they advance the life of Christ, church history, the doctrines and teachings of their denomination,

learned at home and recited before or after the regular lesson, not occupy-ing more than five or six minutes. But our scholars will not learn the essons at home now, and what is he use of adding more. Expect it and work for it and you will get it.

A proper series of supplemental les-sons faithfully learned will give the pupils of our schools a better theo-logical training than most of our minsters of a generation ago enjoyed. To successfully carry out a regula ourse of study involves grading an with

than we suspect.

The primary union meetings are in-

ers were present last Friday, the lesson being very interestingly taught by Miss Trimble. T. S. Simms gave a short talk on supplemental lessons for the primary class and Miss Gunn aught a primary class hymn.

PROVINCIAL WORK

Our energetic field secretary is acast week in Restigouche county, and will doubtless cover the field well be-fore the close of another year. Counties and individuals contributing to the support of the work should bear in mind that the expenses begin again, with the association year and make

The annual report will soon be ready, It will be well worthy of study and should be owned and read by every Sunday school officer and teacher in the province. The reporting by our brother, Rev. Geo. Steel, is an assurance that it has been well done. Orders should be sent to Rev. A. Lucas. Price, 10 cents each.

EPWORTH LEAGUE SUSPENDED.

CHARLOTTE, Mich., Nov. 18.—Pas tor A. F. Nagler and the official boards of the Bellevue Methodist Episcopal church have suspended the Epworth League from any connection with the church for three months, for conduct alleged to be prejudicial to the best interests of the church. The officers of the league threaten to stir up a big church row.

THE OLD ENEMIES.

Today France is a sea power of the first class. The German fleet, the English say, could in no case hold the sea against such an enemy, and a blockade must result. A blockade of our German coasts! What that means but few can guess. He who can knows that to a densely-populated nation at its extractive the same as when tion it is exactly the same as when the cord is slowly but ruthlessly tightening round the windpipe. The wrestler, when he cannot loosen the grip of his antagonist from his throat, must at once endeavor to squeeze his opponent's rifts in a desperate hig Exactly so would be German's plight when, in her struggle with France the navy of the latter should triumpi on the seas, and cut off her com-merce. The German army must then be standing in the heart of France!— Kolnische Zeitung.

A Machias Me, farmer who thou it was costing him too many dimes to get his hay weighed, built a bigger rack. And then when he tried to weigh the big load he found his new rack wouldn't go on the scales.

ONE HONEST MAN. ear Editor.—Please inform your readers, itten to confidentially, I will mail, in a seal particulars of a genuine, honest, home or lich I was permanently restored to heal way your after wars of suffering forms make this certain means of ourse known to all rere. I have nothing to sell and want to most being a firm believer in the universal brotherh man, I am desirous of helping the unfortunate gain their health and happiness. I promise you of secrecy. Address with stamp, WR. T. KUE. South's Supplies, P.O. Box 58, St. Henri, Que.

THE KING'S DAUGHTER'S

Convention Opened in the Guild Room Union Street.

Mrs. Davis' Address-The Public Meeting in the Mechanics' Institute.

The King's Daughters convention opened Thursday, Nov. 18th, in the Guild room on Union street. Mrs. Davis, after the devotional opening es, took the chair and announced that the work would begin when a recording secretary for the conven-tion had been elected. Miss Hanington accepted the position. Mrs. Macmichael made an informa

ddress of welcome to Mrs. Davis, the risiting delegates and to the members of the Home Circle, to which Mrs. Davis replied in the bright, en-thusiastic manner characteristic of her. She spoke of the need New Brunswick had, from a King's Daughters point of view, of confederation, of the point of view, of confederation, of the good work already done by the order and of how she knew it was capable of better results, greater efforts. Her address throughout the entire afternoon session were informal, largely pertaining to routine work, the establishing of circles, the necessity of confidence among circle leaders, and were designed especially toward the were designed especially toward the adding in the framing of a constitution and the drafting of committees for the future work of the convention. The following appointments were

Pages of convention-Miss Tuck, Miss Thompson.
Committee on resolutions—Miss Alice Tuck, Miss Bowman, Miss Babbitt (Fredericton.) Auditing committee Miss Thomp

on, Miss Iddles. michael, Mrs. Peters (Gagetown), Mrs. Black (Fredericton), Mrs. McCormack, Miss Cooper (Fredericton), Mrs. Bowman, Mrs. Rising, Miss Coram, Mrs. Crockett (Passakea), Mrs. Lowry (South Bay), Miss Jordan The provincial secretary, Miss Helen Barker , submitted a report in which the financial report also was embod-

ing circles, Mrs. Davis commenting on the progress made by each, and sug-gesting improvements wherever she felt the conditions could be altered. Mrs. Davis has a charming person-ality and is a been business. Mrs. Davis has a charming person-ality and is a keen business woman and has an unusual source of the humorous traite that carry her triumphantly through many trying situa

held at the Guild rooms at 10 a.m. and in St. David's church at 3 p. m. The "At Home" is to be held on Saburday from 3.30 until 6 p. m. at Mrs. fair eized audience, there not being more than three hundred people preers, was the chairman, Rev. Mr. Reid, the president of the local branch of the King's Daughters and Sons, Mrs. C. E. Macmichael, and the secretary. Miss Barker, and Mrs. Davis.

After the opening hymn Rev. Mr. Reid led in prayer, Mrs. Macmichael Reid led in prayer, Mrs. Macmichael following with a scriptural reading.

The chairman in a brief speech then introduced Mrs. Davis, the speaker of the evening. In doing so he thanked the society for the honor bestowed upon him and expressed admiration for the order, which, though young in years, had so beneficent, gracious and Christ-like purposes that it was of untold influence and had earned a leading place among its sister societies. In conclusion, he welcomed Mrs. Davis in a most hearty manner and assured her that what the audience lacked in number would be made up lacked in number would be made up

Mrs. Davis was greted with great applause. She said she did not know how she would get along with the brass band down stairs (City Cornet band fair), but would endeavor to speak of those things nearest and dearest to the order. She thanked them for the splendid received in St. John. In New York, her home, they did not never the splendid necessary to the splendid received in St. John. In New York, her home, they did not at present feel as proud of their great population as they did some days ago. In fact they wished it was considerably smaller, and she was glad to find herself where "there ware not so means present all their ware. were not so many present all at once."

She hoped Canada would never have to pass through such an experience as New York recently did, but that righteousness and not unrighteousness would reign. Their order was one of the youngest of all such orders, and it had taken its place beside the church to win the youngest. hurch to win the world for Christ, to proclaim the love of the Father.

Matters of dogma, theology and doctrine it was glad to leave to the church's older brethern; their aim was Christ always and everywhere. The advancement of the order was one of the miracles of the age, as it was not natural that any society which 12 years ago started with 10 members should have so great a growth so that now they circle God's earth, for the little silver ones, which is the outward token, is to be found in every land. It was an interdenominational order, as the cross was worn by re-presentatives of every church of God. presentatives of every church of God. As an illustration of this the speaker referred to a visit to Memphis, Tenn., where she had attended early mass at St. Peter's (church of Rome) with several hundred members of the order who belonged to that church, and at 5 o'clock that same afternoon had at ded a service of the order in the tended a service of the order in the Presbyterian church, when all the Roman Catholic members were present. They therefore proclaimed church unity, which could only be reached through the hearts. Reference was then made to the work of the order through its groups of city circles in hospitals, asylums, day museriles and in the siums. murseries and in the slums.

Mirs. Davis them asked them to

think of the order as a power along the line of co-operation as a hope of what may be achieved, and quoted

the gospel verse "We are laborers to-gether with God, etc." She then made reference to the oil and other business rusts to show what may be done by ro-operation, and asked "Why are the children of God so slow to learn what may be done by co-operative effort?"
On every side for good and evil men are co-operating to achieve the purposes of their hearts, and so why can-not "we unite one with another." Reference was here made to the repair of an American warship in Ha and the speaker said she hoped that there never would be need of repairs the result of war. A reign of peac nothing can hurt one country with-out hurting the other. The speaker salid she knew there was no misery in St. John, or at least none in com-parison with that in New York, but we are one people, and sin and wickedness will reach out its awful arm and pollute all whom it may touch unless the children of God rise up in their might against it. They night consider her an alarmist, but New York was resting over a volcano of socialism. In this belief Mrs. Davis described some of the slums of New York and personal emcounters with both the men and women of the "international." Against this representation of the second o ere to say will you help? Shall the love of God live through you and turn the evil aside? After describing several scenes of misery and sin in New York, Mrs. Davis enquired "What shall you say when He asks you for your brother?" for we know no border land, for the blood of Christ hath wiped it out. She appealed to them to answer at once, to labor with the order for the salvation of all.

The King's Daughters' convention net in session on Friday at the guild rooms at 10 a. m. and at 3 p. m. At the morning session the devotional opening exercises were led by Miss

The following despatch was received from Mrs. Thiey, dated London, Ont.: Miss H. Barker, St. John: dies meet today to pray for the

New Brunswick convention for the outpouring of the Holy Spirit upon it. onyention reports were made by the different local circles. Mrs. Davis by judicious and keen

Mrs. Davis by judicious and keen questions brought to light all the good work done by the order in St. John as well as a great deal that has been undertaken outside. Particularly interesting was the report of the work in the alms house and in rescue work. Incidental reference was made to the efforts of the local council toward secreting a melice material and ward securing a police matron and patrol wagon, also the ambulance and library, all woman's work. The report made by Mrs. Hall, the

cretary of the guild, was of interest nd value. Her work is largely scue work and of a kind that little contact. Mrs. Davis spoke to those needs that appealed to her as being most urgent from the reports read.

Among these were lending libraries for the poor, an associated charities, the cultivation of garden plots, all designed to aid, encourage and stimu-late those less fortunate ones whom the circles desire to help. She re-ferred to the "George Junior Repub-lic," that little colony of children who under the guidance of William George are learning all the arts and trades, are self-governing, self-sup-

porting. The afternoon session was devoted largely to an explanation of the con-stitution by Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Macmichael occupying the chair. The constitution was taken up clause by clause, discussed and finaly adopted The eection of officers for the Nev Brunswick branch of the international branch of the King's Daughters resulted as follows: Provincial secretary, Miss Helen

Recording secretary, Miss Haning-Executive committee, Mrs. Fred Thompson, Fredericton; Mrs. Hall, St. John; Mrs. Black, Miss Thorne, Fredericton: Miss Peters, Gagetown; Mrs. Crockett, Passakeag; Mrs. Mac-

michael. St. John. Mrs. Davis closed the meeting with an eloquent plea for The Silver Cross, the magazine for the order, which to Canadians should be of especial vaue, as it has a department devoted entirey to Canadian interests. This, however, has never paid because the Canadian subscriptions have never paid for the paper and ink used in making the department. The paper has been the property of private individuals, but an effort is being made to put it into the hards of a stock company, the shareholders being the various circles throughout the United

The following resolutions were submitted by the committee on resolutions and unanimously adopted:

Your committee appointed for the purpose would submit the following resolupose would submit the following resolu-tions:

1. As action is to be taken upon the sub-ject of the Curfew Bell at the approaching meeting of the Woman's Courcil:

Therefore Resolved, That this convention express its hearty sympathy with the move-ment and its determination to continue to agitate the reform until it shall be en-forced.

2. Deprecating the fact that your means

pulsory education;
Resolved, That we trust in the near future legislation on this important measure be secured.

5. Resolved, That the thanks of the convention of the King's Daughters be extended to Mrs. Hanington for courtesies extended; to Mrs. Calhoun and the press for full reports of the convention; to the trustees of Centenary and St. David's church for the use of their edifices.

6. Resolved, That the hearty thanks of this convention be tendered to Mrs. Davis for her kindness in coming to St. John at this time. We fully realize that her presence among us has been a stimulating power and that we will be the better fitted for our future work, which we shall still endeavor to do "In His Name."

The public meeting in St. David's church Friday, 19th, in the interest of the King's Daughters and Sons was quite largely attended. On the plat-form, which was prettily decorated with cut and potted flowers, was th chairman, Rev. Dr. Bruce, Rev. Mr. Minchin, Mrs. C. E. Macmichael, Miss Barker, Mrs. Wm. Davidson and the speaker of the evening, Mrs. Davis.

After a short service of song and prayer, including a splendid solo by Mrs. Davidson, Rev. Dr. Bruce introducted Mrs. Davis, paying a glowing tribute to this well known lady, and eulogizing the society, particular-

ly for the great breadth and unity of

Mrs. Davis, who was heartily greeted, said that she wished she could make them forget the speaker and re-member only the message she brought them, a word for the Lord's lost people. A message He delivered before He went out to the climax of His earthly life. That hour was certainly the time spent in the Garden of Gethsemane, when He prayed to His Father and our Father, and gave to His children a new commandment, "That ye love one another." This is the Master's order, the order that bids them recognize the Kingship of Jesus Christ and carry His comforts for love of Him to His children, our brethren, and open the way for the children to come Home. To speak out the story to the sinful, to utter His words of peace to the weavy, dessolate and discouraged, the King's Daughters and Sons were commissioned, and to draw forth love to Him who through love for His child-ren, sent His only begottom Son to die for the redemption of all. To accomplish this the order was trying to let Christ live through it. Sermons might fall upon deaf disteners, but the evilence of a godly life could not be overlooked. The question then was, how were they doing this? Some writers claimed this to be greatest Christian era since the birth of Christ, aid if so it meant new responsibilities and more solemn opportunities than had but once before been offered to His child-ren. To meet these opportunities and responsibilities the order takes hold of the child of God right where it is. All are children of God, and He wants them to come Home, to begin to live right where we are; not to wait until we consider ourselves better and more acceptable, but to accept Him at once. This is the same old story of Jesus and His love told anew by His church and the children of His church, the story of a redeeming love.

The King's Daughters reception in honor of Mrs. Davis, the general secretary of the order, who has been attending the local convention and assisting in the provincial oranization, at the residence of Mrs. A. H. Hanington/ Sydney street, on Saturday Nov. 20, was a very pleasant and happy event, and united socially those who have been laboring "In His Name."

Mrs. Hanington, who so kindly placed her spacious parlors at the use of the order, received with Mrs. Davis, young lady members of the order looked after the refreshments. The parlors were prettily trimmed in pur-rle, the color of the King's Daugh-

On Saturday evening Mrs. Davis met the executive of the Women's Council and some other reform workers, and several matters of interest to them were talked over. Sunday, Nov. 21st, Mr. Davisa de-

livered her farewell address, of this visit at least, to a St. John audience, when she spoke to a large gathering in Centenary church at four o'clock. On the platform with Mrs. Davis was Rev. G. O. Gates and Mrs. Mac-michael, Mrs. Davis delivered an earnest and eloquent address, speak-ing close on to an hour, which at the close brought a general feeling of re-gret to her hearers that her stay in this city was not to be a longer one.

Mrs. Davis' work in this city, while
greatly appreciated by the general
public who had the pleasure of listening to all or any of her addresses, was greatly benefiting to the order to which she belongs and of which she is such a valuable officer, and her visit will ever be remembered as one of the most pleasant circumstances associ-ated with the provincial order. Mrs. Davis will leave for New York today.

POPE AND CANADIAN CATHOLICS.

ROME, Nov. 23.-Mgr. Bruchesi archbishop of Montreal, who is residing at the Canadian college during siding at the Canadian college during his stay in this city, pending the result of his mission in behalf of the right of Roman Catholics to separate schools in Manitoba, received a letter from the Pope in reply to a report Mgr. Bruchesi had made as to the demonstration of forty journalists at Monitreal when he started for Rome. The Pope emphasizes the importance of the demonstration as a new feature, for the journalists took part in it without distinction of janguage or religion. He points out also part in it without distinction of lan-guage or religion. He points out also how important is the aid a sympa-thetic press cam give the cause of order and tranquility, and he renews the expression of his keezest interest in Canada and of his desire that she may enjoy all the benefits of concerd.

ment and its determination to continue to agitate the reform until it shall be enforced.

2. Deprecating the fact that very young girls are engaged in factories:

Resolved, That this convention heartily endorses the agitation of the Woman's Council and other societies in favor of protecting such girls by suitable legislation.

3. Feeling the need of an associated charities, and deploring the fact that a recent attempt to carry on such an enterprise was practically abandoned;

Therefore Resolved, That this convention recommend the re-establishment of this organization, and while endeavoring to render all assistance in our power, we would ask that other societies take a like interest, as we realize that there must be hearty cooperation in order to ensure success.

4. We, the St. John Branch of the King's Daughters, wishing to define distinctly our position distinctly on the subject of compulsory education;

Resolved, That we trust in the near future legislation on this important measure be accurred.

5. Resolved, That the thanks of the convention of the King's Daughters be extended to Mrs. Hantington for courtesies extended; to Mrs. Calhoun and the press for full reports of the convention; to the trustees of Centenary and St. David's church for the country when neasure be to his countrymen when neasure to he country to the trustees of centenary and St. David's church for the countrymen when neasure to his countrymen when he catholics of Canada warmly to second the efforts of their bishons.

PRAISING WIFE-MURDER.

Sublya has been hanged in Call-cutta for the murder of his young wife. European judges may hang such wife or sister murderers by the lac. set an exmaple of exalted spirituality to his countrymen when passing away.-The Bangabasi.

GREEN GOODS MEN

Seeking Out Victims in Kent County.

The Latest Offer from the "Oldest Steel Plate Engraver in the U. S."

RICHIBUCTO, Nov. 20.-The green goods man is abroad in the land again, but his propositions are a little different than formerly, as the following communication received by a merchant yesterday shows: "My Dear Sir-Your name was sent

"My Dear Sir—Your name was sent me by my son (who is my travelling representative) as a shrewd, reliable and trustworthy man for me to co-operate with in your vicinity, and I therefore take the liberty of making you a proposition that ninety-nine out of a hundred up-to-date men would gladly grasp if they could personally examine my work, thereby convincing themselves of the absolute safety of my offer.

"The writer is an expert engraver, having for twenty-two years been employed in the bureau of engraving, Washington, D. C., and for twelve years was superintendent of one of the largest bank note companies in the country. During my leisure I took up as a side issue the duplication of one's, fives and tens, and as these were the original denominations I had worked upon, you can believe me when I say they are perfect duplicates.

"Now, my dear sir, I am fully aware of the suspicion and prejudice that you naturally will entertain for my proposition, as you will on first thought class it as coming from a green-goods or sawdust swindler, but if you will ay aside that prejudice, apply common tables and look at my proposition from a business standpoint, comjare it with the inchods of these petty swindlers and you will credit me with not being fool enough to metalize my time addressing a man of your intelligence and standing in the community."

a business standpoint, compare it with the inchlods of these petty swindlers and you will credit me with not being fool enough to waste my time addressing a man of your intelligence and standing in the community."

'The methods of the so-called green-goods swindlres have been exposed from time to time in the daily press: They send out seductive circular letters to ignorant farmers, with a newspaper clipping in regard to counterfeit money, etc., falsely pretending they are the parties spoken of in the article, and offering to sell that which they have not, inducing them to send on their hard earned money and sending them a valise of sawdust or a brick, or some such in return.

"The reason these rascals find it profitable to work the game, is because they know and they take it forgranted that the people in general know, that there are hundreds of thousands of dollars—conterfeit—in ciculation, and as men have no moral scruples against increasing the money circulation (in fact the majority of people are in favor of doing it by law, as witness the late greenback craze and the present silver agitation) they are induced to send on their money on the very liberal terms held out to them—five cents buying a dollar, or some such absurd price.

"No intelligent man would do it, for their very proportion is ridiculous, not alone the "buying of a pig in a bag," but a man has only to stop and consider the cost of engraving, presses, printing, paper, etc., to see the absurdity of the offer.

"Now, compare these methods with my proposition: Firstly, I am not addressing an ignorant farmer; secondly, I do not want you to send me one cent. What I want to know is wiether you will be willing to co-pperate with me in the disposal of my goods providing I prove to you beyond all doubt, that my work is all I claim for it, that it cannot be told from the genuine, even by experts. Understand, I do not want you to invest one dollars, compare them with the genuine, and in fact submit them to any test you see fit; then after you are thoroughl man. To convince you of the safety of the business, I will upon receipts of telegramas per enclosed note—send you a sample of my work and I will also appoint a place to meet you, so that you can personally examine my entire stock.

"If for any reason you decide not to cooperate with me, I trust as an honorable man, you will honor the protection that the word "confidential" insures to all communications, and not be so heartless as to destroy my life's work, so kindly burn this and let the matter drop. Trusting, however, to hear from you immediately, "I remain, confidentially yours, "OLDEST STEEL PLATE ENGRAVER IN THE U.S.

J. H. MORRISON, M. D. PRACTICE LIMITED TO

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. 163 Germain Street, St. John. COURS—16 to 12, 2 to 8 Daily. Evenings—Mon., Wed. and Fri., 7.30 to 8.30

H. H. PICKETT, B. C L., Attorney and Barrister at Law.

Commissioner for Province of Nova Scotia. BARNHILL'S BUILDING, St. John, N. B. MONEY TO LOAN - \$15,000.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, of Sept. 28, 1896, sags:

"If I were asked which single medicine I should prefer to take abroad with me, as likely to be most generally useful, to the exclusion of all others, I should say OHLORODYNM. I never travel without it, and its general applicability to the relief of a large number of simple allments forms its best recommendation." Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA CAUTION. — Genuine Chlorodyne. Every bottle of this well-known remedy

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Possesses the Following Distinctive Merits:

DELICACY OF PLAVOR. SUPERIORITY IN QUALITY. GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING TO THE NERVOUS OR DYSPEPTIC. NUTRITIVE QUALITIES UNRIVALLED IN QUARTER-POUND TINS ONLY.

Prepared by JAMES RPPS & Co., Limited Homosopathic Chemists London England.

By CHAPTER IV.

The Lieutenant die the effect of this sw He knew what it wo worshipper, and had no who did not willingly who did not willingly when they saw his ide
"This is my daught this is my friend Mon
"I would know my friend. I have often of you," and the litt.
was laid in my hand Imagine my astonish ing-jack of a lieutent been giving me exqui his anties and singir this little wasp-wals infantry, with his wa white gloves, remindin white gloves, reminding militia-man on man the father of this little sylph in sky-bloom much, and I san on much, and I sank
"I was in the pr
answered. "I was no
"I am sorry for yo
warlike angel. "You
the great Grant, and t
and the great man wi which comes so far to "Sheridan," I sugg "Yes, yes—the Litt big eyes twinkled with it was great—superb "And now you hav I said. "And you and and you names to remember, consecrate, and nev written. I hope, Mac not be as long a war so many lives, but successful. American successful. American
France gave us our four early struggles, a
our bravest generals i
better than all, there v
stood in line at York
wallis laid down his a
with good will. 'Vive
Tears stood in the b
her voice trembled as
"France, I am afrai
synipathy and long fo sympathy and long for many mistakes. I long "Behold," said the ing forward and poin a dramatic manner," my daughter—the dau ant Hippolyte Boh 'Yes, she is my daughte This Aimee is also the Duke de Brinvill sun kisses the grape acres is her rightful the Quartier St. German, should she be, but in of the tall chateau. Ethe gentle Marie, was the streets of Paris, on the poor lieutenant polyte Boh, and he—he saved every sou, that for food. Is it so, Air
"My father!" was
laid her check agains
"And who crept in
kings or presidents o
poisoned their cars wit
took away the castles a
and blotted out the nan
The Marquis Larue
"Who to-day seeks ou
puts watchers on our
take the life of my an
to the vast estates?
Larue!" he shrieked.
"My father," said
Mousieur does non care Mousieur does not can maeters, which do n "He does care. He friend," said the ex "Who else shall kno you meet may be of Who shall tell what Who shall tell what Will a Baurbon go be or a Bonaparte make Tuileries, or will anoth above Delegates in the matter! Whatever it France may fall, the d quis will still be a cot a delegate, and will stoof my angel, that the a remain under his heel. are descended from so poor father is a soldier soon go against the Ge poor father is a soldier soon go against the Geback, it will be with Legion of Honor on come not back, then you in the nest and the above."

"My father!" Aimed

"My father!" Aime the rough cheek, "The American is my lover of liberty and come not back, Aimee, for guidance and for h Aimee's hand and laid What a situation wa Bachelor Secretary of not been a woman-hare too busy in my ambit had borne fruit in my ment, to ever seek for w ment, to ever seek for will had never been smith of love. Was I smitted I would as soon have if the auroral tings of a cant star as with the sylph. A fatherly instance. cant star as with this sylph. A fatherly instime for a moment woma in a thick, tremulous. "Lieutenant, you are is the highest Yankee if I have laughed at yor idiculed at times yor tations of conquest and forgive me. I honor yo and I hope God will broof this war. If not, the in peace, knowing that shall last and reasons I will try to be all you will be the same of the threatened. I can say. It was very French, I how it seemed all right, when the little Lieuten around my neck and his suppose we shall ever these French, anyway, thing under high processionally they blow head in politics or man it must be expected. Aimee did not kiss m "Do not want to hear often and call on Aimee ally be ordered to soo ment. Remember, Moour friend, and whateve my angel-daughter und Stripes, and care for he God let me live" Aim The lieutenant stood in troom with one hand of the stripes and the same of the lieutenant stood in the same with one hand of the same with the

The lieutenant stood in room with one hand the other extended in his child. Thus I left

Subscribe for THE

Nov. 20.—The green broad in the land ositions are a little merly, as the folution received by a ay shows:

s my travelling representa-, reliable and trustworthy operate with in your vicin-te take the liberty of mak-ition that ninety-nine out to-date men would gladly ld personally examine my vincing themselves of the my-offer.

my oner.

a expert engraver, having the been employed in the ing, Washington, D. C., irs was superintendent of bank note companies in

etc.; falsely pretending s spoken of in the ar-o sell that which they them to send on their and sending them a

rascals find it profitable is because they know orgranted that the peomen have no moral

an would do it, for their ridioulous, not alone the a a bag," but a man has consider the cost of enprinting, paper, etc., to of the offer.

these methods with my y, I am not addressing r; secondly, I do not me one cent. What I ether you will be willing ne in the disposal of my prove to you beyond all rik is all I claim for it, told from the genuine, inderstand, I do not want lollar until you have exstock from one to one dollars, compare them

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LIS BROWNE'S RODYNE ED LONDON NEWS, of 8, 1896, says: which single medicine I ake abroad with me, as generally useful, to the others, I should say never travel without it, plicability to the relief of simple allments forms its

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COCOA GLISH ST COCOA

Y OF FLAVOR. TY IN QUALITY. LITIES UNRIVALLED Napoleon 6

By a Well-Known New York Author.

Construction of the Constr

CHAPTER IV.—(Continued.)

The Lieutenant did not look to see the effect of this sweet vision on me. He knew what it would be. He was a worshipper, and had never found a person who did not willingly share his homage when they saw his idol.

"This is my daughter Aimee. Aimee, this is my friend Monsieur—"

"I would know my father's American friend. I have often heard him speak of you," and the little rose-tinted palm was laid in my hand.

Imagine my astonishment. This jumping-jack of a lieutenant, who had just been giving me exquisite merriment by his anties and singing and boasting—this little wasp-waisted dandy of the infantry, with his waxed mustache and white gloves, reminding me of an American militia-man on dress parade—this nian the father of this floating, ethereal little sylph in sky-blue satin! It was too much, and I sank back exhausted.

"I was in the public service," I answered. "I was not a soldier."

"I am sorry for you, then," said the warlike angel. "You have seen, though the great Grant, and the brave Sherman, and the great man with the black horse which comes so far to the great battle? "Sheridan," I suggested.

"Yes, yes—the Little Phil," and her big eyes twinkled with admiration. "Ah! it was great—superb!"

"And now you have war in France,"

it was great—superb! "And now you have war in France," I said. "And you will have glorious names to remember, glorious fields to consecrate, and new history to be written. I hope, Mademoiselle, it may not be as long a war as ours, nor cost so many lives, but may be just as successful. Americans remember that France gave us our first recognition in our early struggles, and sent us one of our bravest generals in Lafayette, and, better than all, there was a French army stood in line at Yorktown when Cornwalls laid down his arms. We can cry with good will. "Vive la France!"

Tears stood in the beautiful eyes, and her voice trembled as she answered:

"France, I am afraid will need much sympathy and long forbearance for her many mistakes. I love her still, though she has been a cruel mother to me."

"Behold," said the Lieutenant, stalking forward and pointing to Aimee in a dramatic manner, "who is thas Aimee, my daughter—the daughter of Lieutenant Hippolyte Boh of the infantry? Yes, she is my daughter, but she is more! This Aimee is also the grandchild of the Duke de Brinvilliers. Where the sun kisses the grapes on a thousand acres is her rightful home. Not in the Quartier St. German, in the shadows, should she be, but in the wide salons of the tall chateau. Her divine mother, the gentle Marie, was a poor toiler in the streets of Paris. Then she smiled on the poor lieutenant of the line, Hippolyte Boh and he—he drank water, and saved every sou, that his gentle wife hight rest in case and comfort; and her child. Almee has him in the soft

an evel every soon, must his gentle wife the present in compared to suffice and enset while the papers but has soon as the course of the cours

CHAPTER V.

Paris in sackcloth and asbes. Paris hungry and thirsty and gazing out of darkened windows on desolate streets, where the few shivering ctile is wood, or scattered boughs from late? Cut shade-trees along the beautiful streets. It is winter in Paris, and yet at night casements do not rattle with music, nor the pawements jar with rapidly fleeting carriages. It is a strange winter for she gay city. At night we cannot look down the long anvenues and see them flooded with light. No; all the light we see is the fires at the sentry reserves in open parks or at windy street corners, or along the boulevards where an army is encamped. Paris is surrounded with fertifications. Is it providential meeting out to the noisy, beiligerent city of the measure she would heap for others, that all the blood and hunger and cold of war should at last settle down at her gates—that the dregs of the cup at which the Emperor drank and Bazaine tasted, should be poured down the throat of Paris? Hollow-eyed wretches might pour out of the faubourgs and shiver and curse, but what can they smite? where shall the weight of their anger fail? On the Germans? Ah! these cold, sleepy Germans. From Saarbruck to Sedan has been the stolid heavy pounding of an overgrown blacksmith. No valor, no clan, no dash is of any avail. The German is fate itself.

The Emperor, with one hundred thousand men—with a thousand batteries of his vaunted light antillery—with an eagle and two standards, had surrendered at Sedan. Bezaine had followed the Imperial example at Metz, and had laid in the broad palm of William of Prussia a complete army, with all its equipments and stores, and still France lived! But she is starving, and it is winter.

Paris is France—then save Paris.

The Crown Prince of Prussia has drawn those cold, calm German lines around the gay city, and waits with phlegmatic patience for Paris to yield. Of course, she will struggle in her deathagony, and then she will feel the shells from two hundred cannon; or if her struggles push her out far en

ed bill and pointed to the last line with one finger, as he laid it on the desk. I read:

"Nehemiah Sturgis, General Agent."

"I hev to git them bills done- mto French over here. That ain't a bad bill, though. Gosh! I could git little dodgers like them printed in Boston fur a dollar and seventy-five cents a thousand. Costs me about twice that here in Paree."

"You appear to have something to do with soap," I remarked, with a smile.

"Well, I guess, Senator, non-corrosive, non-explosive; floats in water, as it oughter; one pound of it will make sixty-four cubic feet of lather, and it will remove any kind of grease, stain, iron-rust, mildew, of moths. It will prove stronger, last longer, and will stay sweet and remain hard in any climate. We give a beautiful chromo card with every cake. Save up your wrappers and send twenty-five of them to the home office, and gets a large steel engraving, eighteen by twenty-six, of the capture of Fort Fisher by Leonidas Brown—that is, the plcture is by leonidas Brown; he didn't capture Fort Fisher. Here, put a cake in your pocket."

"Well, but, man alive," said I, "why didn't you get out before the siege? You will starve here or be killed."

"Biggest thing you ever seen, Senator, lt will be in history. "The agent of the Wild Flower Soap remained in Paris during the siege.' Gosh! look here; I gave away a thousand cakes to the soldiers, and whenever one was shot or captured the Germans found the cake of soap in his pocket, with the chromo card and the name of the general agent in Paris, and the firm's name in Boston. Look at them 'ere cards!"

And he spread on my desk a row of gaudy advertising cards, with red-cheeked damsels in every position at the bath or wash-tub, and a conspicuous advertisement at the bottom.

"I want to git," said he, "some photographs of great paintings in the Louvre, and when I go home I will elevate the

scap trade and encourage art all at the same time. This will be the biggest kind of a boom in ten years in America. Save up the wrappers and send 'em in to the home office."

"In the meantime, you will starve in Paris," said I, laughing.

"Yes, in the meanest kind of a time; but the company foots the bills, and I have eat horse-meat till I felt as if I was in a light harness all the time, and ifictin' up for a spring meetin' on Long Island. Oh, I'll come out all right if the artillery doesn't give out. Say, I used to hear the infantry volunteers tell about fightin' cavalry, and how many saddles they emptied in a fight. I don't know how many saddles it will empty from the under side to feed me until the 'springtime comes again my love,' as the poet says, but I am goin' to see the thing through. Put me on the register, and if I fall, ship the remains; but while there's life there's soap!"

Boom! Ah, that is close by!

'We hurried out into the street, and were nearly crushed by a battery of artillery, which was hurrying out to the barriers. In the shame and humiliation of France, and if he ruins of her military glory, in her darkest hour, these arose a flame of such lustre that for a moment it caused her to forget the machinations of royalists, the ambitions of the Republicans, and the Brutishness of the Socialistis or Reds. With Bazzine McMahon, and the Emperor defeated, there remained in Paris—Trochu.

France was to cast off for a moment her sackcloth and ashes, and see for a time such fighting as she saw at Jena, Austerlitz, Magenta, Solferino. When the lioness is in the den with her cub's, beware!

Trochu was shut up in Paris with the tracments of the army and the setting.

Austeritz, Magenta, Solferino. When the lioness is in the den with her cub's, beware!

Trochn was shut up in Paris with the fragments of the army, and the setting sun of France's glory would go down in a sea of flame.

When we reached the barriers we looked out on a glorious scene. Forty thousand infantry were in column of battalions. On the flanks the pitiful remnants of the cavalry. In the fortifications on the right and on the left, the artillerists stood at their guns. Once more a dull boom of a single gun, and then the roar of two hundred pieces discharged at once to cover a sortie.

These Frenchmen were hungry—they were desperate; and now we shall see how the soldier fights when he is in earnest.

WHERE BRAINS TELL

IN INTELLIGENTLY DIRECTED EF-FORT IN MAKING GOOD ROADS.

Improvement of Highways - Some Very Sensible and Practical Remarks on the Subject.

The farmer should be particularly interested in having good roads, first because he is usually taxed heavily to maintain them—as real estate cannot escape taxation—and secondly for the reason that he has occasion to use them to a greater or less extent in the prosecution of his business. And the last may often outweigh the first in dollars and cents, when is taken into consideration the moving of heavy loads for a considerable distance over poor roads.

Here is a view of the case that should not be lost sight of. It is not those alone who drive for pleasure or business over our highways that should ask for or demand their improved condition. This is



A GOOD ROAD NEEDED HERE.

for their interest and convenience, it is true, and rightly too, but the farmer who has to move his produce to market or place of shipment, or in the daily prosecution of his work needs to use the road, gains or loses in this direction in accordance with their good or bad condition.

Good roads in such cases mean the saving of time, the greater durability.

were desperate; and now we shall see how the soldier fights when he is in earnest.

Forward! The solid mass of infantry moves out against the Prussian line. They have siege-guns, these Germans, and the sixty-four-pound shell plougns through the solid mass of uniformed humanity. The gap silently closes, and the mass moves on. Hainow a hundred field-pleces open at close range with spherical case. There is now behind the moving mass a terrible debris of writhing wounded soldiers and quiet dead. Now they double-quick and come up close to the red clay earthworks of the enemy, and the steady long roll of thirty thousand muskets open on what is left of the sortie. Here behind moves Trochu. His alds dash into the smobe a moment and return with smiles on their faces. They salute, and say:

"They are climbing over into the works!" Trochu motions back to the rear, and the cannons cease their bellowing. The French are in the German works.

Ha! the siege guns—are silent. Do we hear a shout ?

Yes, a shout of victory, for the French hold the line of works. There is a spot yonder where the smoke rises in a white cloud, and under ki is an incessaut roar, as of the attrition of a thousand grinding masses of granite. It moves a way. The German line is broken. These are the same blood with those French who moved up the firestrewn path of Schastopol, who cheered the Eagles at Aussterliez. But what avails it now, partitude and the wear of teams.

Frenchman I Down the excurpment, or many the standard of the skill and faithfulness of the intelligent road maker. We want just all of this kind of work that can be practically devoted to the purpose. In Vermont one-fifth of the tax for a permanent character each year. In Vermont one-fifth of the tax for international partitude and the proposed and the wear of teams.

To the result of the sorties in a convergence of time, the greater durability of vehicles and the wear of teams.

Nothing will go so far toward reconciling for mere or others to the paying of what they might term a large high



involve so great a departure from traditional ideas in regard to country roads that it is southful if it is feasible for the present. But an improvement in roads followed by the general adoption of broad tires for all vehicles would be a great step forward, and would probably lead in time to the adoption of rails for all vehicles drawn by horses. Still further in the future looms up the possibility of propelling such vehicles by a motor, and then every road in the country would be practically a railway. Visionary as some of these ideas may seem, the great improvement of roads during the last few years shows that the reform is making progress.—N.Y. Tribune.

PERMANENT ROADS-

They Are Needed Badly Nearly All Over

Not for many years has the need of better country roads been felt so much as has been the case during the past winter, except in the more northern regions, where the temperature remained low enough to prevent the melting of the snows. South of 42 degrees latitude the rains have been so frequent that the soil is full of water, and the freezing and thawing of the ground so constantly alternating that a thorough breaking up of the soil has been the result. Consequently the public roads could not be much worse than at present. Owing to modern methods of drainage by the use of open ditches and tile, the roads will soon settle when the rains cease and the wind and sun have a chance to evaporate the surplus moisture. A great deal of inconvenience and loss to the farmers have already occurred as a result of the long plus moisture. A great deal of inconvenience and loss to the farmers have already occurred as a result of the long wet period, and much more of sacrifice must be made in the expenditure of capital and labor to restore the damage done to the highways, by the hard usage they received during the open winter flust past. Prairie roads have been satisfactory during dry years, but when the wet ones come they become impassable in proportion to the length of time and season of the year in which the rains appear, and to the use made of such highways during such periods. Permanent roads may seem expensive, under the most favorable circumstances, but when the cost of cartage and the expense of keeping in repair are taken into account, the permanent roads would probably be the less expensive, if economically made. This, of course, depends largely upon the accessibility of the material necessary to the construction of such highways. Stone, gravel or sand form the foundation for them. Sand and a certain kind



under drought. Each supports the weakness of the other, when combined. The present condition of the roads will, doubtless, revive the question which had begin to react from the impetns which the wheelmen had given it, three or four years ago, owing to the favorable weather which had kept the highways in repair for so long.—Farmers' Union:

Cormanel, and dampen for use. This is sufficient for 12 fowls, and may be effectively used either as a preventive or week is sufficient. Rye or wheat soaked in high wines or whiskey is also said to be a good thing.

3. Blue mass and cayenne pepper each one ounce; camphor gum one-half ounce, and a teaspoonful of laudanum.

with hires Gromans on minimary with the seek seek of the acqualitation of the property of the minimary of the Farmers Are Entitled to Good Roads.

The farmers have a right to demand that the Government at least co-operate with them in securing better mail facilities for the country. The farmer of the twentieth century must be a man of the broadest mind, of the highest development. The farmer's home must be supplied with books, papers and magazines. He must keep in touch with the intellectual, social and business world. To secure the advantages of daily mail, good roads will be a necessity. With good thoroughfares to secure speedy transit, then, by the co-operation of the farmers and the Government, arrangements can be made for the deposit by the postman of the farmer's mail in a box opposite his home. Good roads and daily mails to the farmer of the coming years will be indispensable to the highest success, socially, financially and intellectually.

Wide Tires Must Come.

A wide-tire law goes into effect in California on Jan. 1, 1900. Any person who purchases, sells or brings into the state after that date vehicles with tires of less width than specified in the law shall be fined \$25 to \$500, or imprisoned 25 days to six months. Tires are to be from three inches to six inches wide, according to size of axle. New Jersey rebates one dollar of taxes for each wide-tired wheel, or something like that. Tests just concluded at the Missouri station confirm in practice about all that has been claimed in theory for wide tires as savers of both roadway and brute strength. Wide tires must come, says The Orange Judd Farmer.

A DECENT FARM PATH.

The difficulty in arousing interest in the cause of improved highways has often surprised those who were convinced of their importance, and has sometimes discouraged them. It is ten years, now, since the league instituted its active and aggressive good roads campaign. Great results have been achieved, but there is yet much to be done. There are still extensive rural districts in which the people are are the forts of the arcset of the granted clubs all over the course.

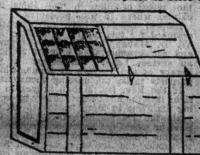
THE WEEKLY SUN 11 a Year.

PRIMITIVE BUT GOOD

SERVICEABLE POULTRY HOUSE OUT OF A PIANO BOX.

It Does as Good Work Within Its Limitations as Any Larger Edifice for the Pets of a Small Establishment-It Must Be Kept Clean, Though.

Oftentimes the keeper of a small flock of hens does not feel that he can afford an expensive house for his poultry; the lumber necessary might not cost much, but it might be necessary to have a carpenter build it, which would materially add to its cost. This is frequently the state of affairs in town, where the chickens have to be kept in an inclousure. In such a place was recently seen the poultry house shown in cut. It was simply an upright plano box; such a box may frequently be bought in town very cheap from some one who has no place to store it,



PIANO BOX POULTRY HOUSE.

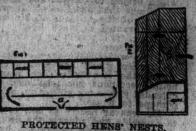
and if arranged as described, will make a desirable home for ten or a dozen chickens with "the lord of the flock." The box was set up on bricks, two high, to allow a free cinculation or arrunder it in the summer. The upright front was fastened firmly to the sides, after a hole was cut at one side to allow the fowls free passage. Inside, laths were nailed over the cracks, and in the fall the entire inside was sheathed with building paper, making it warm and cozy. The slanting front was arranged to work on hinges, being hinged to the upright front so that it could be brought forward when raised. Inside, cleats were attached the width of a window sash, and in this a sash was fastened arranged so as to slide under the cover. The cover, by the way, was sawed in half so that the barl covering the glass could be raised and the other half remain closed. The expense of this house was small, and the labor necessary to put it in shape did not require the services of a mechanic. Moreover, the slope of the box was just right for the glass front, and the whole made a warm, light house. The nests were arranged so that they could be easily reached by letting down the cover. In the fall the space between the box and ground was banked up with sod which, of course, added to the warmth of the house.—Rural New Yorker.

REMEDIES FOR CHOLERA.

5. Carbolic acid, one drachm; glycerine, one ounce. Mix thoroughly, adding one quart of water. Of this solution, use two tablespoonfuls to one gallon of water, allowing the towls access to no other water.

other water.

The fountains and feed, boxes should be disinfected with carbolate of lime, or carbolic acid. The water must be kept cool, plenty of shade provided, and free use of green food indulged in for those not attacked. No food or water with the exception of soft or moistened wheat bread in warm milk is needed for the diseased birds.



quired is 8 pieces of 1x12 inches 8 feet long, 2 pieces 1x14 inches 3 feet long, 8 pieces of 1x12 inches x 12 feet, 2 pieces of 1x12 inches x 12 feet, 2 pieces of 1x3 inches 8 feet long, and 1 piece of 1x10 inches 6 feet long, with two ibs, of eightpenny nails.

PILATE'S LAST REPOR

It Contains the Private Interview Pilate Had With Christ.

Pilate's Intention to Save the Saviour's Life-Contents of the Ancient Latin Manuscript in the Vatican Library at Rome Which Has Just Been Brought to Light by Rev. Dr. W. D. Mahan, an English Clergyman -Is It the Document Mentioned by Tertullian?

Tertullian, the great Christian historian, who lived two hundred years after Christ, says in Book V., ot his

after Christ, says in Book V., of his Apologia:

"Peter persuaded Tiberius to place the report of Pilate in the Royal Archives, where it was preserved."

Biblical scholars have for centuries searched for this report. The Rev. Dr. W. D. Mahan, an English clergyman and paleographer, has brought to light an ancient Latin manuscript in 'he library of the Vatican at Rome, which purports to be the missing document.

If the Rev. Dr. Mahan proves to be right it is the most marvellously interesting discovery in many centuries. It reveals the astonishing fact that the Saviour would not have been crucified if Pontius Pilate had had enough soldiers to subdue the Jewish mob—if, in fact, the reinforcements of the Roman commander that arrived the very next day had come one day sooner, Pilate would have rescued the Saviour and prevented the crucifixion.

Pilate, in his report of the disturbances in the provinces of Judea, tells his emperor, Therius Caesar, of a private personal interview he had with Christ, which gives a new and entrancing vision of the Saviour in the presence of the Roman Governor. The report of filiate is given in full below, and is, indeed, if authentic, "the most marvellous and extraordinary discovery of years."

Pontius Pilate's Report.

Pontius Pilate's Report.

"To Tiberius Caesar, Emperor:

"Noble severeign, greeting; The events of the last few days in my province have been of such a character that I thought well to report the details as they have occurred as I should not be surprised if in course of time they may change the destiny of our nation; for it seems of late that the gods have ceased to be propitious. I am almost ready to say, 'Oursed be the day that I succeeded Valerius Gratus in the government of Judea.'

d valerius Gratus in the government of Judea."

"On my arrival at Jerusalem I took ossession of the Judgment Hall, and redered a splendid feast to be preparal, to which I invited the Tetrarch of lalidee, with the High Priest and his finers. At the appointed hour no meets appeared. This was an insult offered to my dignity. A few days after the High Priest deigned to pay me a sist. His deportment was grave and excited. He pretended that his region forbade him and his attendants to it down at the table of Romans and to fier up thations with them. I thought expedient to accept of his excuse, but come that moment I was convinced that he conquered had declared themselves are enemies of the conquerors. It seems that of all conquered cities Jerualem is the most difficult to govern!

"So unrealent were the people that I wed in momentary dread of an insur-

spilt."
"Your blood shall not be spilt," replied I with emotion. You are more precious in my estimation on account precious in my estimation on account

or your wisdom than all the turbulest and proud Pharisees, who abuse the freedom granted them by the Romans, conspire against Caesar and construe our bounty into fear. Insolent wretches, they are not aware that the wolf of the timber sometimes clothes himself with the skin of the sheep. I will protect you against them. My palace of justice is open to you as an asylum.

"Jesus thoughtbully shook his head and safd with a grace and a divine smile: When the day shall have come there will be no asylum for the Son of Man, neither in the earth nor under the earth. The asylum of the just is there; pointing to the heavens. That which is written in the books of the prophets paint be accomplished.

"Young man, answered I mildly, 'you oblige me to convert my request into an order. The safety of the province, which has been confided to my care, requires it. You must observe more moderation in your discourses. Do not infringe. My orders you knew. May happiness attend you. Farewell."

"Trince of the earth,' replied Jesus,' I came not to bring war into the world, but peace, love and charity. I was born the same day on which Augustus Caesar gave peace to the Roman world. Persecution proceeds not from me. I expect it from others, and will meet it in obedience to the will of my Fasher. Who has shown me the way. Restrain, therefore, your worldly prudence. It is not in your power to arrest the victim at the foot of the altar of explation."

"So saying, he disappeared like a bright shadow behind the curtains of the palace.

"To Herod, who then reigned in Galilee, the enemies of Jesus addressed themselves to wreak their vengeance on the Nazarene. Head Herod consulted his own inclination, he would have ordered Jesus immediately put to death; but though proud of his royal dignity, yet he was afraid of committing an act that might diminish his influence with the senate Herod called on me one day at the Pretorium, and, on rising to take leave, after some insignificant conversation, he asked my opinion concerning the Nazarene. Herod subje

yet the sacrilege did not appear less heinous in their eyes. Another grievance also rankled in their bosoms; I had proposed to employ a part of the treasure of the temple in erecting edifices of public utility, which proposal was scowled at.

"The Pharisees, too, were avowed enemies of Jesus, and they cared not for our government. They bore with bitterness the severe reprimands which the Nazarene, for three years, had been throwing out against them wherever he went. Too weak and pusillanimous to act for themselves, they had eagerly embraced the quarrels of the Herodians and the Sadducees. Besides these three parties I had to contend against are reckless and profligate populace, always ready to join a sedition, and to profit by the disorder and confusion resulting therefrom.

"Jesus was dragged before the High

"Jesus was dragged before the High Priest and condemned to death. It was then that Caiaphas, the High Priest, performed a derisory act of submission. He sent his prisoner to me to pronounce his condemnation. I answered him that, as Jesus was a Gaillean, the affair came under Herod's jurisdiction; and I ordered him to be sent thither. That wily tetrarch professed his humility, and protesting his deference to me, the lieutemant of Caesar, recommitted the fate of the man to my hands. "Soon my palace assumed the aspect of a besieged citadel. Every moment increased the number of seditionists, Jerusalem was inundated with crowds from the mountains of Nagareth. All Judea appeared to be pouring into the devoted city.

y Tertullian?

Tertullian.

Ter

ed for!

"Often in our civil commotions have I witnessed the furious animosity of the multitude, but nothing could be compared to what I witnessed in the present instance. It might have been truly said that on this occasion all the phantoms of the infernal regions had assembled at Jerusalem. The crowd appeared not to walk; they were borne alons, whiffing

wilter's twingit, such as was willessed, which was likewise towards the Ides of March.

"I, the continued Governor of a rebellious province, was leaning against a column of my palace contemplating through the dreary gloom these fiends of torture dragging to execution the innocent Nazarene. All around me was deserted. Jerusalem had vomited forth her indwellers through the funeral gate that leads to the Germonica. An air of desolation and sadness enveloped me. My guards had joined the cavakry, and the centurion, to display a shadow of power, was endeavoring to keep order. "I was left alone, and my breaking heart admonished me that what was passing at that moment appertained rather to the history of the gods than to that of a man. A loud clamor was heard proceeding from Golgotha; which, borne on the winds, seemed to announce an agony such as had never been heard by mortal ears. Dark clouds lowered over the pinnacle of the temple; and, settling over the city, covered it as with a veil. So dreadful were the signs that were seen, both in the heavens and on the earth, that Dionysius, the Areopagite, is reported to have exclaimed, "Either the Author of Nature is suffering or the universe is falling apart."

"Towards the first hour of the night, as I was climbing the stairs of the Pretorium—the steps of which were still stained with the blood of the Nazarene—I perceived an old man in suppliant posture, and behind him several women in tears. He threw himself at my feet and wept bitterly. It is painful to see an old man weep."

tree, and behind him several women in tears. He threw himself at my feet and wept bitterly. It is painful to see an old man weep?

"Father,' said I to him mildly, 'who are you, and what is your request?"

"I am Joseph of Arimathea,' replied he, 'and am come to beg of you, upon my knees, the permission to bury Jesus of Nazareth.

"Your prayer is granted,' said I, to him; and at the same time ordered Manlius to take some soldiers with him to superintend the interment, lest it should be interfered with.

"A few days after the sepulchre was found empty. His disciples published all over the country that Jesus had risen from the dead, as he had foretold.

"A last duty remained to be performed, and that was to communicate to the Emperor these deplorable events. I did so on the night that followed the fatal catastrophe, and had just finished the communication when day began to da wn, At that moment, the sound of clarions, playing the air of Diana, struck my ear. Casting my eye toward the Caesarean gate, I beheld a troop of soldiers, and heard at a distance other trumpets sounding Caesar's march.

"It was the reinforcement that had been promised me—two thousand chosen troops, who, to hasten their arrival, had marched all night. It has been decreed by the fates,' cried I, wringing my hands, 'that the great iniquity should be accomplished; that for the purpose of averting the deeds of yesterday, troops should arrive to-day. Cruel destiny, how thou sportest with the affairs of mortals! It was but too true what the Nazarene exclaimed while writhing on the cross: 'All is consummated!'".

Professor Mahaffy was once traveling in England, and in the same compartment with him was a melancholy gen tleman dressed in black, who inquired of Dr. Mahaffy was he saved? "Yes," was the reply, "but it was a narrow squeak, and I don't like talking much about it."

CANADIANS TO MINE.

Railroad Magnates, Led by Van Horne and Lord Mount Stephen, Will Develop Alaska.

John W. Mackay and Rothschilds Reported to be Interested in the New Enterprise.

(New York Herald.) Several of the leading directors of the Canadian Pacific Railway, who are backed by unlimited English capital and have the promise of liberal rights from the Canadian government, have organized an extensive mining company, which promises to eclipse anything that was ever projected in this country.

They will conduct mining operation and various transportation and trad and various transportation and trading enterprises on a vast scale in British Columbia—particularly in the newly developed sections of Alaska. It
it not unlikely that they will open up
new sections of the great Northwest.
This is the syndicate that Lieutenant Governor McIntosh, of the Northwest province referred to when he rewest province, referred to when he re-turned to New York from England and was interviewed by the Herald on the outlook in Alaska.

Mr. McIntosh at that time gave no letails, but said that some of the leading English capitalists, including the Canadian Pacific directors, had decided to launch a great enterprise for mining gold and other minerals, and he also said that very likely would do some railroad building and open up new territory. He assumed hat the new road would be operated n connection with the Canadian Pa-

It is now definitely known that President VanHorne, Lord Mount Stephen and other influential directors of that company, will take a leading part in the new projects, and, besides the English capital it is reported that John W. Mackay and the Rothschilds are

Whether the latter are connected with the Canadian Pacific scheme it could not yesterday be definitely as-certained, but Mr. Mackay's friends, it is reported, have heard him speak of a vast gold mining scheme in which nes are likely to the next few years. Mr. Mackay is associated with the directors of the

The report about Mr. Mackay stated that he had made prospects on a large scale in various parts of the United States as well as British Columbia. It was reported that H. Mattland Kersey, American agent of the White Star line, would resign his position to

have a large interest in this company and that the Rothschilds will put money into it. Mr. Kersey last night declined to say anything about his future plans or to discuss the affairs of the new company.

WEDDING BELLS.

The following from the Rio News of October 5th, will be read with interest by many friends in this city: One of the pretitest and most popular weddings that has ever taken place in the English colony of this city was celebrated at Christ church on Thursday last, the 30th ult., the happy cou-ple being W. Ferdinand Pryor of the London and Brazilian Bank, and Miss Meta, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Quayle. The bride's parents are old residents and have a wide circle of friends and acquaintances, while made the occasion one of unusual in-terest. The result was that the church was filled to overflowing with friends, the ladies in particular attracting much attention for the good taste and attractiveness of their toilets. The old church has rarely seen so large and well-dressed an assemblage, and it will perhaps be a pleasant recollec-tion to the happy couple that their wedding had been the means of pro-

ducing such a result.

The floral decorations of the church, which were the theme of universal admiration, were the loving work of many of the bride's old friends, and testified eloquently to the affection in

which she is held. The choral service conducted by H. Savile, assisted by the members of the choir, was another pleasing feature of the ceremony and also hore evidence of the popularity of the young couple.

couple.

The ceremony took place at 2 p. m., the Rev. Irvine Crawshaw officiating. The bride was given away by her Messrs. father. The groomsmen were Messrs. beliste, Unwin and Lloyd, and the bridesmaids Misses Robinson, Smythe and Hime, who were prettily attired in pale blue silk trimmed with chiffron, and wore white hats with white lilac flowers. Each of the ladies carried bouquets of carnations and wore pretty gold brooches with Rio Grande stones the city of the bridespoor. The stones, the gift of the bridegroom. The groomsmen also wore handsome scarf pins, which Mr. Pryor had provided

for the occasion.

The centre of attraction, however The centre of attraction, nowever, was the happy bride, whose dress was of rich white maure satin, trimmed with handsome Irish point lace (the gift of Miss Cripps of London). The train was of rich brocade, showing a train was of rich brocade, showing a handsome design of palm leaves and orchids. The bodice was trimmed with row of pearl trimming and chiffon. The veil was of white tulle with a wreath or orange blossoms. The bride wore at beautiful diamond ring, the gift of the bridesycom and a lovely gift of the bridegroom, and a lovely pearl, heart-shaped brooch, and necklace, the gift of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Hime. Her bouquet, composed of ex-quisite orchids, was the gift of Mr.

Cashley.

The bride's mother, Mrs. Quayle, wore a handsome brocaded flowered silk and a charming bonnet of pink

pice orchids, the gift of Mr. Crash-

given by Mr. and Mrs. Quayle at their residence on Praia do Russell, which was attended by a large number of friends. At 5 p. m. the happy couple took their departure amidst a shower of rice and a storm of congratulations

and good wishes.

The presents, a description of which would exceed the limits of our space, were numerous, handsome and costly. It would be invidious to particulartze, however, and we leave them to their happy possessors, whose good fortune it is to begin their life to-gether with such a host of friends. The wedding cake, we are informed, was supplied by Messrs. Buszard

(Charlottetown Guardian, Wednesday.) This morning at haif-past six a fash-onable wedding takes place in St. Paul's church. The contracting parties are C .Leigh, jr., the popular buyer for W. A. Weeks & Co., Miss Laura Brecken, daughter of the late John Brecken, Esq. Rev. J. T. Bryan ties the nuptial knot. The bride wears a dark green costume skirt of green cloth and handsome corduroy coat edged with mink and mink tails. Her hat is dark green velvet and white birds. The costumof the bridesmaid is stock green braided with black and hat to match trimmed with osprey and purple vio-lets. Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Leigh leave on a bridal trip to Boston, New York and other American cities

A marriage of more than ordinary nterest takes place in Zion church, at 6.45 this morning, when J. H. McKen-zie, one of Pictou's most prominent young men, leads to the altar Miss May Farquharson, daughter of Hon. D. Farquharson of this city. Yester-day afternoon the church was beautifully decorated with flowers and ferns, an expression of the kindly feel-ings entertained for the bride by her many friends. Rev. D. Sutherland thes the nuptial knot. The grooms-man is Carl McKenzie of Pictou, and the bridesmalds are Miss Etta Far-quharson and Miss Annie McKenzie of Pictou, sister of the groom. The bride will be dressed in cream cloth with cut steel buttons and trimmed to match. Among those who witness the peremony are a number of the groom's riends from Pictou. The Guardian extends heartiest congratulations. The wedding gifts are a rare and valuable collection of expressions of good will, many of them being exceedingly elegant. Mr. and Mrs. McKenzie leave by the express for Summerside on am-extended wedding tour through Cam-

extended wedding tour through Cameda and the United States,

A pretty wedding took place at the residence of Murdock McLeod, St. Peter's road, Charlottetown, Wednesday morning, Nov. 17th, when Miss Alice Maud Munroe of Alberry Plains was united in wedlock to Clarence P. Stewart of Pictou, N. S. The bride, who was becomingly attired in a travelling suit, was accompanied by her cousin, Miss Robertson of Montague. Robert J. Wood, proprietor of the King street livery stables, and Miss Alice Coyle, were united in marriage yesterday morning. The interesting deremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Morrison in St. Dunstan's cathedral at half-past six o'clock. The bride was attended by Miss Murnian, and Wilam Payne ably supported the groom. Among the numerous presents was a leather covered ann-chair from his fellow-boarders at McTavish's.

The marriage of Dr. J. Ross Smith of Parrsboro and Lyde Cochran Thompson was celebrated at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Thomas R. Thompson, Maple Lawn, Oxford. The ceremony was perform-ed by Rev. J. L. Dawson. The bride, ed by Rev. J. L. Dawson. The bride, who was given away by her brother, T. Arthur Thompson, wore a dress of mulberry motre velour, the bodice trimmed with cream satin and pearlinsertion, and carried a shower bouquet of cream roses and maiden hair fern. She was attended by her sister, Miss Margaret Thompson, whose dress was of cream silk muslim striped with gold over cream silk, and her shower bouquet of mink roses and shower bouquet of pink roses and maiden hair ferm. Each wore rose aigrettes in their hair. After the wedding lunch the happy couple left for a few weeks' tour of the provinces before leaving for New York and California.

THE SEARCH FOR ANDREE. Missing Explorer's Whereabouts Still a Mystery.

TROMSOE, Norway, Nov. 22.—The steamer Victoria, which was fitted out by the governor of Tromsoe, under instruction from King Oscar, to search for Prof. Andree, the missing aeronaut, and his party, and which left here on Nov. 5, has returned from Suitzbergen. She brings no news as to the whereabout or inovements of the applicants are as follows: Hon.

Andree.

The Victoria was provisioned for eight months, and carried a crew of fifteen mem. Paul Bjoervig, the exfifteen men. Paul Bjoervig, the explorer, was one of the company. It was understood that the expedition would search Dommandsoeren, Advent Bay, Cape Thordsen, Frinz Karl Foreland and, possibly, Danes' Island, from which point Professor Andree's baloon, the Bagle, ascended in July last, in his undertaking to cross the site of the North Pole. According to the programme then published the to the programme then published, the Victoria on her return trip, was to ex-plore the southwest coast of Dan-

The crew of a Norwegian sealing sloop recentily reported that they had heard ories resembling shouts for help from human beings at Deadman's Spit, Ice Flord, Spitzenbergen, on Sept 22-23, and 28, last, and owing to various circumstances and the subsequent loss of their vessel they had been unable to communicate with the shore. This news caused considerable commotion, not only at their home The bride's mother, Mrs. Quayle, wore a handsome brocaded flowered silk and a charming bonnet of pink roses. She also carried a bouquet of

proceeded from the survivors of some wrecked vessel, public opinion induced the Norwegian government to despatch an expedition to the spot, for which purpose it hired Arnold Pike's Arctic yacht Victoria, a steamer of a hundred and fifteen tons and speed of seven knots, and specially built for ice avigation. She left Tromsoe under ommand of an experienced ice masnavigation. ter, Soren Johansen, provisioned for eight months in case of wintering, with clothing for any persons it might

be the means of rescuing. According to Slevert Brackmo, a great authority on Spitzenberg, Deadman's Spit is a low point near the mouth of Ice Fjord, backed by an inaccessible mountain, Alke Horn, and thus isolated from the rest of the land. cape from the spot could only be effected by water, but in Brackmo's opinion people stranded there could subsist for a time an a species of gull which frequents the place and allows itself to be easily captured. Of drinking water there is an abundant supply. PROVINCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

Application of the New Brunswick Yukon, Land and Grazing Co.

The Royal Gazette states that application has been made to the governor-in-council to incorporate the steam-ship Arbela Company (Limited) for the purpose of building a steamship to be known as the Arbela. amount of the capital stock of the company is to be \$160,000, an \$100 shares. The names of the applicants, the first three of whom are to be the first or provisional directors are: Robert Thomson, Charles DeWolfe Smith, J. H. Thomson, J. B. North, J. M. Smith, Percy W. Thomson, J. M.

Application is made for a charter incorporating the New Brunswick, Yukon, Land and Grazing Company (limited). The objects for which incorporation is sought are:

(a.) To purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire, lands, leases, licenses, interests, options, concessions, grants, authorities and rights, of and over lands in the province of New Brunswick, the Northwest Territories of Canada, and elsewhere in the Dominion of Can-(b.) To construct,

maintain, open, work, control and superintend any buildings, dwellings, stores, depots, supply houses, ware-houses, factories, mills, works, gas works, electric works, steam, water or draulic works; also ores, minerals, metals, mines, with mills, machinery metals, mines, with mills, machinery and works therefor; also reservoirs, wells, aqueducts, watercourses, wharves and docks, ship and vessels, of all kinds; also roads, ways, trails, tramways, bridges, telegraphs, and telephones; and all other machinery, works or power which may seem directly or indirectly conducive to, or expedient and useful for, any of the purposes of the company; and to conpurposes of the company; and to con-tribute to, subsidize, or otherwise aid or take part in any such operations. (c.) To purchase or otherwise acquire and deal in personal property wares of every description, hardware, machinery of ail kinds, patent rights, patents, and trade marks; also timber and tumber, and timber rights, privi-leges and easements; also ores, metals and minerals, coal, oil, gold and silver, and mines and mining rights, privileges and easements of every description; also grazing rights, and privileges incidental thereto; also rights of way, of water and of comrights of way, of water and of common carriage; such powers and rights to be exercised and enjoyed in the province of New Brunswick, the Northwest territories of Camaia, and elsewhere within the dominion of Canda; and either solely or with others to pay for such property, rights and things, either in shares, or otherwise, and to make advances for the purposes of the company or any or all of such property.

(d.) To improve, manage, develop, lease, mortgage, selll, dispose of, or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property, or the rights, fran-

of the property, or the rights, franchises or privileges of the company; and with power, subject to the provisions of section 73 of the aforementioned act, to accept as a consideration therefor any shares, stocks, debentures or securities of any other

The operations of the company are to be carried on in the province of New Brunswick, the Northwest territories of Canada, and elsewhere in the dominion of Canada; and the office or chief place of business of the company is to be established at Rothesay, in the county of Kings and province of New Brunswick.

The amount of the capital stock of

province of New Brunswick.

The amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be one million dollars, divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

Permission will be sought to hold the annual meetings of the company, and regular and special meetings of the directors or shareholders of the company outside the province of New Brunswick.

The names addresses and company

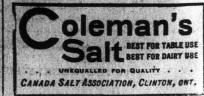
Frederick P. Thompson, Fredericton, merchant; W. Turney Whitehead of the same place, land agent; Willard Kitchen of the same place, merchant; Charles N. Skinner, St. John, barister; and John Brown of the city of Ohicago, in the state of Illinois, vicebank; the first four of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

Hon. Dr. Pugsley is solicitor for the

HIS STRONG POINTS.

applicants.

"Is young Mr. Saintly having much success in the pulpit?"
"Oh, dear, yes. The ladies fairly rave over him."
"But can he preach?"
"Well, not much. But he looks so spirituelle! And he can weep eleven times in an average sermon."



WE'LL HEL

Think for Chr suitable for fat A Handsome Four-in A Handsome Pair of A Silk Initial Handke A Pair Cuffs,

FRASER, F

60 CENTS WI



WIRE FE A. J. MACHUM, Mana

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OTTAV Apropos of the codeath of Mrs. Sternar stated the last previor woman was Mrs. Wortown, Out., for the husband. She paid thon 19th June, 1878. OTTAWA, Nov. department are being information about the ment will be despated

about six weeks. Mr. Larke, the Ca sioner to Australia, go-land this month. He s of the Canadian stea ington greatly helps the Zealani. The governments of to remove the tax ravellers. The wheat crop of A

The wheat crop of A sufficient for home con It has transpired that resters of the regime panies of militia white during the militia ratifation we destroyed by partment, by order of bert, when he was in co considerable trouble de department now in are entitled to meda for the past nine pared with the corr

Reports to the Reports to the ged department state that struck by the government Thanksgiving day w

government circles o the through service w

until January. OTTAWA, Nov. 24.intends making a com zation of the traffic der Intercolonial railway, Harris as general to He began his new dur extension to Montreal mond county and Gra will not be operated year, as there are bri government will run to them. In the traffic St. John city is to be permanent office the charge of it, and will power to quote rates, ness without any of the The statement conce

ertson and the oper for some time. Nothir Sun's Ottawa corre last night, had been tled, although it is the change in the dira by the Globe's des OTTAWA, Nov. 25.

been prepared by the ernment and forwarded ington in respect to which are now going of countries. The govern say what the reply is Washington, but it is it is a refusal to stop for a year, as the Un quested. The whole que dupon this, and ther appear that the negot fail in their object. Ho a report that the Can ment has proposed an United States, which of fore congress at its ne passed in time to des next season

OTTAWA, Nov. 26.— oyster expert for the partment, returned to having completed the His inspection tour well over the maritime

the survivors of some specially built for ice en, provisioned for in case of wintering, any persons it migh

Sievert Braekmo, a on Spitzenberg, Deadtain, Alke Horn, and spot could only be er, but in Brackmo's stranded there could e an a species of gull the place and al y captured. Of drinkis an abundant supply.

ANNOUNCEMENTS the New Brunswick and Grazing Co.

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control and buildings, dwellings, oply houses, warerks steam, water o so ores, minerals. roads, ways, trails, marks; also timber timber rights, privi-ments; also ores als, coal, oll, gold also grazing nights. water and of comh powers and rights ad enjoyed in the des of Camada, and the dominion of er solely or with such property, rights

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make advances for

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eman's ED FOR QUALITY . . .

CIATION, CLINTON, ONT.

We'll Help You

Think for Christmas, We have lots of useful and beneficial presents, suitable for father, son, husband or brother. Here's a few: A Handsome Four-in-hand Tie, One of our own make of Overcoats at

A Handsome Pair of Gloves. A Silk Initial Handkerchief. A Pair Cuffs,

\$10.00. A Nice Warm Ulster. A Suit of Underwear.

This list will be continued in next paper.

FRASER, FRASER & CO.....CHEAPSIDE. 40 and 42 King Street, St. John, N. B.

60 CENTS WILL BUY 161/2 FEET OF 4 FEET HIGH.

Woven Wire Fence especially for Farm and Railroad pur poses, but is suitable for gardens, lawns,&c.

Farmer's Best Friend! WIRE FENCE MANUFACTURING CO.,

STRAIGHT BARS IN A HEIGHT OF 4 PEET.

ST. JOHN N. B. A. J. MACHUM, Manager. E. B. KETCHUM, Secretary

OTTAWA.

OTTAWA, Nov. 23. Apropos of the condemnation to death of Mrs. Sternaman, it may be stated the last previous hanging of a woman was Mrs. Workman of Moortown, Ont., for the murder of her husband. She paid the death penalty on 19th June, 1873.

OTTAWA, Nov. 24.—The customs department are being deluged with information about the Stikine route to Yukon. An officer of the department will be despatched to Glenora in

about six weeks. about six weeks.

Mr. Larke, the Camadian commissioner to Australia, goes to New Zealand this month. He says the calling of the Canadian steamers at Wellington greatly lielps the trade of New Zealand. The government has promised to remove the tax on commercial

The wheat crop of Australia will be sufficient for home consumption.

It has transpired that the lists and rosters of the regiments and companies of militia which did service during the militia raids of 1866 or 1870 we destroyed by the militia department, by order of General Herbert, when he was in command. Hence considerable trouble devolves on the department now in ascertaining who are entitled to medals.

Reports to the geological survey department state that the gas well struck by the government party hear Pelican Rapids, north or Edmonton, some weeks ago, is still flowing free-

Thanksgiving day was generally observed as a holiday. The weather was miserable, emphasizing the view that the holiday should be a couple

There is a great disappointment in government circles owing to the de-lay in the opening of the I. C. R. ex-tension to Montreal. It is now stated the through service will not commence

intends making a complete reorganization of the traffic department of the tercolonial railway, the first step in which was the appointment of Mr. Harris as general traffic manager. He began his new duties today. The extension to Montreal over the Drum-mond county and Grand Trunk roads will not be operated until the new year, as there are bridges to be put in shape by the company before the government will run their trains over In the traffic reorganization St. John city is to be made the centre of a general freight division, with a of a general freight division, with a permanent office there. An uptown office will probably be established, and report says W. G. Robertson, station master, will be placed in charge of it, and will be given full

charge of it, and will be given full power to quote rates, make special prices, and in other ways handle business without any of the delays occasioned by reason of the necessity of consulting the officials at Moncton.

The statement concerning Mr. Robertson and the opening of an "uptown office" has been in circulation for some time. Nothing, however, the Sun's Ottawa correspondent wired Sun's Ottawa correspondent wired last night, had been definitely settied, although it is quite probable the change in the direction indicated by the Globe's despatch will be

OTTAWA, Nov. 25.-A reply has been prepared by the dominion government and forwarded to Washing-ington in respect to the negotiations which are now going on between both countries. The government refuses to say what the reply is until such time as it reaches Mr. Foster's hands at Washington, but it is understood that it is a refusal to stop pelagic scaling for a year, as the United States refor a year, as the United States requested. The whole question depended upon this, and therefore it would appear that the negotiations are to fail in their object. However, there is a report that the Canadian government has proposed an alternative proposition for the consideration of the United States, which could be laid before congress at its next sitting and passed in time to deal with pelagic sealing and the questions of dispute next season.

OTTAWA, Nov. 26.—Ernest Kempt, oyster expert for the fisheries department, returned to Ottawa today, having completed the season's work. His inspection tour has taken him well over the maritime provinces. The

beds planted in P. E. Island are doing well, but information reached the de-partment that the Shediac beds, which were the first planted, are not quite sacred from the intrusion of poach-

"STAR"

is manufactured

The "Star" Fence

General Gascoigne will return to Ottawa next Tuesday, when he and the minister will go into the question of the trouble with the 66th at the department. It is stated the militia regulations provide a penalty for enlisting a man of another corps, and it is contended this will apply to

army reserve men. Hon. Mr. Sifton has ordered Mr. McCarthur, D. L. S., who recently surveyed the Dalton trail for the govern ment, to make a survey of the overland route to Youkon from Edmon-

OTTAWA, Nov. 28.-Nine more applications for railway projects towards the Yukon were filed last week. Lieut. Governor Macinnis' appoint-

ment is gazetted.

Great satisfaction is expressed here at the capture of the seat from Greenway in yesterday's election in Turtle Mountain. This is first blood for Hugh John Macdonald.

The Halifax deputation which was here yesterday had only a three hours' stay in the city but utilized every

1870 we destroyed by the militia department, by order of General Herbert, when he was in command. Hence considerable trouble devolves on the department now in ascertaining who are entitled to medals.

OTTAWA. Nov. 25.—The returns from the dominion land agents in the west show an increase of three hundred and fifty-two homestead entries for the past nine months as compared with the corresponding period of 1896.

here yesterday had only a three hours' stay in the city, but utilized every moment of the time to good advantage. They proceeded direct from the station to Hon. Dr. Borden's office, where they had a conference on the particular matter which brought them to Ottawa, after which accompanied by the minister of militia, they interviewed Hon. Mr. Blair. The Halifax contention in favor of the same freight rates as to St. John was pressed by Mayor Stephen, B. Russell, M. P., and Mayor Stephen, B. Russell, M. P., and others. The upshot was that after thoroughly thrashing the matter out. Hon. Mr. Blair was disposed to concede the point, although not giving a definite promise until he has seen Mr. Harriss, in whose hands the matter The deputation went away satis fied that the Halifax request would be granted. Hon. Mr. Blair left for

Parry Sound last night, to return Lt. Governor Paterson of Manitoba is expected here tomorrow. He has been sent for in connection with important political changes now pending. Sir Henri Joly will likely retire from the ministry, and if Hon. Mr. Paterson can be induced to accept the transfer to the governorship of the territories, Hon. Mr. Joly will probably succeed him at Winnipeg. Hon. Mr. Paterson was appointed to his present position in September, 1895, so that by changing to Regina he will continue in office two years longer than if he remained at Winnipeg, as for the full period of five years. drawback is the difference in the sal-ary between the two position, Regina being \$3,000 less than Winnipeg, but Sir Wilfrid Laurier will doubtless promise to overcome that difficulty.

There is but one interpretation put upon Mr. Blake's Strathroy speech, viz., that he will join Mr. Laurier's ministry when Sir Richard Cartwright succeeds Lord Strathcona in London The government cannot consent to the request of the United States for the request of the United States for the suspension of pelagic sealing for one year from January 1st, as such suspension would not be legal except by authority of the imperial parliament and congress. Supposing Canada attempted to enforce it, the government would be liable for heavy damages. The position of affairs stands thus: The United States is anxious to secure the total prohibition for all time of pelagic sealing. Canada is not unwilling to accede to this, provided such national concession to the United States is met with corresponding national advantages to Canada, such as free lumber, free coal, ada, such as free lumber, free coal, free barley and free fish, a general agreement on all questions at issue pensation to sealers for the capital they lose. Canada claims if these subjects are handled by the joint com-mission and agreement is reached, the finding can be given effect by statu-tory enactment before the sealing com-mences next August.

cooking over the Parry Sound road in connection with a proposition to have a traffic arrangement between the company and the Intercolonial for reaching the seaboard from the west. this out to pack butter made in the Northwest in one and two pound tins for the Yukon and West Indian trade. ters from Canada to any part of the British empire from 10c. to 3c. per ounce, will, it is estimated entail an

annual loss to the country of about \$50,000. Much speculation is being in-dulged in as to the manner in which the new move will be received by the home government and the governments of the sister colonies. In some quarters the opinion is expressed that Canada's action, taken as it is, without consultation with the different colonies, will not be received altoge ther with favor, as it may compel a reciprocal move on the part of the other colonies at a time when they were not prepared for it. At a meeting in London between Chamberlain and the colonial premiers, the question of imperial penny postage under consideration, when only Cape Colony and Natal declared in favor of the proposition, the other colonies holding that financial reasons would operate against the proposal.

The department of trade and com merce has received two reports from South America, in which Mr. Sheppard deals fully with the question of the possibilities of trade between Canada and Brazil and Uruguay. In regard to Brazil, Mr. Sheppard says sugar which formerly came from the to this country is now consumed at dian lumber was imported into Brazil last year. President Amoraes of Brazil did not hold out any hope of a and not hold out any hope of a large business being worked up between the two countries, with a Brazil tariff of an average of 50 per cent. It it not likely that a large trade is possible. In respect to Uruguay, Mr. Sheppard gives some valuable information in what he calls a partial report, but he will give his deductions port, but he will give his deductions later on.

quer court today in favor of A. S. Woodburn v. the Queen for the sum Woodburn was a contractor for binding the department reports, and sued on account of the work being given to other contractors. The announcement is made that John Craig, until recently horticulturist of the experimental farm, was married at Ithaca, N. Y. to Mrs. Currier, formerly of this city,

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

M')NTREAL, Nov. 23.—The stable of Cyrille Laurin were burned today, together with several valuable horses. Antidote, report 2.101-2, valued at MONTREAL Nov. 26.—A special London cable says: Hon Mr. Field-ing, the Canadian finance minister, closed his visit to London Thursda. He spends a day in Manchester, o invitation of the Ship Canal Company

ONTARIO.

HAMILITON, Nov. 28.—At a meeting of the Board of Trade today the following resolution was passed:

to those of a foreign country, we pledge ourselves to do all in our power to encour-age and direct as large a share of our trade ove Canadian routes as may be found prac-

TORONTO, Nov. 23.-Bertram, libral, and Howland, conservative, were ominatel for the vacant liberal seat in Toronto Centre today. Polling a TORONTO, Nov. 23.-There was

representative gathering of business men of Toronto at the board of trade yesterday to listen to an address from W. S. Fisher, president of the St. John, N. B., board of trade, on the advantages of St. John as a Canadian winter port. The meeting was called for this purpose. Ellias Rogers presided. Mr. Fisher, in opening, referred to the efforts of the people of St. John themselves to improve their port, and said their idea was not to make it a local, but a national scheme, and that in carrying out this idea they asked the co-operation of the people of the west. They had done their share in building up a highway across the continent, and they felt it was time they should profit by it. Mr. Fisher pointed out that St. John could not be considered a rival of Halifax, although each port should take advantage of its geogra-phical position. The true rival of St. question whether Canadians were go-ing to build up a foreign port at the expense of their own. In this con-nection Mr. Fisher said he was authorized by transportation companies to say that they would grant as low rates out of St. John as could be obtained from any other port. So far as the facilities at St. John are concernthe facilities at St. John are concerned, Mr. Fisher promised that exporters would receive quick despatch. At the conclusion of Mr. Fisher's address a resolution was passed reaffirming the policy of the board in the direction of using its influence in the fostering of an export and import trade by Canadian railways and sea ports. "Canada for Canadians."

MONTRHAL, Nov. 25.-The Ottawa MONTRHAL, Nov. 25.—The Ottawa college, champions of the Quebec football unition, defeated the Omtario champions, the Hamilton Tigers, in the Camadian championship match here today, the score standing 14 to 10. The game was hotly contested, but free from roughness. It was played in a sleet storm and was witnessed by three thousand people.

ST. SCHOLASTIQUE, Que., Nov. 25.—Samuel Parslow was arrested today

Samuel Parslow was arrested today charged with the murder of Isadore Poirier of St. Canute, found dead in his bed last Monday morning, with his throat out from ear to ear. Mrs. Politier, the wife of the murdered man, was also arrested as an accomplice. It is said that Parslow and Mrs. Poirtier had been intimate for some time, and that the deceased frequently remonstrated with his wife on account of her intimary with Parslow, and that such a quarrel took place the afternoon previous to Pairter's death ternoon previous to Poirier's death.
Mrs. Poirier says her husband frequently threatened to commit suicide.

TORONTO, Nov. 26.

The Daily Mail has am editorial referring to Blake's speech at Strath-roy, which it says indicates his re-turn to Canada. This, the Mail con-turn to Canada. This, the Mail con-

MANCHESTER, ROBERTSON & ALLISON,

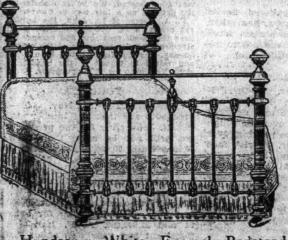
St. John, N. B.

Dry Goods, Clothing, Carpets and Furniture.

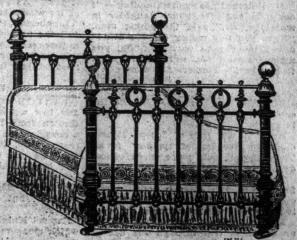


BEDROOM SUITS—A splendid variety in a large range of beautiful woods—All west designs, and at exceedingly low prices

Elm Suits at \$10.90, \$12.50, \$13.75, \$14.50, \$15.50, \$16.00. Ash Suits, Oak Suits, White Maple Suits, Golden Birch Suits, and Sycamore Suits.



Handsonie White Enamel Bedstead, h Brass Trimmings. 8 feet wide...... \$ 9 75



Handsome White Enamel Bedstead with Brass Trimmings. 8 feet wide.....\$18 00

Manchester, Robertson & Allison

miles south of St. Johns. Her crew was rescued with great difficulty. The sch. Queen of the Fleet, halling from Lunenburg, N. S., was wrecked off Brigus. She is going to pieces. At Isla Valen, the schooners Starlight and Mermaid went ashore. Both were laden with provisions, which were destroyed by water

which were destroyed by water. ST. JOHNS, Nfld., Nov. 29.—Sir Winter, the new premier, and the members of his cabinet were all re-elected today without opposition in their respective constituencies, the elections being in conformity with the practice that requires a member of the legislature who has accepted a pertfolio in the cabinet to submit

WINNIPEG, Man. Nov. 28.—Green way's government suffered a reverse yesterday in the by-election for Tur-tle Mountain, when James Johnston, conservative, was elected to replace Phomas Nicol, liberal, deceased, by 150 majority. Both sides put up a great fight. The Duluth rallway pro-

campaign. Lt. Gov. Patterson was sum to Ottawa last night by Premier Laugina to finish up Mackintosh's term and that the Manitoba governorship will be tendered to McMillan, the pre-sent provincial treasurer.

J. W. GILBERT LOST.

The Schooner Left Lunenburg for Boston Three Weeks Ago.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Nov. 29.-GLOUCESTER, Mass., Nov. 29.— Tidings of the wreck and perhaps loss of the entire crew of the J. W. Gelbert, which left Lunenburg, N. S., for Boston over three weeks ago, was brought here today by the fishing schooner Edward Grover, the crew of which sighted the Getbert, abandoned and in a sinking condition, thirty miles southeast of Canso, N. S. The ill-fated schooner was then rolling in a heavy sea, her hull well down in the water, and while both masts were standing, they gave evidence of being about to fall.

The Grover stood by the wreck for an hour, but no signs of life could be discovered on board, and the crew reeither the men had been taken off by some passing vessel, or, what seemed equally probable, all six had met a watery grave.

The Gelbert, which was a two mast-ed schooner of 90 tons burden, left Caraquet, N. B., nearly a month ago, with a crew of six men and a cargo of potatoes for Boston. Captain Heisler commanded the schooner and her crew consisted of Peter Bechard, Albert Mason, Charles North, Gabriel Heckman and Lemuel Wright. The schooner ran into Lunenburg, N. S., on Nov. 4, and after stopping two days again put to sea.

Maine and Nova Scotia, and it is thought that the Gelbert became unmanageable in one of these gales, and that then her crew fearing that she would founder, either took to their boats and were subsequently picked up by a parsing vessel, or perhaps

ighted she was over 200 miles off her course from Lunenburg to Boston, and that she gave evidence of being tossed about at the mercy of the waves for some days, also leads to the opinion that the crew must have left her during one of the two storms. The point where the Grover sighted her was about 220 miles due east from

Would Not Consent

himself again to the suffrages of his constituents. Hospital.

> The Lady Uses Paine's Celery Compound and Is Cured.

Mrs. Saunders of Bracondale, a sub-urb of Toronto, lay in the hospital sufwith many of her sex. At a critical ed an operation necessary. Mrs. Saunders wisely refused to submit to the decision of the medical staff, and decided to try the virtues of Paine's

Celery Compound.

After being blessed with a complete cure, Mrs. Saunders wrote as follows:

"It is with much pleasure that I "It is with much pleasure that I testify to the value of your wonderful Paine's Celery Compound. I was a great sufferer from severe attacks of neuralgia in the left ovary. At times the attacks were so acute that I thought I would lose my reason.

"Several doctors treated me, and I was a patient in St. Joseph's hospital, Hamfitton. I obtained no relief from

Hamfiton. I obtained no relief from medical treatment. The doctors said ould not be cured.

"Instead of submitting to the opera-tion I used Paine's Celery Compound, and I am thankful your valuable medi-cine cured me. I feel like a new wonan, and I would like all sufferers to know just what this great medicine has done for me."

SAINT MARTINS.

The heavy rains and storm of last week caused considerable damage to the road on each side of the Vaughan Creek, and quite a large quantity of logs lying along the streams were driven into the mill ponds. It is understood that negotiations

are about completed for the transfer of Messrs. Rourke's mill property, and that in a few days a new firm will

woods on the property lately pur-chased by them, and already have a large quantity of deal manufactured ready to be hauled to the wharf on

he will remain for the winter.

Rev. S. H. Cornwall on Sunday baptized five converts at Vaughan's Creek. This makes a total of forty Creek This makes a total of forty within the past few months. Blder Geo. E. Langdon, Seventh Day Adventist, baptized one convert on Sunday morning.

MONCTON.

Owen Hamill Found Dead in a Box Car at Point du Chene.

To Be Operated On at the Hamil, aged about fifty, unmarried, was found dead in a box car used as a coal shed at Point du Chene, last night about eight o'clock, and a coro-ner's inquest held today resulted in the finding of a verdict that deceased came to his death by falling against an iron bar in the car. It appears the deceased left his home about seven o'clock in the morning to fish on a wharf, and though he had not returnwharf, and though he had not returned till evening, no alarm was given. His brother, who was one of the witnesses at the inquest, testified that he was on had terms with deceased, but had not seen him that day, having been at the Intercolonial railway round house drinking with companions, and deceased suffered from locomotor ataxia, and is supposed that he had gone to the car, where he kept his fighing gear, and fell against the his fishing gear, and fell against the bar, receiving injuries sufficient to cause death.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Sir—In your issue of the 11th inst. Mr. Osman denies that Mr. Emmerson intimated that he (Osman) would be the undertaker to bury the conservative party in this county. But Mr. Emmerson said it with such gusto and in his usual dramatic style, illustrated with his hands the act of driv-ing a screw with a screw-driver, that we cannot see how any man can for-

We also notice the want of co We also notice the want of candor in Mr. Osman pretending not to know the politics of the excellent citizen whom he drove twenty miles to vote for. It is no ase for Mr. Osman to squirm or try to crawl back, because he sees a rift in the clouds and the day dawning for the conservative party in this province, for, as it was with Lazarus and the rich man, so it is now with Mr. Osman and the conservative with Mr. Osman and the conservative party, a great gulf Mes between. He has received the reward, accepted the thirty pieces of silver, betrayed the conservative party, and after the next local election, when he will be done with the undertaking business, like Judas of old, he will feel like going out and hanging himself. There will be no doubt then in his mind as to the extent of the storm limit, or that it will sweep Albert county and have force enough left to extend over the whole province. Yours, etc., Yours, etc., OLD PROBS. Albert Co.

THE WEEKLY SUN \$1 a Year.

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

CHARLOTTE CO.

ST. STEPHEN, Nov. 28.-A. L. Drake, proprietor of the Windsor hotel, has handed over the keys to the owners. Tyler Dumphy, the popular clerk, has been placed in charge until final arrangements are made. Miss Margaret Whittock is performing the duties of housekeeper. In her hands the travelling public will be sure of excellent hospitality. Several ants in town and some of his help have claims against the late pro-prietor, who has left town. Bishop Kingdon administered the

rite of confirmation to a large class in Trinity church this evening.

GLOUCESTER CO.

CHATHAM, Nov. 24.- James J. Whitty has opened a carriage and sleigh repair shop in the Troy tannery. A few days ago a cargo of pulp for England was shipped by the two pulp mills. The cargo is valued at about \$66,000.

Hon. L. J. Tweedie and Charles R. Mitchell have formed a partnership, with offices at Chatham and Newcas-

The steamers Edith, Jubilee, and Lina have been hauled up on the Miller slip, and the steamer Zulu on the Miramichi foundry. The steamers Nelson and Miramichi will be hauled

up tomorrow.

Smelt fishing has commenced. One herman caught over one hundred

A Paternal Misunderstanding - "I came to ask for your daughter in marriage, sir," said the young man. "Have you any money of your own?" asked the careful parent. "Oh, you misunderstand me, sir! I don't want to buy her!"-Yonkers Statesman.

KENT CO.

BUCTOUCHE, Nov. 26.-The weather is very unfavorable for the smelt Mary Myers, wife of Joseph Myers, ied on Tuesday of typhoid fever. The funeral took place on Wednes-

There are still several cases of fever here, but all are convalescent his case, except E. J. LeBlanc, merchant, who, smashed,

it is feared, will not recover.
Father Michaud left this week on an extended trip through the United States and upper provinces.
RICHIBUCTO, Nov. 27.—The ten.

days' mission conducted at St. Mary's Church of England by Rev. R. P. Mc-Kim of St. John closed on Thursday this week for illegal dishing, season opens on December 1st.

John S. Wilson, one of the oldest citizens, is seriously iii.

Malcolm McKinnon and Geo. Irving are preparing to open a general store in the Roxborough building.

SUSSEX, Nov. 26.—The ball given last night in the Depot house by the guests was a success. Fully forty couple were present, who tripped it merilly to the excellent music provided by Miss Whalen and Samuel Chapman until "lang after the wee smal hour." The supper was all that could be desired even by the most fastildious, and brought Miss. McLean KINGS CO. the stilctions, and brought Mrs. McLean the highest praise for her attention to this part of the evening's entertainment. The dresses worn by the ladies as well as their general appearance were greatly praised. The gentlemen having this pleasant event in hand deserve the greatest credit for their part in this pleasurable event.

(From an Occasional Correspondent.) SUSSEX, Nov. 26.—Rev. Mr. Hamilton made a trip by carriage during the early part of the week to Havelock Corner, via Newtown and Corn Hill. He found the travelling as good as in summer time, and was greatly pleased with the appearance of the country. The thrift which appeared almost at every point of the journey was a pleasing feature. At Corn Hill on Monday evening the rev. gentleman addressed a large meeting in the F. C. Baptist church, convened in the interests of S. S. work, and was entertained during the night at the hospitable home of Samuel Stockton. The drive across the ridge to Have-look on Theorems were received. lock on Tuesday forencon was greatly enjoyed. In the afternoon and evening meetings were held in the vestry of the Baptist church in reference to S. S. work. The excellent accom dations of the home of Chas. Keith near the church were participated in during the stay at Havelock. Mr. K. is a practical farmer. He has a fine silo, having a capacity for seventy tons. It was Mr. Hamilton's delight to assist, by lantern light, on Wednesday morning, in feeding the stock from this silo. The mercury outside stood below zero and it was interested. stood below zero, and it was interesting to notice the evident relish with which the cattle devoured the warm sile feed placed before them. Mr. H. refers to the unexpected pleasure of failing in with J. D. Chipman of St. Stephen at the meeting on Tuesday evaning. Mr. C. to no warm of the state of the st Tuesday evening, Mr. C. is an en-thusiastic Sunday school mam, and favored the meeting with a forcible

The Thanksgiving service held in the Franksgiving service need in the F. C. B. church on Thursday morning was of a union character. Rev. Mr. Hamilton, by request of Pastor Nobles, who was absent, directed the exercises, which were participated in by Revs. Hubly, Sutherland and Lucas. The services was and and Lucas. The sermon was preached by Rev. Mr. Hubly. It was preached by Rev. Mr. Hubly. It was a thoughtful production, abounding in fact and figure, delivered with much

fact and figure, delivered with much freedom and eloquence, and attentively listened to throughout by a congregation not so targe by half as it ought to have been.

At Smith's Creek and Newtown Thanksgiving services were held. That at the former place was of much interest. Pains had been taken to have the pulpit and platform and the altar table tastefully decorated. Grain, various roots, pumpkins, Grain, various roots, pumpkins, squash and house plants were so arranged as to present a very attractive appearance. The choir too had prepared special music for the occasion, which they rendered with excel-

ing a chapel on the hill near the sta-tion. The old one was begun in 1832 and finished by the present Bishop Sweeny of St. John. Being inconven-ieny and dilapidated, it was resolved to put up a more suitable building. The land was donated by James Byrne of Sussey and the frame by Byrne of Sussex and the frame by John W. Bryne of Norton. A sub-statial wall has been built by E. Northrup and the frame work and boarding in, which is nearly completed, are being done by Messrs. Somerville and Beck. The new church, when finished, will cost in the vicinity of \$4,000, and commanding such a fine view of the surrounding country will be an imposing structure. Rev. Father Byrne, who has charge of the parish, is working hard for its suc-

MILLSTREAM, Kings Co., Nov. 26. The Baptist meeting house, which has received considerable repairs, is finished. Service was held there on Sunday, 14th inst., Rev. Mr. Swim preaching in the morning, Rev. Mr. McLean in the afternoon, and Rey. Mr. Pearce in the evening. Miss Millie Finnis presided at the organ during the day and Mrs. J. Eddy in the evening. Excellent music was rendered by the choir. There was a large attendance

The school house in district No. 5 is receiving considerable repairs.

Messrs. Finnis & McHugh intend operating quite largely in the spiling

E. Folkins met with a serious loss a few days ago. Having put \$160 in a pocket book and laid it away in a When wanting it he found it gone. As yet he has no knowledge of its whereabouts.

Lumbering, which appeared to be dull the first of the season, has taken a new start. Several parties have left for Thorne's Brook and others intend hauling into the Millstream.

QUEENS CO. WHITE'S COVE, Nov. 26.—On Friday last while Burton Ferris was thrown from his wagon and dragged a considerable distance over the rough frozen road, the wheels passing over his head and body. Mr. Ferris' face and head were cut and body badly

bruised. Dr. McDonald attended to The wagon was badly smashed, but the horse sustained no Samuel Knight recently shot a hawk which measured 44 inches from tip to

daughter of Wm. McKinlay, was married on Wednesday evening to Frank Fairweather of Coal Creek, Queens Co., by Rev. I. N. Parker, in the co. by Rev. I. N. Parker, in the presence of a large assemblage. The happy couple will reside at Coal Creek. Miss Edna Heustis of Lower Jemseg, who is teaching school at White's Point, is about to close her school to accept a lucrative position offered her by a business firm in Chicago. Harry Orchard is building a large wind-mill for grinding grain and sawing wood:

Cox road one day last week.

Rev. A. J. A. Gollmer being unable to hold service in St. John's church on Thanksgiving day, held thanksgiving service there on Sunday last. Oscar Little, who has been living at White's Point for some time, moved to Lower Jemseg with his wife and family last week.

ST. JOHN CO.

A most interesting meeting of the St. Martins Agricultural Society took place in the Temperance Hall on the 20th. Funds were appropriated for the purchase of eggs, in the spring, with the view of obtaining pure breeds of hens, ducks, turkeys and geese, and a committee consisting of essrs. James Rourke, H. E. Giln and Michael Kelly were appointed for the purpose of corresponding with persons having pure stock eggs to

W. F. Mosher was authorized to purchase one thoroughbred Ayrshire bull, one Berkshire pig and one hire sheep for breeding purposes, both of the latter to be of the

It was also decided to hold meetings monthly for the discussion of ag-

ricultural subjects. The public are invited to the next meeting, which takes place on Mon-day evening, Dec. 6, and which will be devoted exclusively to the discussion of the pork question. The pork enterprise was heartly approved of and St. Martins will doubtless contribute her quota of swine.

SUNBURY CO. SHEFFIELD, Nov. 22.- Rev. O. P. Brown, the rev. pastor of the Marysville and Sheffleld Baptist churches, arrived with his "bride elect" on Friday evening by steamer David Weston from St. John and I. C. R. from Albert county. On arriving at the Baptist parsonage in Marysville at 4 p. m., they found to their joy as well as surprise the house warmed as well as surprise, the house warmed and a party of friends awaiting their reception. A sumptuous repast was prepared and a large number of friends assembled on the evening to meet and greet the happy pair and wish them much happiness in their new relations in life. The good neighbors seemed to vie with each other in making the young couple happy in contributing young couple happy in contributing to their temporal wants in commenc-ing life. Even their horse in the stable obered with a good supply

Mrs. McGowan, former landlady of the old Sheffield inn, is spending the winter with Thomas Fulton at Little

BLISSVILLE, Nov. 26.—A very plea sant entertainment, gotten up by Jas. Edmonds, teacher of the Blissville Corner school, in aid of the school libvary fund, was held in the hall on Chanksgiving night. The following ner reflecting much credit on those taking part: Opening address by the chairman, Rev. T. O. DeWitt; instru-

mond, Trueman Webb, J. Edmonds, Mabel DeWitt, Maud Ward, Jennie Smith and H. H. Smith; recitation, Miss Mabel DeWitt; solo, Miss Lida M.ler; a round by five young ladies; farce, The Irish Linen Peddler, Mabel DeWitt, Jennie Smith, Milton Smith, James Edmonds, Trueman Webb; reading, Miss A. Smith, This is the second entertainment Mr. Edmonds has bruoght forward in aid of the

Lodovic DeWitt left on Wednesday to assume the management of a farm near Providence, R. I.

WESTMORLAND CO.

WESTMORLAND CO.

MONCTON, Nov. 23.—In the county court on Saturday Judge Wells sentenced Fred Bourque and Albert Cormier to five and three years respectively for steeling three hundred dollars from Gallant, a Shediac hotel keeper, some weeks ago.

The case of David Doyle against Policemen Milner and Cusack of Moncton for false arrest resulted in a verdict of fifty dollars. The judge held that the city was not liable, so that the verdict stands against the officers persorally. Doyle, who is a farmer, was arrested in town last September on the verbal complaint of a disreputable woman named Wilson that he had insulted her, but as the woman did not appear against him he was released next day. St. George's Church of England recently enlarged and improved at a cost of nearly three thousand dollars, was reopened today with special services by the rector, Rev. E. Bertram Hooper.

The Central Methodist congregation worshipped today in the Presbyterian church, Pastor Lodge taking one of Pastor Robinson's services. The award of the arbitrators has been accepted, but no decision has yet been reached as what will be done with the damaged church.

The three year old boy of Albert Bourgeois and a little girl named White got hold of a revolver on Saturday and commenced playing with it, when it discharged, the bullet striking the Bourgeois child in the mouth and lodging in the throat. An emetic was administered, the bu'let dislodged, and the child is on a fair way to recovery.

F. A. Peters of St. John, the builder of the organ in St. George's church, has been here this week repairing and tuning the instrument for the reopening of the church on Sunday, the building having been enlarged and raised to permit of the building of a stone basement for S. S. purposes.

YORK CO.

FREDERICTON, Nov. 26.—The prospects are that the lumber cut on the St. John river for the present season will not be more than between 80,000,000 and 90,000,000, or a little more than half of last year. If the deal market brightens the estimate may be increased somewhat, but the chances at present are not favorable. array, who got out about 55,000,000 last year, is in this year for between 21 and 22,000,000. A. F. Randolph & Sons' cut last year was about 25,000,-000. This year it will not likely be over 5 or 6,000,000. Donald Fraser & Sons will get out between 7 and 8,-

FREDERICTON, N. B., Nov. 28 .-The heavy rain on Friday and Saturday has brought the river up with a rush. Yesterday the ice ran all afternoon and today the river channel is open and full of running ice. The water has risen about three feet in the last forty-eight hours.

The shoe and Jarrigan factory and shingle mill of W. H. Lawrence & Co., at Burt's Co.mer, eighteen miles above Frederiston, on the Woodstock branch of the C. P. R., was burned Friday night, and with the contents, was a total loss. The factory employed some fifteen hands, who had been employed all day. Between 3 and 10 o'clock in the evening the fire was discovered in the shingle whole building. The origin of the is unknown, but it is suposed to have been caused from a workman's pipe. The loss is estimated at \$9,000.

insurance is \$5,500. William T. Chestmut of this city and Fred Townsend of Buffalo, returned Saturday afternoon from a very successful cariboo hunt on the Northwest Miramichi forests, under the guidance of Arthur Pringle. Each man secured three fine specimens of cariboo heads as trophies of their hunt, and Chestnut had the luck to shoot two large otters in one of the streams as they came out of a hole in the ice. They report snow from two to three feet deep in the forests and were compelled to use snow shoes

during the entire trip. MICADAM JUNCTION, Nov. 27.—On Thanksgiving day the members of the Loyal Orange Association, I. O. of Foresters, the A. O .of Foresters and the I. O. G. Templars, all in regalia, attended church in a body. Rev. B. G. Scaboyer preached and the music was appropriate and hearty. As the orders were marching out all joined in singing God Save the Queen.

The Junior League, which has been held together, and doing excellent work under the management of Mrs. H. Segee, was given a Thanksgiving treat by their superintendent, greatly to the delight of the little one Fully a dozen deer have been killed by residents of this place. The

than a couple of miles from this vil-MARYSVILLE, N. B., Nov. 26,-The shingle mill superintended by Mr. McCullough has closed for repairs. The cut was the largest for

huntling area seldom extends more

Mrs. Moses Dennison on Wednesday ran the full length of a good sized needle into her left breast. Owing to the heavy thread attached she was able to get it out herself.

'The Epworth League held a social entertainment in the Methodist church on Thanksgiving night. Mrs. McWhinney of Mace's Bay was threatened with a stroke of paralysis on Monday and since has been confined to her bed the home of her daughter, Mrs. Fred Brown.

Joseph Lynt killed a late spring pig esterday which weighed 325 pounds. Messrs. Savage and White, who have completed Mr. Reid's house, have contracted to build a large stone nouse for James McNally of Freder-

WEAK NERVES.

Nerve weakness accompanies heart trouble—both are curable by Mil-burn's Heart and Nerve Pills, the successful tonic and invigorator. Those who use them praise them. Here is one, "My nerves were completely un-strung,' says Mrs. H. Church of Caledonia, Ont.; "and palpitation, loss of memory and shortness of breath troubled me greatly. Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills were beneficial from the lent effect.

NORTON STATION, Nov. 25.—The
Roman Catholics of Norton are erectLida Miller; farce, The Rough Dia
mental solo, Miss Ida Thomas; recifaction, Miss Vida Smith; solo, Miss a remarkably short time. They made
me feel better in every way."

THE MARKETS.

Revised Every Monday for the Weekly Sun.

COUNTRY MARKET. The mild weather of the last few days was bad, especially for holders of poultry, with which the market was glutted. Eggs have a firmer tendency. Meats and vegetables show no change.

	Wholesare.					
	Beef (butchers') per carcass	0	06	**	0	07
	Beef (country), per qr lb	0 ()2	**		05
8	Lamb, per lb	0 .	144	. "		06
	Pork, fresh, per lb	0 (14	"		051/
	Shoulders	0	80	••		09
	Hams, per lb	0	1	**	0	12
	Hams, per lb Butter (in tubs), per lb	0 :	12	44	0	15
	Butter (lump)	0]	12		0	15
	Butter (creamery)	0		**	0	20
	Dairy (roll)	0 1		**	0	18
	Apples, per bll	2 (**	4	00
ĕ	Fowl	0 :		44		50
	Chickens	0 :		**		50
	Geese	0 4		**	0	75
	Turkeys	0 ("	0	10
	Eggs, per dozen	0 0	0	. 44	0	14
3	Cabbage, per doz	0 3		**	0	60
	Mutton, per Ib (percarcass).	0 0	4			06
	Potatoes, new, per bbl Potatoes (Snowflakes)	0 9		**		20
	Potatoes (Snowflakes)	1 8				00
	Calf skins, per lb	0 ("		08
g	Lamb skirs, each	0 3		**		45
ğ	Hides, per 1b	0 0		**	0	071/2
4	Beans (yellow eye)	16		**	1	60
ã	Beaus (white)	1 (46		10
Ø.	Carrots, per bbl	0 8		**		00
	Beets, per bbl	10		.66		20
器	Parsnips, per bbl	10		**	1	
ğ	Cauliflower	0 0		**	0	
3	Turnips, per bbl	0 4		44	0	
1	Squash, per lb	0 0		••		011/2
	Cheese	0 0		**	0	09
	Cranberries, per bbl	3 0		**	5	00
1	Maple sugar	0 0		**	0	
1	Maple honey, per gal	0 7		**	0 1	
1	Horse radish, per dez bot	0 9		"	1	
1	Horse radish, pints, per doz.	2 2)	**	2	50
1	Retail.					
1	Beef, corned, per Ib	0 0	6	**	0	10
1	Beef tongue per Tb	0 0	8	**	0	

Retail.			
Beef, corned, per h	9 06		0 10
Beer tongue per Ib	0 08	••	0 10
Roast, per 1b	0 10	-66	0 18
Lamb, per lb	0 07	"	0 10
Pork, per lb (fresh)	0 07	- 66	0 10
Pork, per ib (salt)	0 07	**	0 10
Hams, per ID	0 12	-	0 16
Shoulders, per 1b	0 08	**	0 10
Bacon, per lb	9 12	•	0 16
Sausages, per lb	0 10	. 44	0 12
Butter (in tubs)	0 08	**	0 10
	0 14	-	0 18
Butter (lump), per lb	0 20	••	0 18
Butter (creamery)	0 20	44	0 21
Eggs, per doz.	0 16		0 18
Eggs (henery) per doz	0 24		0 30
Cranberries, per quart	0 00	66	0 06
Apples, per peck	0 20		0 45
Lard (in tube)	0 12		0 14
Mutton, per lb	0 08		0 12
Beams, per peck	0 25	**	0 50
Potatoes, per peck	0 20	44	0 30
Cabbage, each	0 05	4	0 10
Fowl, fresh	0 40	14	0 70
Chickens, fresh	0 40	44	0 90
Turkeys, per lb	0 12	**	0 15
Geere	0 60	-	0 90
Lettuce, per bunch	0 00	44	0 07
Parsnips, peck	0 00		0 20
Celery	0 66	44	0 08
Celery	0 02	44	0 03
Turnips, per peck	0 16	44	0 18
Beets, per peck	0 20	**	0 25
Cauliflower	0 05	**	0 25
Maple sugar	0 08	44	0 10
Maple honey, per gal	1 00		1 10
Horse radish, small bottles.	0 00		0 10
Transa and dale lanes beatles			

FISH.

marked higher. Wolves herr Dry cod are steady.	ing a	re	quoted
Winolessale.			
Codfish, per 100 lbs,large,dry	3 25	**	3 50
Codfish, medium shore	3 00	46	3.25
Codfish, small	0 00	- 41	2 00
Shad, per be bbl	4 50	**	5 00
Pollock	0.00	- 66	2 00
Smoked herring	0 06	•	0.07
All pered herring, per box.	0 00	44	1 00
Grand Manan, hf bbls	1 75		1 85
Finnen haddies, per lb	0 00	- 66	0 05
Canso herring, bbl	0 00	**	5 00
Canso herring, hf bbl	2 75	"	3 00
Herring, Wolves, hf bbl	0 00	44	2 50
Bloaters, per box	0 50	**	0 60
Cod, fresh	0 00	44	0 021/4
Haddock, fresh	0 00	44	0 021
GROCERIES.			
There is no change in this	list.		
Coffee-			1200
Java, per Ib, green	0 24	**	0 26
Jamaica, per ib	0 24	**	0 26

There is no change in this	list.			88
Coffee				
Java, per lb, green	0 24	**	0.1	18
Jamaica, per lb	0 24	**	0 2	
Matches, per gross	0 26	**	0.3	
Rice, per lb	0 03%		0 0	34
Molasses-				
Bardados, new	0 22	"	0 2	
Porto Rico (new), per gal	0 28	"	03	
Nevis, per gal (old)	0 20	**	0 2	
Fancy Demerara	0 32		0 3	3
Liverpool, ex vessel	0 00	44	0 0	•
Liverpool, per sack, ex store.	0 47	44	0 5	
Liverpool butter sait, per				
bag, factory filled	0 90	44	10	•
Spices-				160
Creem of tartar, pure, bbls.	0 181/2		0 1	9
Cream of tartar, pure, bxs	0 21	44	0 2	
Nutmegs, per lb	0 50		0 70	
Cassia, per lb, ground	0 18	**	0 2	
Dioves, whole	0 12	44	0 1	5
Moves, ground	0 18		0 20	
	0 15	**	0 20	
Pepper, ground	0 12 2 30	**	0 14	
Bicarb soda, per keg Bal soda, per lb		**	0 01	
Sugar-	0.0078		V V	
standard granulated, per lb.	0 04%	**	0 94	14
anadian, 2nd grade, per in	0 00	66	0 04	
fellow, bright, per lb	0 00	44	0 93	3/4
Yellow, per lb	0 031/4	44	0 03	%
Dark yellow, per lb	0 03%	44	0 03 0 05 0 06	1/2
Paris lumps, per box	0 051/4	46	0 05	190
"ulverised suguar, per ID	0 05%	•	0 0	*
Tea-				

Congou, per lb, finuest..... 0 22
Congou, per lb, finuest...... 0 22
Congou, per lb, go d....... 0 18
Congou, per lb, commons.... 0 11
Ocolong, per lb 0 30
Tobacco PROVISIONS. American clear pork has quite a wide range. The market generally remains American clear pork. 14 50 "15 50
American clear pork. 0 00 "0 00
P. E. I. mess 0 00 "13 50
P. E. Island prime mess 950 "10 00
Plate beef 13 25 "13 50
Extra plate beef 13 50 "13 75
Lard, pure 0 07½ 0 09

GRAIN, SEEDS, HAY, ETC. Ontario cats advanced quite sharply week. Split peas are higher. These are only changes. (Ontario), car lots... 0 35 (Carleton Co)..... 0 28 as (Caradian), h p ... 1 05 as, prime ... 1 00 oved yellow eye... 1 50 peas ... 3 35

FRUITS, ETC. There has been an active trade in dried fruits. Prunes are easier. Walencia oranges

The exports of lumber last week aggregated about 6,000,000 feet of long lumber, 2,706,000 laths, 3,000,000 shingles and 1,782 pes. piling. Besides the shipments to U. S. ports, a cargo cleared for England, one for Ireland, one for Buenos Ayres, one for Grenada, one for Holland, and two for Barbados—an unusually wide range of ports. The markets generally show no change.
 Pine shippers
 0)0

 Common
 12 00

 Pine clapboards, extra
 35 00

 Shingles, second clears
 0 00

 No. 1
 0 00

 No. 2
 0 00

 No. 3
 11 00

 Laths, spruce
 1 00

 Laths, pine
 0 00

 Lime, casks
 0 90

 Lime, barrels
 0 60
 FREIGHTS. While one or two charters were made at better than our quotations, they were under exceptional circumstances. The market cannot really be said to be any higher. Coast Ireland.....

 New York
 0 00
 " 2 50

 Boston
 0 00
 " 2 00

 Sound ports, calling VH fo.
 0 00
 " 2 25

 Barbados market (50c) nom
 5 00
 * 5 50

 N. Side Cuba (gid), nom
 0 00
 " 5 25

 New York piling
 0 00
 0 02

 Boston, piling
 0 00
 0 02

 Boston ime
 0 00
 0 01

 New York lime
 0 00
 0 21

 OILS | Upper time | 0 26 | 100 cil | 0 26 | 100 cil | 0 26 | 100 cil | 0 42 | 100 cil | 0 26 | 1 Spring Hill round, per chal Glaco Bay Caledonia, per chal... Acadia (Pictou), per chal... Reserve mine, per chal... Joggins, per chal... Broken (anthracite), per ton Egg (anthracite), per ton Stove or nut, per ton... Chestnut, per ton... IRON NAILS, ETC.

 Nails (cut), base.
 0 00

 Nails, wire (base).
 0 00

 Refined, per 100 lbs. of ordinary siz.
 1 90

 Common. 100 lbs
 1 30

 Ship spikes
 3 10

 Patent metals, per lb
 0 00

 Anchors, per lb
 0 04

 Chain cables
 3 60

 Rigging chains, per lb
 0 03½

Figs (bags) 0 00
Almonds 0 11
Cocoanuts, per sack 0 00
Cocoanuts, per dos 0 66
Filberts 0 08
Pecans 0 12
Homey, per lb 0 00
Bananas 1 50
Can. onions, per bbl 2 00
Oranges, per box 4 00
Oranges, per bbl 6 50
Malaga grapes, per bbl 6 50

LUMBER AND LIME.

FLOUR, MEAL, ETC.

Flour, cornmeal and oatmeal are all a lit-tle higher than a week ago. Some western mills advanced oatmeal 10c. on Middlings have a little lower range.

PORK PACKING.

(Summerside Journal.)

(Summerside Journal.)

The new pork packing establishment of Morton Rattenbury, Charlottetown, begins operations about the middle of the present week. This establishment is a very complete one in every respect, and is one of the lest, if not the very best, in Canada. It has a capacity of one thousand hogs per day, that is, for slaughtering, dreesing and curming that number. This establishment could not be in better shape for the business. It is constructed in the very best manner, and the floors are of three-inch plank, caulked and tarred, and everything is thoroughly drained off, so that the utmost cleanliness exists throughout. The staff is composed of skilled hands, the work being done in the most complete and perfect manner. The smoking department, for instance, is under the management of one of the best men that could be procured in Germany, and the goods turned out in this, as in every other department, will be as good as any known to the trade. Everything in connection with the hog, except the squeal, will be utilized, nothing being allowed to go to waste. The class of hog required is one weighing from 149 to 200 pounds, long, deep in the sides, and lean, this being the demand of the market, which no longer demands the excessively fat pork so extensively used some years ago. This, then, is the kind of hogs the farmers must raise, and which they will find it to pay them to raise better than the heavier kind, for which the demand no longer exhits. The lighter hog, which costs less to raise in time, feed and care, brings much higher price, and our farmers should note these changed conditions in the pork market, and raise the kind of hog that is now in unilimited demand. The new pork packing establishment is the beginning of a great industry in this province, and it is next to the great dairying industry in importance, or at least our farmers car make it so, by going more extensively into hog raising, and by producing the class of hog required, namely, those weighing not more farmers should seriously conside

It was Wellington who said that the notball field was the place to rear soldiers. But it must be remembered that in Wellington's day the object of the players was to kick the

GOT WHAT HE WANTED.

A St. John, N. B., Board of Trade Delegate in the City.

He Interviews the Board of Trade Members and Enlightens Them as to His City's Winter Harbor Facilities - Asks Them to Use It and They Agree To.

(Toronto Mail and Empire.) W. S. Fisher, president of the St. John, N. B., Board of Trade, came to Hamilton yesterday, and, during the afternoon, held a conference with members of the local Board of Trade. The meeting was called hastily, which no doubt accounted for the somewhat small attendance, but what there was lacking in numbers was easily made up in enthusiasm, and Mr. Fisher had every reason to be well satisfied with the result of his mission here. His object in coming west is to interest the Canadian importers and exporters in the matter of St. John's winter ocean port facilities. Primarily his object as a St. John Board of Trade representative is to do good to his own city. In doing this he offers such advan-tages as tend to the good of Canada at large. Briefly stated, his proposi-

tion is as follows: For many many years United States winter ocean ports have secured the Canadian import and export trade, American railways have hauled the freight from and to the border. In itself, as a matter of national sentiment, this condition of affairs has been distasteful to Camadians, but because of the fact that the American route has been cheaper than any Canadian route sentiment has had to hide it-Securing C. P. R. connection and having a splendid natural ocean harbor for winter business, the business men of St. John began a few years ago a movement having as its object the making of that city a Canadian winter ocean port, with as good, if not better, facilities than the American ports, and with as low freight rates prevailing to any or from any port of western Camada as prevailed on the American side. The city itself had spent three-quarters of a million upon harbor improvements there, and the government has been induced to grant small subsidies. As a result of all this St. John is in a position today to give as efficient a winter ocean freight service and connection with all important British ports and as cheap, too, as any of the imerican ports

American ports.

This was what Mr. Fisher had to tell the business men of Hamilton, and the request he had to make of them was that they should, wherever and whenever they could do so as advantageously as by an American route, order or send their goods by an all-Canadian route. He would not say St. John exclusively. If Halifax was more suffed, geographically, make it more sufted, geographically, make it Halifax, but, in any event, make it a Canadian port. Particularly in the case of imports he urged that orders be so worded as to make it explicit to Britishers that an all-Canadian route was demanded for the goods to

he sent to Canada. Mr. Fisher was asked many questions, and answered them all clearly. He urged that navigation on the Bay of Fundy was the safest on the whole Atlantic coast. There had not been an accident there during the whole an accident there during the whole of the past season. There was ample facility at St. John for the quick handling of freight, and it had been known to reach its destination two and three days quicker by way of St. John than by way of Portland. Much had been said of delay at St. John by reason of fog. In the winter season the average of fog there was about fifteen hours a month, and there was practically no delay from there was practically no delay from that cause. He also referred to the possibility of working up a trade with the West Indies by this route, the C. P. R. having just published a pamph-

let on that subject. When Mr. Fisher had finished explaining things to the satisfaction of the members of the board, the following resolution, moved by W. H. Gillard and seconded by C. S. Fearman, was unanimously carried, as was also a vote of thanks to Mr. Fisher:

also a vote of thanks to Mr. Fisher:

"Having heard the address of Mr.
Fisher on the advantages offered through their magnificent harbor and dockage, by means of which every advantage is offered in the rapid handling and dispatch of goods in transit, and feeling that it is the duty of Canadians to networks. of Canadians to patronize their own avenues of trade in preference o those of a foreign country, we pledge ourselves to do all in our power to encourage and direct a large share of our trade over our Camadian routes so far as it may be found practicable, and to give such means as are prom-ised by Mr. Fisher every encourage-

CHURCH NEWS.

Methodist services are now held every Sabbath in the old Burmese capital, in which Dr. Judson was imlivered by the victorious British, who brought the cruel Theebaw to terms. The Greek church in Japan uses th Protestant translation of the Bible. Its adherents are over 23,000. Bishop Kasatkin is considered the most influential religious teacher in the country, and the finest structure in Japan used for religious purposes is the Freek Cathedral in Tokio.

The McAll mission has now 35 places of meeting in Paris, and about 50 others scattered throughout France and Corsica.

United States to every five hundred and twenty of the population.

Rev. Silas James has been invited remain for a third term on the Baie Verte circuit. Several persons were recently united with the church. A supper recently held at Milltown behalf of the Methodist parsonage realized \$112

The one dollar appeal made on behalf of the Windsor churches by Messrs. Crossley and Hunter has brought so far \$33 to the pastor of the Methodist church.

NOVA

HALIFA HALIFAX, N. S., N nual government st Nova Scotia crops is is far above the ave than last year's fine are 81 per cent of an is below last year's yie for ensilage is an Fruit is far below in quality. The potato ing only 68 per cent Pasturage reports are live stock growers. T was less a nuisance th outputs have increas HALIFAX, N. S., teams competed for marching and volley day. No. 1 company made 86 points. Tent Toronto have made 1 est team today won a D. O. C. Col. Irving. A delegation repre council and board of this city for Ottawa ing to interview the the making of an equ on the I. C. R. between St. John and Montre They will insist that be identical and that the St. John rate wou discrimination against terday an official teleg ed that this would be Halifax. This after telegram was received

had not been settled. I ferred to Traffic Mans consideration. A meet summoned and a deleg of Mayor Stephens, B. W. A. Black and Ald Geldert was appointed government at a meet Ottawa Saturday after HALIFAX, N. S., N accident occurred at G accident occurred and miles east of this city James Hennessey and boiler makers of Trur a boiler for the new steam, the boiler ex steam, the botler them and Duncan Mc ager of the mines, others were seriously boller makers had be two weeks fitting tube and intended starting few hours. AMHER

AMHERST, N. S., I the churches here too tended Thanksgiving held, at which able delivered by resident Torrey Bent of Fort this afternoon at the B. Smith, from a strok him on Saturday last. was eighty-six years o a life long and very i mer at Fort Lawrence, survive him, Mrs. G. Blair B. Bent, the latter the homestead. The fur place on Saturday art AMHERST, N. S., N 1. Brown and Jacob H Mapleton, were yester jati on a commitmen Peers and McLeod at illicit distilling of white ton on August 28th. imposed on both men imprisonment and or lars fine, or in default months' imprisonment tion of the month's arrests were made on

Francis Murphy. advocate, opened a meetings here today in and Baptist churches. continued during the

DIGBY.

DIGBY, Nov. 25.—A quiplace today at 1 o'clock at R. J. Thorne, uncle of the tracting parties being Mithird daughter of F. W. I. N. S., and Cyrus A. Ryan B. Rev. K. Hinds of We the ceremony. The bride pretty travelling suit. The left on the Prince Ruper carrying with them the ghost of friends.

At the Baptist parsonageing the Rev. B. H. Thomalock John Balser of the Sh Miss Mackintoeh, school and Valley. The happy on St. John via the Prince R. A pie social held under thades of the Methodist chuence of John O. Turnbull in grand success realizing \$1.000. DIGBY

ence of 'obn O. Turnbull I grand success realizing y supper under the same aus day school room was not s ancially.

Louis Kominsky, general place, has assigned to A John for the beuefit of his On Monday last a man Dufty, halling from St. Joh pected of whiskey selling, officer Bowles, who found arcent on the premises and up, he falling to give bond ance. His case comes up to 30th. Two more convictions against C. A. Jordan on

adjourned case against was further adjourned. 10 YEARS A SU

From Kidney Disease Stricture—An Absolu in South American K Remedy That Never Most Distressing Cas The solid evidence of ext South American Kidney Cr Goff, of Chippewa, Ont., hundreds who have spoken terms. He says: "After of South American Kidney pletely cured of stricture a suffered from these compleyears. I found great relief bottle, but continued the was perfectly cured and I the best of health."

"What's the price of t asked.
"A dollar and seventythe clerk; "but I'm afraid
small enough for you. V
extra small size, however.
"Oh, these will do. I'll

ST. JOHN SHIP (Montreal Star,
The C. P. R. reports a
for shipments via St. Joh
has already booked over 2,0
by this route this season,
ing confidence among shi
Canadian line. The future
pend largely upon the a
consigned, the port of Bos
ing the overflow in the me

B., Board of Trade e in the City.

Board of Trade Members Them as to His City's Facilities—Asks Them nd They Agree To.

lail and Empire.) president of the St. rd of Trade, came to day, and, during the a conference with local Board of Trade. called hastily, which ted for the somewhat but what there was rs was easily made mission here. His obs and exporters in John's winter ocean imarily his object as of Trade represen od to his own city. offers such advan-the good of Canada

years United States have secured the and export trade, s have hauled the to the border. In dians, but because the American route than any Canadian has had to hide it-P. R. connection did natural ocean John began a few ient having as its of that city a Canities than the Am with as low freight any or from any side. The city ithree-quarters of a small subsidies As St. John is in a service and con important British too, as any of the

Mr. Fisher had to e had to make of could do so as ad He would not say dy. If Halifax was ally, make it event, make it to make it explicit an all-Canadian

asked many ques-ed them all clearly. ration on the Ba safest on the whole ere had not been during the whole There was ample n for the quick destination two cker by way of St. of Portland. Much In the winter sea-of fog there was a month, and ly no delay from referred to the g up a trade with

had finished exe board, the folmoved by W. H. isly carried, as wa ks to Mr. Fisher: address of Mr ficent harbor and of which every d in the rapid that it is the duty ronize their own in preference o try, we pledge in our power to ct a large share found practicable, ns as are promevery encourage

NEWS

are now held the old Burmese r. Judson was im which he was deious British, who baw to terms. n of the Bible over 23,000. Bishop ed the most instructure in Japan purposes is the

has now 35 places s, and about 50

minister in the ery five hundred population.
has been invited aird term on the Several persons ield at Militown hodist parsonage

al made on besor churches by and Hunter has

NOVA SCOTIA.

HALIFAX. HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 24.-The annual government statement of the Nova Scotia crops is issued. The hay is far above the average and better than last year's fine crop. The oats are 81 per cent of an average. Wheat is below last year's yield. Indian com for ensilage is an increasing crop. Fruit is far below in quantity and quality. The potato crop is poor, be-Pasturage reports are encouraging to live stock growers. The horn fly pest

was less a nuisance than usual. Dairy outputs have increased and improved. HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 25.—Ten ceams competed for Gen. Gascoigne's marching and volley firing prize today. No. 1 company, 1st R. C. A., made 86 points. Tenth Grenadiers of Toronto have made 107 1-2. The high-D. O. C. Col. Irving.

A delegation representing the city council and board of trade will leave this city for Ottawa tomorrow morning to interview the government on the making of an equal freight rate on the I. C. R. between Montreal and St. John and Montreal and Halifax. They will insist that the rate should be identical and that any reduction in the St. John rate would be an unfair terday an official telegram was received that this would be satisfactory to telegram was received, stating that it had not been settled, but had been referred to Traffic Manager Harris for consideration. A meeting was hastily summoned and a delegation consisting of Mayor Stephens, B. Russell, M. P., W. A. Black and Ald. Faulkner and Geldert was appointed to interview the government at a meeting to be held in

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 26.—A fatal accident occurred at Gold Lake, forty miles east of this city, today. While James Hennessey and John Molsaac, bottler makers of Truro, were testing a boiler for the new crusher with steam, the bottler exploded, killing them and Duncan McPhail, the manager of the mines, instantly. No others were seriously injured. The boiler makers had been there about two weeks fitting bubes in the boiler, and intended starting for Truro in a

AMHERST, N. S., Nov. 25.—At all and Montre the churches here today largely atthe churches here today largely attended Thanksgiving services were held, at which able discourses were delivered by resident clergymen.

Torrey Bent of Fort Lawrence died this afternoon at the residence of G. B. Smith, from a stroke, which seized him on Saturday last. The deceased was eighty-six years of age and was a life long and very prosperous farmer at Fort Lawrence. Two children survive him, Mrs. G. B. Smith and Blair B. Bent, the latter now living on the homestead. The funeral will take place on Saturday afternoon.

AMHERST. N. S., Nov. 28.—Charles L. Brown and Jacob Harrison, both of Mapleton, were yesterday lodged in jail on a commitment by Justices Peers and McLeod at Springhill for

Peers and McLeod at Springhill for illicit distilling of whiskey at Mapleton on August 28th. The sentences imposed on both men was one month imprisonment and one hundred dollars fine, or in default of payment six months' imprisonment on the expira-tion of the month's sentence. The arrests were made on information of Henry H. Grant, collector of inland

Francis Murphy, the temperance advocate, opened a series of mass meetings here today in the Methodist and Baptist churches, which will be continued during the week.

DIGRY.

DIGBY.

DIGBY, Nov. 25.—A quiet wedding took place today at 1 o'clock at the residence of R. J. Thorne, uncle of the bride, the contracting parties being Miss Lydia Dakin, third daughter of F. W. Dakin of Windsor, N. S., and Cyrus A. Ryam of Chipman, N. R. Itev. K. Hinds of Wolfville performed the ceremony. The bride was attired in a pretty travelling suit. The happy couple left on the Prince Rupert for St. John, carrying with them the good wishes of a host of friends.

At the Baptist parsonage yesterday morning the Rev. B. H. Thomas united in wedlock John Balser of the Shelburne road and Miss Mackintoeh, school teacher at Pleasant Valley. The happy couple also went to St. John via the Prince Rupert.

A ple cocial held under the auspices of the laddes of the Methodist church at the residence of John O. Turnbull last evening was a grand success realizing \$47. The turkey supper under the same auspices in the Sunday school room was not such a success financially.

Louis Kominsky, general trader of this

ancially.

Louis Komineky, general trader of this place, has assigned to A. Webber of St. John for the benefit of his creditors.

On Monday last a man named Havelock Dufty, halling from St. John, who was suspected of whiskey selling, was surprised by officer Bowles, who found a quantity of the arcent on the premises and locked Mr. Duffy up, he falling to give bonds for his appearance. His case comes up for hearing on the 20th.

Two more convictions were obtained against C. A. Jordan on Wednesday. The adjourned case aguinst H. M. VanTassel was further adjourred.

10 YEARS A SUFFERER

From Kidney Disease — Gravel and Stricture—An Absolute Cure Found in South American Kidney Cure—A Remedy That Never Falis in the Most Distressing Cases.

The solid evidence of experience is behind South American Kidney Cure. Mr. Wilbur Goff. of Chippewa, Ont., is simply one of hundreds who have spoken in equally strong terms. He says: "After taking six bottlee of South American Kidney Cure I am completely cured of stricture and gravel, having suffered from these complaints for over ten years. I found great relief after taking one bottle, but continued the remedy until I was perfectly cured and I am now enjoying the best of health."

SHAMEFUL

"What's the price of these gloves?" she "A dollar and seventy-five cents," said the clerk; "but I'm afraid we haven't any small enough for you. We can order an extra amall size, however." "Oh, these will do. I'll take three pairs."

ST. JOHN SHIPMENTS. (Montreal Star, 26th.)

The C. P. R. reports a brilliant outlook for shipments via St. John. The company has already booked over 2,000 cars of freight by this route this season, and finds a growing confidence among shippers in the all Canadian line. The future service will depend largely upon the amount of freight consigned, the port of Boston accommodating the overflow in the meantime. DEMANDS OF HALIFAX.

Delegates go to Ottawa to Seek Equal Freight Rates With St. John.

Want Goods Carried Practically at a Loss in Order to Compete With This Port.

(Saturday's Halifax Herald.) Shall Hallifax have equal justice; shall she have any kind of justice, in freight rates over the Interco railway to Montreal? is a vital ques tion just now. Justice our people are determined they will have. What is demanded is a simple matter; only this, that the rule observed by all rallway lines from Chicago, for instance, to the principal shipping cities of the Atlantic seaboard—whether these are camparatively farther or earer, or whether the haul is longer or shorter—giving an identical freight rate—shall be observed by the Inter-

The distance over the Intercolonis from Montreal to St. John is unde 100 miles less than from Montreal to Hallifax. What our people demand is that, notwithstanding this fact, the railway rule in such cases, making no difference in the through freight rate, shall be applied to the Intercolonia railway from Montreal to St. John and Montreal to Halifax, inwards and outwards. The I. C. R. freight rate from the commercial metropolis to Halifax there must be no discrimination in favor of St. John, and we in Halifax on our part, ask no favors. This claim has been urgently pressed upon the government and the Intercolonlial authorities by the committee representing the city council and the board of trade. The strongest kind of resolutions, the most cogent arguments, have been placed in the hands

of the proper authorities.

It looked, on Wednesday afternoon, as if the demand of Halifax for this measure of fair play from the government, in its management of the Intercolonial railway, had been acceded to. The committee on Wednesday received a telegram, which stated this in so many words. This telegram came from an official source, matter of the I. C. R. freight rates on through business between Halifax and Montreal had been "satisfactorily

The receipt of this despatch enabled the members of the joint winter port committee, that had been looking out for the interests of Hallifax in this matter, to go home feeling that hey could sincerely join in the thanksgiving services of the day that was to follow.

Yesterday a second telegram was received, which showed that all the

A meeting of the committee was hastily called to consider the changed situation, which was serious, and showed that some powerful influence had intervened against Halifax and upset the schedule decided on. The committee met at the city hall at 4 those present with the committee being B. Russell, M. P. Two hours were spent in talking the matter over and planning what was best to be done. It was learned that the government would have a meeting on Saturday afternoon, at which the minister of railways would be present, and that it would be some days before another meeting would be held, when Hon. Mr. Blair would be in attendance. The committee concluded that it was

necessary for a delegation to proceed to Ottawa to meet the government at this Saturday meeting.

Notice was short, but the case was urgent, and a delegation was appointed to start for the capital this morning, and reaching Ottawa tomorrow about noon, to wait on and interview the government in the afternoon. The delegation was named as follows: Mayor Stephen, W. A. Black, B. Rus sell, M. P., Ald. Faulkner, Alderman Geldart. It was hoped that Jas. Mor-row would have been able to form one of the delegation, but he found it absolutely impossible to leave the city at this time. The delegation will leave by the C. P. R. train at 8 o'clock this morning, taking the road crossing Maine, to reach the capital in their effort once more to obtain fair play

for Halifax The committee and the delegation. and back of these the citizens of Halifax, the people of Nova Scotia—mean business in this matter. As to I. C. R. freight rates we must be put on an equality with others. Nothing more is sked; nothing less will be accept-

The committee will take the opportunity also to impress on the govern-ment the justice of the claim that adequate terminal facilities for shipping business be provided at Halifax; that the I. C. R. facilities at this port be made the equal of those that existed before the fires that carried them away. A proper wharf must be built, an elevator erected, and the cattle

HALIFAX, Nov. 28.—A despatch received in this city from Ottawa says: The Ottawa delegation asked the same freight rates to Halifax as St. John. First, because of the equal rates policy on all roads to the seaboard; second, because the Harvey-Salisbury branch was dropped, for which a subsidy of \$63,900 for twenty years was voted. This should be placed to the credit of Halifax to reduce the rates. The delegation defended the proposal on commercial grounds, but argued that the Intercolonial is a national highway under the terms of union and should be administered to bind the provinces together. The minister said the traffic arrangements had not yet been completed. Mr. Harriss, freight manager, was now busy on the question and would visit Halifax and confer with merchants before the rates were finally established. In the meantime the delegation is to have a conference with Mr. Harriss Monday morning in Montreal.

CONFESSION OF A NEWSPAPER MAN.

Charles A. Dana.

service and price are not satisfactory and the town last year took action toward acquiring the water works. An act was passed at the last session of the legislature providing for expropriation under certain conditions. By virtue of that act the town offered the company \$50,000, which was not accepted. It then became necessary to employ arbitrators under the term of the act. The town has appointed C. C. Gregory, C. E., of Antigonish. The company's arbitrator is a Montreal engineer named Vanier. The third is appointed by the chief justice. On Friday morning John McAllister and L. A. Currey for the town, and A. A. Stockton and William Pugsley for the company, appeared before Chief Justice Tuck to request the appointment of the third man. The chief justice named George Mc-Leod of this city, who seemed to be acceptable to both parties. The board will meet at Campbellton to organize and appoint the time of hearing.

MONCTON SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

At the annual meeting of the Moncton city Sunday School Association the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, J. H. Wetmore; vice-president, W. M. Black; secretary, C. W. Burnyeat; assistant secretary, Mary M. McCarthy; treasurer, Mrs. J. E. Masters; additional members of executive committee, J. S. Marnie, Miss Nellson, Miss Rose, Geo. J. Oulton, Rev. H. C. Archer, J. E.

The house to house visitation com mittee reported 1,496 families visited. In these were found 174 persons over 21 years of age and 426 between the ages of 4 and 21 not identified with any church, and 528 between the ages

It was urged that a strong effort be made this year to bring these under church influ

HELP FOR WINDSOR

The Carleton W. C. T. U. has been active in obtaining assistance for the sufferers by the Windsor fire. In all \$74 has been collected, and Mrs. B. H. Appleby, representing the union, has gone to Windsor with two packages of clothing and necessaries. The following are the details of the sub-

INTER-COLLEGIATE Y. M. C. A.

A Wolfville, N. S., correspondent of Nov. 26th writes: The eighth intercollegiate Y. M. C. A. convention is being held at Akadia University, Wolfville. On Thursday evening, the 25th inst., a welcome meeting was held in College hall. On the platform were the delegates of the different colleges, comprising thirteen from Dalhousie, four from Mt. Allison, six from U. N. B.; also Fraser G. Marshall, maritime secretary; D. A. Davy, college secretary of the international committee; J. H. MacDonald of Amherst, and Dr. Trotter. I. A. Cor-bett, president of Acadia Y. M. C. A., in behalf of the association; Dr. Trot-ter in behalf of the college. President McNaughton responded in behalf of U. N. B., President Porter for Mt. Allison, President Reid for Dalhousie. Fraser G. Marshall brought greetings from the maritime committee, D. A. Davy from international committee J. H. MacDonald in a few earnest words expressed his pleasure at bemeeting closed with prayer by Dr. Kierstead. Judging by the spirit of this meeting the convention promises to be very helpful to all.

THE LATE ASA BENT'S WILL. The relatives of the late Asa Bent of Bridgetown have applied to have the will proved in solemn form, and the Halifax Herald learns that it will be contested by the relatives of the considerable means, who left his real estate and personal property to his wife during her life time. The will provides that on the death of Mrs. Bent the property be converted into money and applied as follows:

sion.

(f) The sum of eight hundred dollars to be paid to Bishop William Taylor, or his success cr, to be used in his African mission work.

(g) The sum of eight hundred dollars to be paid to Commandant Booth, or his successor in office, to be eused in assisting to carry on the work of the Salvation army in Canada.

carry on the work of the Salvation army in Canada.

(h) The sum of one hundred dollars to be paid to the British and Foreign Mission Bible society.

(i) The sum of one hundred dollars to be paid to the Institution for the Blind at Jialliax.

(j) The sum of one hundred dollars to be paid to the Infants' Home at Halifax.

Eighth—As to all the rest, residue and remainder of my estate, if any there be, I do hereby order and direct that my executor divide and pay the same among and between Ida May Walker, Commandant Herbert Booth, or his successor in office, to be used in assisting to carry on the Salvation army in Canada, the British and Foreign Bible society, the Institution for the Blind at Halifax, the Infants' Home at Halifax, lishop William Taylor, or his successor in office, for the use of the African mission, and the American mission to the Jews of the city of New York in the same proportion that sums of money are hereinbefore ordered and directed to be paid to them.

Ida May Walker is a girl who has

CAMPBELLITON WATER WORKS. Mr. Bent having no children. He left a brother, living close by him, who is not mentioned in the will.

FROM GOLD FIELDS.

five at Seattle.

Food is Scarce and Many People Will Starve This Winter.

Canadian Mounted Police Sending All Who Will Go to the Yukon.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 28.—Twentyfive men arrived here today on the City of Seattle, direct from Dawson City. They were divided into two par-ties, the last one of which left Dawson October 16. The party consisted of Thomas Magee, sr., Thomas Magee, jr., of San Francisco; "Swiftwater Bill" Gates, Joe Boyle, Wm. Huskins, F. Eckert, H. Robertson, H. Raymond, Bert Nason, John W. Brauer, W. H. Pond, E. Ash, J. Gillespie, Thomas Wilson, P. McGaw, Jack Dalton, Wm. Leak. Arthur Coline, Jos. Fairburn, J. Smith, T. Warren and Jim Stephenson. They came out over the Dalton trail. They are reported to have be-Dawson that is almost a famine. The last person to leave Dawson was Jack Dalton. When he left, the steamers Alice and Bella had reached there

It is said that the Bella's cargo consisted of whiskey and billiard balls. She brought no provisions. The Canadian government mounted police chartered the Bella and gave all who wished a free pass to the Yukon. The Bella is reported to have left about October 12 with two hundred men. According to the statements made by members of the Dalton party, there is liable to be trouble of the most seri-

ous kind this winter in Dawson.

all their earnings in gold to pay their living expenses at Fort Yukon during the winter, and that in the spring they would have not even enough left to 700
Day passage money back to Dawson, to say nothing of purchasing enough food until they could start again. To these poor fellows the offer of the mounted police was no better than the lakes and others on the route to Dawson within the last few weeks.

With the exception of Frank Anthony

John W. Brauer, the United States mail carrier, who left Dawson Sept. 27th, said: "There is only one salvation for the miners now at Dawson city, and that is for them to under-take the awful winter trip from Dawson to Fort Yukon, a distance of 400 miles. There is no food at Fort Yukon, there is none at Dawson and just as sure as the stars shine, terrible suffering will occur at Dawson unless the men leave there before spring. I will make my statement that when I left Dawson the men who were there had on an average four months food supply. Some did not have a month's supply, and some had four or five. The restaurant closed the night I left. It

had been selling nothing but beef-steak, for which the hungry paid \$2.50. "When the people realized that the boats would be unable to get up the river, they knew that starvation threatened them and the great stampede began. The first to leave went to Fort Yukon. I guess there were about ten

in the party that left the first day. little steamer Kiukuk was brought into play. She was besieged by wouldbe passengers, who offered as high as \$250 that they might be aboard while she made her journey of one hundred and seventy-five miles to Pelly. The Klukuk left Dawson on the afternoon of Sept. 27 with fifteen passen

The next day we made up a party, * including Herbert Raymond, Bert Nelson, Harry Robertson and myself. We started up the river in the same small river boat we had used in going from Circle City to Dawson. While Jack Dalton left Dawson a couple of days later, the situation there was the I have always felt that whatever the Divine Providence permitted to occur I was not too proud to print.

and directed to be paid to them.

Ida May Walker is a girl who has lived with the family for a long time, sugar, baking powder, spices and J. W. Douglas, Port Hope.

QUININE WINE

Arrival of a Party of Twenty-

ween them sixty thousand dollars, All tell stories of a food shortage in

loaded light.

"Billy"Leak told one of the men in the party ahead of him whom he met at Dyea that all the people talk about at Dawson is the food famine. Men were gathering in groups and cursing with might and main the new comers that were constantly arriving in the Klondyke loaded with scarcely any provisions. The mounted police were offering free transportation to the grub places further down the Yukon to Fort Yukon, but to the countiess hundreds who had labored hard all through the cummer accumulating a grub stake, the prospect was uninviting to say the

One boat that came up from Fort Yukon had several newspaper men on board, among them correspondent Sam Wall and a Mr. McGilvray. They brought the news that the Hamilton had unloaded all of her cargo and tried to get over the bar light and failed in her efforts. This news increased the excitement and made the rush toward food centres all the greater. On Sept. 14 Bert Nelson of Seattle and myself left Circle city and started to pole up the river to Dawson City, a distance of three hundred miles At the time we started from Circle City the miners had about all taken their departure. It took us eleven days to make the journey, arriving at Dawson Sept. 26. Captain Hanson, with two Indians, who had left Fort Yukon beat us about two (a) A suitable headstone to be provided and erected to the memory of my wife, Mary Jane Bent.

(b) The sum of six hundred dollars to be paid to my brother, Busby Bent.

(c) The sum of one hundred dollars to be paid to my sister, Albeina Bartlett.

(d) The sum of one hundred dollars to be paid to my sister, Albeina Bartlett.

(e) The sum of eight hundred dollars to be paid to the American mission to the Jews of the city of New York, the same to be applied to the use and purpose of said mission.

(f) The sum of eight hundred dollars to could dbe secured. That night was the coul dbe secured. That night was the greatest one in the history of Dawson The miners as soon as they heard the news made every effort to get out, and nightfall saw the goldseekers and men who can today sell out for many thousands of dollars, leaving by thousands for down the river or up the river points. The

"The Ideal Tonic." **CAMPBELL'S**

Tones up the System, Restores the Appetite.

THE BEST MINING PAPER IN THE WORLD.

THE ENGINEERING JOURNAL MINING JOURNAL

RICHARD P. BOTHWELL, E. M. E., Editor. ROSSITER W. RAYMOND, Ph. D., M. E., Special Contributor. Subscription Prices, \$4 a Year, \$2.25 for 6 Months; Foreign Countries in the Postal Union, \$7 a Year.

THE SCIENTIFIC PUBLISHING COMPANY, P. O. Box, 1833, New York, 27 Park Place.

ome dried fruit. No flour, bacon or anything of that kind could be pur-chased from any of the stores, simpbecause they did not have such. So long as the stores had any provisions prices remained the same. The storekeepers treated the men all right unler all circumstances, never ad-vancing their prices, although knowng a shortage was coming and knowng that they had but to ask for high prices to receive them. One miner paid a private party \$75 for a sack of

flour and \$1 a pound for bacon. H. A. Ferguson said: The situation at Dawson was relieved by the exodus to Fort Yukon. I doubt if there will be any actual starvation there, but there will be a shortage. The old timers have provisions enough to carry them through. The stores are practically cleaned out . All they would sell was five pounds of sugar to the man. Flour could not be bought at all. One or two sacks were quickly picked up at \$200 a sack. Wages are still \$15 a day, but they are sure to go down to \$8 next mmer and at that price there is no more than \$1.50 a day outside.

Thomas Magee, sr., the well known capitalist of San Francisco, in an in-terview with the correspondent of the Associated Press, said: The excite-ment over the failure of the steamers to bring food up to Dawson continued when the Dalton party left. The police took charge for two days of the stores and warehouses of the Northwestern and Alaska Commercial company as a precaution only. No plans have yet been formulated who are short of provisions. It had not been discovered up to Oct. 16 who fatally shot the two men in Dawson who were caught stealing food. Dysentery and accompanying feature were general at Dawson last summer, caused by swamps on which the town is built, poor drainage and

sewerage. VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 28.-The colhe does not know the names of the victims. A number of boats have been wrecked in the rapids.

ST. JOHN MEN KILLED.

The Böiler Makers at the Gold Lake Mines Belonged to This City.

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 28.-James Hennessy, who with John McIsaac and Duncam McPhail, was killed by the boiler explosion at Gold Lake mines on Friday, belonged to St. John, though more recently living with his wife and children in Truro. He was employed by the Truro Foundry Co. at Gold Lake repairing a second-hand boiler of the Colsolidated Gold Mining Co., of which J. B. Neily, formerly of the Memramcook mine, is president. They had finished their work on the boiler and were testing it when the explosion occurred. It is customary to make such tests by water, but no pump being available they used the steam test. Pressure was run up to 85 pounds, when an Insound and said: "Look out boys, she's going to burst."

The two men replied: "Its only the patches settling into place.
The Indian departed. The steam was run up higher till 94 pounds registered. Then Hennessy "That's enough; send for Mc-Phail, the manager."

They found him not far away, andten seconds after his arrival at the boiler, as McIsaac was drawing the fire, and while McPhail and Hennessy were looking at the gauge, the boiler exploded. McPhail was hurled on hundred yards away. Hennessy was thrown two hundred feet to the top of a house, whence he fell to the ground, frightfully mangled. Mc-Isaac's body was sent a full hundred crashed through the side of a house The mine is sixteen miles back from the road and Saturday and tothe bodies to the city. The first fo miles the three corpses were carried on men's shoulders through the woods. Then for eight miles in the face of a drenching rain and high wind they were towed in boats over bodies were carried to the post road, which was reached at nightfall Sat-Today the men continued their sad journey and at 9 o'clock to night, with McIsaacs body, they reached the city. Hennessy's and hours later. Garrett Hennessy of St. John, brother of one of the victims is here to take the body heme.

After Typhoid Fever. "After I had typhoid fever kidney troubles ensued. I had terrible pains in my back, head and shoulders, and felt tired, drowsy and dragged out and had annoying urinary troubles. I have grown daily better since I commenced using Doan's Kildney Pills. I have no pains of any kind, sleep well, feel rested; and the urinary

A Common Bred Cow

When toned up by Dick's Blood Purifier will give as much and as rich milk as a highly bred aristocratic Jersey cow gives upon ordinary feed, and a Jersey cow when given

Dick's Blood Purifier

will wonderfully increase her vield of milk. It saves feed toobecause a smaller amount of well digested food satisfies the demands of the system and every particle of nourishment sticks.

50 CENTS A PACKAGE. LEEMING, MILES & CO., DICK & CO.,

EQUITY SALE.

There will be sold at Public Auction at Chubb's Corner (so called), in the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, on SATURDAY, the FOURTH day of DECEMBER next, at the hour of twelve o'clock next, at the nour of twelve octook noon, pursuant to the directions of a decretal erder of the Supreme Court in Equity, made on Tuesday, the Twenty-first day of September, A. D. 1897, in a cause therein pending, wherein Patrick Ewing is plaintiff and Susan H. Hamilton Bell, John Hamilton Bell and George H. Hamilton Bell are defendants, with the approbation of the undersigned referee

in equity, the mortgaged premises de-scribed in the said decretal order as: "All that certain lot, piece and par-"cel of land lying and being on the corner of Drury Lane Street and "Union Slipp, in Kings ward, in the "City of Saint John and Province of "New Brunswick, being twenty-nine "feet front on Drury Lane Street and "feet front on Drury Lane Street and "running back, continuing the same "breadth, forty feet, and known and "distinguished" on series of plans of "division among the heirs of the estate "of the late Susanna Peters, deceased "on file in the office of Registry of "Deeds and Wills, in and for the City "Deeds and Wills, in and for the City "Deeds and Wills, in and for the City "Deeds and Wills, in and Free Prov." and County of Saint John and Prov-"and County of Saint John and Prov"ince aforesaid, by the letter A and
"No. 1 (number one)—(subject, how"ever, to the condition of the lease
"of the said lot), together
"with all and singular the rights,
"privileges and appurtenances to the
"said lot belonging." Subject, however, to the lease of the said lot, now
held by the estate of the late James
Costigan.

For terms of sale and other parilars apply to the plaintiff's so-

Dated this Twenty-seventh day of September, A. D. 1837. JOHN R. ARMSTRONG, Esq., Plaintiff's Solicitor. T. P. REGAN Referee in Equity.

News and Opinions

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the world. Price 5c. a copy. By mail, \$2 a year Address THE SUN, New York

THE WEIDKING SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., DECEMBER 1, 1897. THE TELEGRAPH HAS AN ALLY

Hon. A. G. Jones, who appears to be the most influential and prominent of the government supporters in Halifax, has published a letter reopening the question of the sale of the Intercolonial railway. The subject is familiar enough in this province, because not long ago a campaign was opened by the Telegraph for the transfer of the Intercolonial to the company of which the Telegraph is the mouthpiece. The Telegraph's argument for the transfer was that Halifax might in that way be made the winter port for the fast line of steamships, and could be supplied with passengers and freight in the most satisfactory way. Mr. Jones takes the same view of the case. though he carries it a little farther. He wants the government to ask the Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk for offers, and to give the road to the company which makes the best proposition. The main part of Mr. Jones' statement and argument are contained in these two passages of his

St. John has become the winter port, and Halifax is out in the cold. To remedy this let us hand our I. C. R. to either one of these companies on the condition that they bring their freight to Halifax both for export and consumption as well, for the same total cost that it is now carried by the C. P. R. to St. John. But it may be said that they will have so much farther distance to come to Halifax. This is quite true. If they come will have so much farther distance to come to Halifax. This is quite true, If they come by the I. C. R. they will have eighty miles further to go than if to St. John. If they come by the C. P. R. they will have the distance that is between St. John and us today, that is all. And to make up for this they will have the ownership of our I. C. R. system, out and out. Now, what is the objection to this? The I. C. R. is costing the dominion considerable money every year. the dominion considerable money every year, and there does not appear to be any probability of its ever being able to more than meet its running expanses. The dominion debt represents three and one-half millions of deficits sine the road was opened. Suppose we hand it over to either of these roads, coupled with the condition that they bring freight to Halifax as cheaply as to St. John, how would the dominion be any the worse off? But it may be asked, will the railway companies undertake such an arrangement? My belief is that they would jump at it. They would get so many miles more of road and expenditure to represent so much more capital in their company's books, and if they did not make any money on the portion they would ship from Halifax, which it must be understood would be equal to what is shipped from St. John, it would not amount to a great deal in their large operations. If they did not, why then the matter would end there, but I believe the government have it in their power by some such arrangement as I suggest, to give as freight here, as cheap as it is now delivered by the C. P. R. at St. John, and to give Halifax the advantage which we always anticipated she would enjuy in this respect.

is that St. John, having the shorter railway haul, has the advantage as to provide facilities for handling this freight. It is therefore give a rallway company the 1,400 miles of the people's railway as a free gift, on condition that the St. John people shall be deprived of this natural advantage and of the fruits of their own enterprise and sacrifice.

WHAT GOES IN TORONTO.

The campaign in Centre Toronto is bringing out some astonishing statements. For instance, we have the Toronto Globe, which at ordinary times struggles with fair success to be accurate, giving a conspicuous po-

When the ministry assumed office they found the government road in the maritime provinces handicapped by one of the most extraordinary bargains ever concluded by men with pretentions to sanity. The only remunerative part of the line was from St. John to Halifax by way of Moneton. Over that the Canadian Pacific railway had rumning powers without even a rental charge. Not only had the private corporation running powers, but the agreement stipulated that the government road must not solicit business at any point on the line. While agents of the Canadian Pacific railway were permitted to solicit traffic in using their free running powers, the government road was prevented doing so, thus turning over the traffic on the only good section of the line to the private corporation. That remarkable agreement required a year's notice for revocation, which was promptly given, and it will terminate on July 1. By the new arrangements, including the Montreal connection, the government road will have the ratural right to solicit traffic at any point along its line. It will also be able to quote rates and contract for freight and passenger business not only over its own line, but to points in Quebec and Ontario.

It would be interesting to know who gave the Globe this story, which is calculated to delude the Toronto elec-torate. Is Mr. Blair the author of

The Canadian Pacific railway never had running powers over the Inter-colonial radiway between St. John and pany never ran a single train on the government railway. There could not well be a rental charge, as the company never had the possession or use of anything rentable. As there were no free running powers to use, the agents of the company could not sollist traffic in using them. The government officials being the only ones engaged on the line, were not prevented from soliciting traffic. The traffic on the good section of the road was not turned over to a private corporation, and could not be, to traffic. The governnow to solidit to points in Ontario or Quebec that it will have next July. The only basis for the Globe's fable the fact that the passenger cars
the through Canadian Pacific of the through Canadian trains are run by the Intermanagement, as Intercolonial cars. are manned by Intercolonial officers, the government takes the returns, the company gets car mileage ment, but it is more than likely that he will, in spite of the notice to quit.

MR. BLAKE AGAIN.

Hon Edward Blake delivered in Strathroy the other day the first speech on Canadian politics that he has made since 1891. In this address he gave the reason why he quit political life in Canada six years ago. It was hardly necessary for him to do so, for he stated them quite fully in the public letter that he printed the day after the election. Mr. Blake then explained that he left the party because its policy of unrestricted reciprocity was hostile to the empire and dangerous to the peace and pros-perity of Canada. Mr. Blake now states, with uncomplimentary frank-ness, that Sir Wilfrid and his following have abandoned the platform of with his views. His statement that the invitation extended to him to assist the home rule cause in Ireland afforded him an excellent and welcome opportunity to withdraw from Canadian public life at an embarassing time, is thought to mean that he now lates a return to the Canadian parliament. Mr. Blake does not yet vindicate his

urse in 1891. It is not made clear

that he did his duty in taking to the woods when his associates were pu-suing an unpatriotic policy. Mr. was in perfect harmony with the pol-cy of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. He withheld until after the election his letter condemning that policy, and gave it to the public after the people had taken action and when it was too late to do any good. Mr. Blake on his own admission sat still and allowed his name to be used in favor of a programme which he knew to be disloyal and dangerous. We have never been able to understand why Mr. Blake should not have been forced by his own self-respect to break this base silence, and why he has never since confessed that he was ashamed of it Mr. Blake went to Ireland to give the rest of his life to the cause of home rule. He has not accomplished anything there and has probably become tired of the fight, as he has tired of many things before. But his splen did ability, which may seem to him to be wasted in advocating a cause that is not gaining friends, will make him a conspicuous figure in the Can-adian house of commons. We would ike to see him there once more. As a supporter of the ministry there is reason to fear that he would in 1898 as in 1891 refrain from denouncing a crime on the part of his leaders. But at least we might expect that as in 1891 he would also refrain from endorsing one. The public cannot always fore see what Mr. Blake will do, and would watch with interest to see when he would depart from Parliament Hill when another Drummond deal called

MR. MURPHY'S DEPARTURE.

Perhaps Mr. Francis Murphy would not be called a great orator, and yet there are few orators who could come sought to press home on the people their personal responsibility, and to urge them to personal action. Whatever view we may take of the advantage of prohibitory legislation, all are or profess to be in favor of the reformation of the individual. Thus we have the Venerable Archdeacon Brigtocke, who is not in favor of prohibi tory legislation, standing side by side with Mr. J. R. Woodburn, who is very much in favor of it, on the platforn from which Mr. Murphy makes his appeal. Mr. Murphy has closed a campaign, which, if it has not be spectacular, has been impressive and we believe will be of great benefit to the inner life of the town.

WHEN WE BECAME A NATION.

In the course of the first of his interesting and instructive lectures on British Colonial development, Proessor Davidson spoke of the denunciation of the Belgian and German treaties as the establisment of complete commercial freedom for Can ada. When the learned professor reaches this point in his more detailed discussion he will doubtless deal more fully with the matter, to which he has given long and carnest study. The pastor of St. Stephen's church. whose patriotic and eloquent Thanks giving sermon we have the privilege of printing today, would have a right to decline an invitation to dicuss the same subject more specifically, seeing that his principal line of study is in another direction. Yet it would be interesting to pursue the inquiry far enough to learn how much more Canada is a nation in respect to comnercial freedom than she was two or three years ago.

It is a good many years since the British American colonists acquired the jurisdiction to make their own tariffs. It is half a life time since the imperial government conceded to Canada the right to participate in the negotiation of the treaties affecting Canada. Sir John Mardonald was one of the commission which negotiated the Washington treaty. At this time it seems to have been established that any treaty in which Canada was concerned should be subject to ratification by the Canadian parliament. The imperial and Canadian governments were again represented at the negotiations of 1888, Mr. Chamberluin being present rather to assist the Canadian commissioner than to control him. The same condition existed at the time of the negotiation of the French treaty. We are inclined to think that if Sir Wilfrid Laurier were to go tomorrow to negotiate a commercial treaty at Washington he would proceed in the same manner as Latest news in THE WEEKLY SUN, his proisessors. If he should pre-

ciate he would no doubt be permitted to do so, just as Sir Charles Tupper would have been year perore last. It has not been shown or even asserted that the Canadian government is freer to negotiate treaties than it

was last year or the year before, It is true that the treaties heretofore negotiated and tariffs heretofore framed at Ottawa were subject to the conditions of imperial contracts purporting to bind the colonies. It is true that the Beligian and German treaties were contracts binding the colonies, though Sir Louis Davies argued the contrary. It is true that these treaties have been denounced and will disappear. To this extent Canada has additional freedom of commerce.

But to say that Canada has suddenly become a nation because of this change, implies either the disappearance of all treaties limiting in the same way as those mentioned, the commercial freedom of the country, or else that for the first time the Blake allowed the party organs and imperial government has become pledged not to bind Canada by commercial treaties to which Canada is not a consenting party .

Now it is several years since Lord Salisbury declared that Great Britain would bind the colonies to no more treaties of commerce or favored nation treaties. There has within one year or half dozen years been no change in the policy of the empire in regard to the making of new imperial treaties. As to getting rid of the old ones, while two are to be abrogated, there are a great many that remain. Canada is still bound by a number of imperial most favored nation treaties, in a way that limits her power to make nmercial treaties and discriminating tariffs of her own. If the Belgian and German treaties made Canada no ration, because Canada was not entirely free to make discriminating tariff laws, then is Canada no nation

out of the power of Camada to give Germany better terms than France, or Belgium better terms than the Netherlands. There is a long list of countries to which the same rate of duty must be applied as to other countries with which Canada may negotlate, or to which Canada may be disposed to give a tariff preference. If we are not mistaken in the effects of the most favored nation treaties, the present tariff cannot be put into full operation according to its terms. The tariff act offers a preferential reduction to all countries whose tariff is as favo its low tariff on our goods, must be allowed to another and most favored nation, whether its tariff on our goods is high or low. The Belgian and German treaties stood in the way of a Canadian tariff preferring Great Britain. This obstacle disappears. But the obstacle remains which prevents us from preferring any foreign coun-

try which treats us well to another treaty country which treats us til. If we are right in this interpretation, those who claim that Canada has suddenly become a nation, must on their own showing lament that Canada is not a nation yet.

In our opinion Canada became nation on the first day of July, 1867, and has been a nation ever since. During that time Great Britain has interfered in our affairs only to help us. The imperial government has removed one obstacle after another from our progress along lines of our own choosing. Year after year the empire has called Canada into closer partnership and to fuller participation in councils dealing with imperial matters. The step taken this year in compliance with Canadian wishes was a proper one, and we are not disposed to minimize the part that Sir Wilfrid Laurier hald in it. But it was one of many steps in the same direction, some more important and some less so than this one. It will probably be several years before the most favored nation treaties affecting Canada are all de nounced. As convenient opportunity occurs they will be ended and subsequent negotiations will not involve Canada, unless Canada consents. Meantime we take leave to hold that

Canada is a nation, and is in the happy enjoyment of the thirty-first year of her national history.

Is Mr. Harris of the Intercolonial any connection of Mrs. Gamp's friend. Mr. Blair's frequent reference to him

THE WEEKLY SUN \$1 a Year.

We Have Secured the Use

Of the system of business practice used in Packard's Business College, New York. S. S. Packard is unquestionably the ablest business college man in America, and is an acknowledged authority on educational and business subjects. His system is the latest and best, and is entirely free from the absurdities of other systems now in use. We have been using this system for several weeks, and teachers and students are delighted with it.



BOSTON LETTER.

Some Changes Contemplated in the Lumber Tariff.

Miss Mary Campbell, Formerly of St. John, Tells a Remarkable Story; Which the Police Question.

The Death Roll of Former Provincialists-Exports by Water to N. B. and N. S. - Dull Lumber Trade - The Fish Market Very Quiet.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

BOSTON, Nov. 27.-The unseason

ble weather of the past few days has swelled the death rate. During the past week a larger number of deaths than usual of former provincialists have been reported at city hall. tions over the high duty on Canadian umber, and there may be a protest made at the coming session of con-ress. Hon. Russell H. Alger, Mr. McKinley's secretary of war, is one of the remonstrants, and he says he thinks if the lumber were reduced onehalf, it would give more general satsfaction. Secretary Alger is an exof his Michigan mills are dependent on Canadian logs. He has several mills in Canada, and large tracts of

lumber land. The local customs officials have had a little difficulty with lumber schedules of the traffic, and it is probable a duty will be imposed on rough hewn legs used for the construction of wharves, which have hitnerto been admitted free. Paragraph 199 of the Dingley act provides that logs or unmanufactured timber shall be admitted free, while paragraph 194 stipulates that timber hewn, sided or square (not less than eight inches square), and round timber used for spars and in building wharves i dutiable at the rate of one-cent, a cubic foot. These paragraphs seem to conflict and Collector Warren finds that some importers have been using logs and timber for other purposes than those mentioned in the "free" paragraph. A special agent to whom the point at issue was referred, reends that all round, and unmanufactured logs should be dutiable. If the recommendation is accepted, Can-

United States Consul Denison Woodstock, N. B., in a report to the 1897 went into effect trade relation between that part of Canada and the United States has been at a stand still. While freight rates and the na low as ours. But the treaties seem to require that the same reductions which gained only by concessions.

Miss Mary Campbell, formerly of

St. John, a domestic employed by D. U. Plissie of Chelsea, says she assaulted in that city last night. About 8 o'clock, according to her story, strange woman rang the door-bell at the house of her employer. She opened the front door and the stranger asked if she was Miss Campbell. She replied away. She returned soon after, how-ever, and when Miss Campbell opened the door a second time, a quantity of chloride of lime was thrown into her face. The woman seized the girl by the throat and attempted to stab her with a knife. The point caught in a crucifix the girl wore and she was not badly injured. The woman is un-Neither is it known by the police why the assault was made. They are inclined to doubt the story. George Soller, a Nova Scotla fisherdays ago. He came here from Gloucester to spend a day with friends preparatory to taking a steamer for his home in Nova Scotia. He met a well-dressed stranger, who claimed to have \$8,000 which he was afraid of losing. It was decided that Soller and the stranger would put their money in one parcel. The Nova Scotian had \$75 and this was tied up in a handkerchief with what he thought was the stranger's \$8,000. The two then went to a theatrer. The stranger went out between the acts, leaving the parcel behind. He did not return, and Soller decided to open the kerchief. He was chagrined to find nothing in it but a newspaper, and having no money to pay his passage

The principal newspapers of country are coming around to the belief that the visit of Messrs. Laurier and Davies will amount to nothing Since their departure, the movement mission of logs.

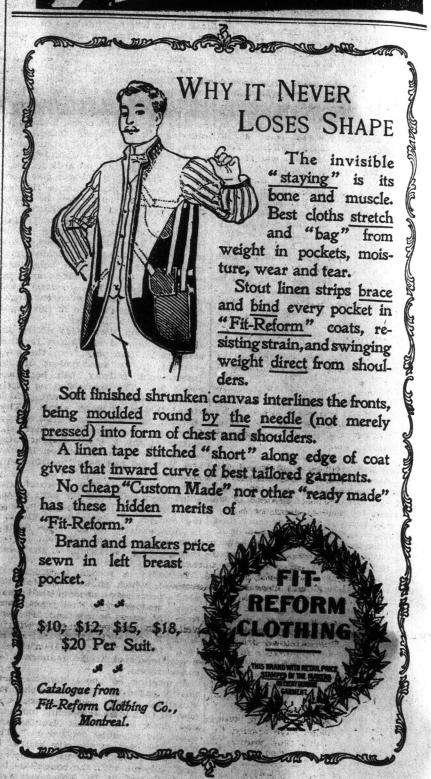
Dr. John D. Logan, a graduate of

Sanborn as principal of the Hampton (N. H.) academy. Bishop Courtney of Nova Scotia is in the city this week. He will ad-dress the Episcopal culb Monday eve-

Secretary of War Alger, who was in New England this week, says of the lumber duties: "If Canada should adopt retaliatory measures and put an export duty on logs, the hardship would fall chiefly on the farmers. It fails on the farmers now, because they Stairs, ex-M. P., Mrs. Stairs, Bishop get most of their lumber from Can-Courtney, Miss Courtney, Lt. Col. and ada. The supply of white pine comes from Canada, and \$2 duty on a thousand feet is a great increase from no duty at all, as was the case under the Wilson tariff. Under the McKimley flour, meal, etc., by water to the mariariff it was \$1 per thuosand feet, and it gave satisfaction to everybody, and did not work any hardship. I would like to see it reduced to \$1, because I believe that amount would answer all

purposes, and would not cause Canada to think of retaliating.

Condition Powder.



SCOVIL BROS., St. John, N. B. SOLE SELLING AGENTS.

sel owners left for home on the last trip of the season to Charlottetown of the steamer Halifax. A large number of Nova Scotians have also gone home for the winter.

James Debinett and Richard Knight, two sailors who arrived in New York

a few days ago on board the Nova Scoulan bark Athlon, charged mutiny and in irons, were set free today. The captain of the Athlon refused to press the complaint and the were quashed. The following rates have been rec-

emmended by the Joint Traffic Association: On export corn in carloads from Buffalo to Montreal, 16 cents per 100 pounds; from Buffalo to Halifax, St. John and other points in the lower provinces taking the same rates, 25 cents per 100 pounds. The fifth annual ball of the Maritime Provincial Club was held Wed-

nesday night in Copley hall. H. McLeod of Pictou will be one a party of 32 Klondykers who will leave Portsmouth, N. H., on the old schooner Concord for the gold fields. Phe vessel will sail about February 1. In the long list of former provincial-ists who have died in this city or vicinity within the past week, appear the following: Thomas Quinn, died Nov. 26, former resident of St. John; against the Canadian railways has Mrs. James Kelter, aged 54, formerly taken a new lease of life, and now of St. John; William H. Hovey, nine it is proposed to prevent the free advector of Lemuel Hovey, for-Mrs. James Kelter, aged 54, formerly merly of Fredericton; Jeremiah Mullen, 61 years old, native of St. John; course college, will succeed John Elizabeth Lacrow, aged 64, formerly of Hallfax; Mrs. Timothy Q. West, 56 years old, formerly of Arasaig and Pictou, N. S.; David G. Grant, aged 31, of Antigonish; James H. Sprague, 20 years old, son of Dr. Rufus W. Sprague, formerly of Halifax.

The following from the provinces were in the city this week: E. M. Stockton, O. H. Warwick, St. John; Dr. Somers, Mrs. Somers, Moncton; N. Curry, Amherst; John Tennan; Mrs. Tennant, Woodstock; John F. Stairs, ex-M. P., Mrs. Stairs, Bishop Mrs. Anstruther Duncan, E. T. Maher, H. Caley, Halifax; S. M. McKenzie, Cameron Fraser, New Glasgow. The following were the exports of time provinces this week: 1,050 barrels flour, 100 barrels beans, 100 barreis beef, 90 barrels pork, to Charlottetown via Halifax, per steamer Halifax; 450 barrels flour, 150 barrels cornmeal, to Lunenburg, per brig Sceptre: 850 barrels flour, 50 barrels Twenty-five P. E. I. fishermen who cornmeal, to North Sydney and Port have been employed by Gloucester Hastings, per schooner Patriot; 104 tons pig iron, 10,966 feet lumber, 10,-

906 feet pine, to Sackvine, per schooner Ida M.: 480 barrels flour, 25 half barrels do., 20 bags do., 250 bags oats, 100 bags cornneal, to Yarmouth, per steamer Boston; 5,100 bushels corn, to Halifax, per schooner Merl M. Parks; 600 barrels flour, 320 barrels middings. 600 barrels flour, 320 sacks middlings, 200 barrels cornmeal, 25 bags corn, to Little Bras d'Or, Baddeck, etc., per schooner Loreanna Maud.

The lumber trade is still dull, and the market continues well stocked with spruce in spite of the fact that the arrivals of cargo lumber are few and far between. Clapboards are selling fairly well, and cedar shingles continue steady. Laths are higher. Prices of leading descriptions are as

Spruce-Random cargoes, \$12 to 13; boards, planed one side, \$11 to 12; aths, \$1.55 to 1.65; frames, by car, 10 inches and under, \$13.50 to 14; 12 in., \$14 to 14.50; 14 in., \$15 to 16; boards, planed one side and matched, \$13 to 14; kiln dried floorings, clear, \$21 to 23; air dried, \$14 to 16; shingles, \$1.50; laths, 1.5-8 in , \$2 to 2.16; 11-2 in., \$1.75 to 1.90; extra clapboards, \$30; lear, \$28; second clear, \$25.

Pine, hemlock, etc.—Eastern pine, coarse No. 2, \$16 to 17; extra clappoards, \$35 to 40; clear, \$30 to 35; second clear, \$23 to 30; extra cedar shin gles, \$2.70 to 2.75; clear, \$2.25 to 2.60; second clear: \$1.75 to 2; extra No. 1, \$1.50 to 1.77; No. 1 eastern hemlock,

The fish trade is very quiet. Herring is firm, with a good demand for Nova Scotta split at \$6 and medium at \$4.75 to 5. Sardines are firm at \$2.60 to 2.75 for quarter oils, wholesale Eastern smelts are in fair demand. They are quoted at 10 to 12c. per lb. lobsters are worth 12 to 13c. and holled 14c. The other departments of the market are unchanged.

TO BE WATCHED.

Watch that the bowels act regularly. Never neglect constipation, especially as it can be promptly and permanently cured by Burdoc Bitters. "During five years I suffered from constipation and loss of appetite, which reduced me to a grave state; but two bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters completely cured me of my terrible sufferings." GEORGINA PLANT, Letellier, Man.

The latest story from Klondyke is that a man was caught out in a windstorm. The ground was dry and dusty. When the man got home he up \$75.15 in gold dust.—Salida Mail,

CITY

The Chief Week in

Together With from Correst Excha

When ordering to the NAME of the which the paper is that of the office it sent. Remember! The Office must be se ensure prompt con

NOTICE TO COR News corresponding to the to not later than Sa to ensure insertion SUN of the follow

by Hon. L. J. To Mitchell of Chatha

The holiday was ing establishments the morning the christian well attended

The steamer Sprin river Saturday sho got back to Indian o'clock in the even

The death occurr

the young son of J

Poole & Foley, afte The deceased was to months old and a f A fire company Parrsboro last week men, with M. D. W

Walsh was formerly the Amherst hose Michael Murphy, caped from the I Asylum, has been

doctor has made

his return. John Millard of La commenced the cons sail schooner of about of keel, 95 feet; bre feet 6 inches; dept 6 inches.

The bktn. Bonita, cleared from Summe inst., with a cargo oats, \$10,200, for Bris bktn. Cosmo will cle

San Francisco, whe

B. Weldon, Middle Wright, Moncton; H M. B. Weldon have a poration as the Ship capital \$19,200 in \$300

James Friel, barr Mrs. Lilla E. Wetmo chester, by the Rev of St. Joseph's colle

Chairman Hunt of town council has re Lee an estimate of t works and sewerage The estimate for the tem is \$72,000, and

Information is wan Orr (nee Miss Mary from about two yearing on Brunswick str Write to brothe Beach Point, P. 1 Pioneer.

We are pleased to it the good citizens of possessed of informa them to believe that be formed in the n erate the Acadia. Works.—Truro Sun.

The Bank of Nova Campbellton is movi some brick and stone ected by the bank. three stories in heigh bank's quarters, it offices, club rooms, e

The marriage took Wednesday afternoon of Northport, and Jos of Nelson Treen. Th performed by Rev. J. and Mrs. White will port.-Amherst News

Capt Randall Me washed overboard Greenland and drown here. He belonge where his wife and fa deceased was at one er of the cruiser C

B. V. Millidge, what Saturday, along last Saturday, alo christ, gave chase to driving it into the capture. Mr. Gilch present the deer, which three years old, to the ticultural association lection.

The fast express fr three hours late on it being detained at H immigrants off the s which called there diers and immigra press was also two ! an accident to the



EVER SHAPE

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strips brace ery pocket in coats, reand swinging from shoul-

nes the fronts. (not merely edge of coat

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WATCHED.

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CITY NEWS.

The Chief Events of the Week in St John.

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges

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

Remember! The NAME of the Post fice must be sent in all cases to sure prompt compliance with your NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS. News correspondence must be mailed in time to reach this office not later than Saturday afternoon to ensure insertion in THE WEEKLY SUN of the following week.

A law partnership has been formed by Hon. L. J. Tweedle and C. R. Mitchell of Chatham.

The holiday was quietly observed about the city Thursday. All the leading establishments were closed and in the morning the church services were fairly well attended.

The steamer Springfield started up river Saturday shortly before noon and got well into the Bellisle. She got back to Indiantown about nine o'clock in the evening.

The death occurred on Sunday of the young son of James W. Foley of Poole & Foley, after a brief illness. The deceased was two years and four months old and a fine bright boy.

A fire company was organized in men, with M. D. Walsh chief. Mr Walsh was formerly captain in one of

Michael Murphy, who recently es-Asylum, has been located at Nelson, Northumberland Co., his home. The doctor has made arrangements for

John Millard of Liverpool, N. S., has commenced the construction of a top-sail schooner of about 200 tons. Length of keel, 95 feet; breadth of beam, 28 feet 6 inches; depth of hold, 10 feet

The bitth Bontts, Philips master, cleared from Summerside on the 24th inst., with a cargo of 34,000 bushels oats, \$10,200, for Bristol, England. The bitth Cosmo will clear for the same destination in days

the employ of C. D. Rankin, the well-known Charlottetown druggist, was a passenger on Thursday on his way to San Francisco, where he will take up

J. N. Smith, Lower Coverdale; S. B. Weldon, Middle Coverdale; John Wright, Moncton, H. B. Weldon and M. B. Weldon have applied for incorporation as the Ship Madras Co., Ltd., capital \$19,200 in \$300 shares.

James Friel, barrister, and Miss Maude Louise Wetmore, daughter of Mrs. Lil'a E. Webmore, were married quietly at St. Edward's church, Dor chester, by the Rev. A. D. Cormier of St. Joseph's college on the 24th

Chairman Hunt of the Summerside town council has received from Prof. Lee an estimate of the cost of waterworks and sewerage for that town. The estimate for the waterworks system is \$72,000, and for the sewerage

Information is wanted of Mrs. Geo. Orr (nee Miss Mary Munn) last heard from about two years ago; then living on Brunswick street, St. John, N. B. Write to brother John T. Munn, Beach Point, P. E. I.—Summerside

We are pleased to hear that some of the good citizens of Londonderry are sed of information which leads them to believe that a company will be formed in the near future to op-Works.-Truro Sun.

The Bank of Nova Scotia agency at Campbellton is moving into the hand-some brick and stone building just er-ected by the bank. The building is three stories in height, and besides the bank's quanters, it contains lawyers' offices, club rooms, etc.

The marriage took place at Oxford Wednesday afternoon of George White of Northport, and Josephine, daughter of Nelson Freen. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. L. Dawson. Mr. and Mrs. White will reside at North-port.—Amherst News.

Capt Randall Morris, who was washed overboard from the bark Greenland and drowned, as reported in Saturday's Sun, was well known here. He belonged to Parrsboro, where his wife and family reside. The deceased was at one time second offier of the cruiser Curlew.

B. V. Millidge, while at Bloomfield last Saturday, along with James Gli-christ, gave chase to a deer, and after christ, gave chase to a deer, and after driving it into the river effected its capture. Mr. Gulchrist untends to sent the deer, which is a fine buck, ee years old, to the St. John Horticultural association for the park col-

The fast express from Halifax was three hours late on Saturday, dut to being detained at Halifax for thirty immigrants off the steamer Parislan, which called there to land some soldiers and immigrants. The day express was also two hours late, due to an accident to the engine at Model Farm.

The causes of death reported at the board of health office for the week ending Nov. 27 were: Consumption, 2; pneumonia, 1; meningitis, 1; heart failure, 1; cardiac dropsy, 1; cholera infantum, 1; cerebral hemorrhage, 1; tubercular peritonitis, 1; valvullar disease of heart, 1; pulmonary embolism, 1; septicoemia, 1; total, 12.

The Montreal Trade Bulletin de-scribes St. John as the most desirable port on the North Atlantic coast. It says the Gallia's cargo on Dec. 8th will include 16,000 to 24,000 bushels grain, 20 cars flour, 25 cars poultry, 15 cars meats, 10 cars maple blocks, and balance of cargo in hay, glucose, leather, pulp and other goods,

Dr. W. H. Steeves of this city, united with the cathedral on Friday, the baptism being by immersion. The ceremony took place in the morning, the sacred rite being administered by Very Rev. Dean Partridge. Rev Sub Dean Whalley and a few friends of Dr. Steeves' family were present at the ceremony.—Fredericton Gleaner.

The late Mrs. Edmund Kaye, whose death occurred at Liverpool, England, on Tuesday, was the widow of the late Edmund Kaye, who carried on business here previous to 1858, when he went to Liverpool, Mrs. Kaye was a daughter of the late George Bonsall of this city and a sister of Mrs. James J. Kaye. She was in her 83rd year.

Edward M. Dickie died at his residence, 203 Duke street, on November 23rd, after an illness of some months, aged 73 years. Mr. Dickie was a native of Queens Co., but for many years was a well known citizen of St. John. He had hosts of friends, who will hear of his death with deep regret.

An Oldtown, Me., letter says: George Babcock, of New Brunswick was working with a crew laying new rails by the station in this city when piece of steel flew, striking him in the eye. It was decided Sunday neessary to remove the injured eye. which was done Sunday afternoon."

A celebration in honor of the min-instry of Rev. D. Crawford, who has over fifty years, will be held at New Glasgow, P. E. I., on Thursday afternoon, Dec. 16. A purse of gold will be presented to this veteran preacher, and a programme appropriate to the occasion will be rendered.—Guardian.

A Guelph, Ont., breeder has placed two car loads of pure bred stock among the farmers of the lower provinces, and some of the best specimens are coming to Amherst. The shipment comprises Oxford, Shropshire, Leicester, South Down and Limcoln sheep, Durham and Ayrshire cattle, and leading breels of pigs and fowls.—

His lordship Bishop Sweeny has appointed Rev. M. J. Coughlam parish priest of St. Martins. Father Coughlan has been curate with Rev. h. Doyle, P. P., Milltown, and his many friends in this city will be glad to hear that he has been given charge of a parish. Bev. F. X. Collerette, who rish. Rev. F. X. Collerette, who has been pastor at St. Martins for some years, goes to Cape Bald parish, vacant by the death of the Rev. Patrick Bradley.

The death occurred Saturday at the residence of her son, A. F. Lock-hart, at Hartford, Carleton county, of Mrs. C. D. Lockhart, aged 77 years. The deceased lady was the mother of C. B. Lockhart, M. P. P., of this city, Mrs Hanford Read of Port Elgin, Mrs. J. W. Hoyt of McAdam, and A. F. Lockhart, with whom she and her husband have lived for years. C. B. Lockhart left Saturday afternoon for Hartford.

Alexander Flett of Nelson died Sunday, Nov. 2st, at the residence of his father-in-law. C. C. Turner of Tracadle. Mr. Flett went down to Tracadie a few days ago on a visit, and is said to have taken a heavy cold, when inflammation set in and proved fatal. To the many friends of the de ceased this news will be a severe shock, and much sympathy will be felt for Mrs. Flett and her family of small children.-Advance.

West Virginia spruce lumber is re N. B., mills out of the New York market, even though St. John has the advantage of cheap water carriage. This is one outcome of the increas in the United States lumber duties and an unpleasant one for New Bruns wick, whatever West Virginians may think of it. The Dingley tariff is doing some of its expected work .-Manufacturers' Gazette.

J. R. Morrisey, a tailor, doing business on Union street, Carleton, left the city Friday and is not expected to return. Some creditors mourn his de-parture, but his habilities are not ton, declares his endors \$50 note, passed by Mr. Morrisey at W. C. Pitfield & Co.'s, is a forgery. nount involved is so small that it is unlikely any steps will be taken to apprehend Mr. Morrisey.—Globe.

The death of R. W. Freeman, a few days since, at his home at Jordan River, removes a prominent man from ss, social, and political circles Mr. Freeman was an invalid for several months previous to his decease.

The deceased gentleman will be remembered by many in Queens county as having for years been connected with extensive lumbering transactions on the Liverness and Poot Medwar. on the Liverpool and Port Medway waters—Liverpool, N. S., Anvance,

At Chubb's Corner, Saturday, Geo W. Gerow sold a lot of land situate on Pagan Place, Germain street, to offered for sale a lot of land, situate on the Strait Shore road, belonging to the Botsford estate. The lot is known as the Jas. G. Lawton lot. The property was knocked down to John Sealy at \$300. The City road property was withdrawn at \$650. Mr. Lock hart announced the sale of the shares of the bark Robert S. Besnard was off, the case having been settled.

John Wilson, who belongs near fampton, is wanted by the Lunatic

nmate of the asylum for several Chicago Mash. years, and while quite harmless, it is thought better to keep him there. Barley Mash, About three weeks ago he left his work and slipped away unseen. Since then nothing definite has been heard of him, although the guards heard Hominy Feed, etc. a man answering his description was seen near Hampton. He escaped on a PRICES LOW. TO previous occasion some years ago and

Owen Hughes of Montague shipped his favorite trotting mare, Bye and Bye, 2.25 1-2, by Administrator Right,

to W. B. Belyea, Woodstock, N. B., Puesday morning. In Bye and Bye, Mr. Belyea secures one of the very best trotting representatives in this country, and we congratulate Mr. Hughes upon having bred so goon one. When it is taken into consideration that Bye and Bye was put right on the track out of the binder last year, it is easily seen that she is a wonderful mare.—Summerside Jour-

as absent for several week

Captain Davey, who disappeared ome time ago from the steamer Ardanimhor, while at St. John, was not drowned, as supposed. He went to Boston and then made a tour throughout several of the states, re-turning to Boston again. Captain Davey's family are in the old country, but on his travels in the states he was not alone. He seemed to have become slightly demented. He had spent all his money when he last reached Boston. Some friends took hold of him and sent him to his home in the old country. When la heard from he was in Glasgow.

The Summerside Pioneer records the leath of Geo. B. McKenzie, aged 42 years. He was appointed to a position in the Charlottetown registry office in 1892, and was a promine member of the Society of Foresters, in which body he held the office of vice chief ranger. The remains were taken on Friday morning to Bradal-bane by the express. There the pro-cession re-formed and took its solemn way to Granville, where the remains were interred. Mr. McKenzie leaves a widow, the daughter of the late enator Donald Montgomery of New

On Wednesday, 10th inst., St. Mark's church, Kensington, P. E. I., was the scene of a very pleasing and interesting event, when one of Kensington's most popular young tadies, Miss Chris-y Shean, was united in matrimony with George Davison of Burlington The ceremony was performed by Rev. H. C. Aylwin. The bridesmalds were Miss Ida Mill and Miss Amanda Davison, while J. Lemuel MacLeod very ably supported the groom. Miss Laura. Walker, organist for the St. Mark's church choir, of which the bride had been for some time past a member,

for the benefit of his health. Deceased was the youngest son of the late William Park, and was connected with the Merchants' Bank of Halifax here, for some time, till he was appointed agent at Dorchester, where he remained till forced to resign on account of ill health. The remains will be brought here for interment

Of the persons on the schooner Janet A., wrecked at Miramichi, the Summerside Journal says: "She had on board the following persons: Captain Gillis and crew of three, William Har-per of Tignish, an Englishman whose name is unknown, and a boy named Elliott, of Lot 10, and as passengers Miss Susan Champion of Tignish and Mrs. Thomas Clark of Lot 10, a sister of the boy Elilott, and recently, some say, a resident of Summerside. Capt. Gillis was unmarried. Harper leaves a wife, but no children. Mrs. Clark eaves several children. The Janet A. was a schooner of twenty-nine tons, and was built at Church Point, N. S.,

One of the topics of the day in which the people of Dorohester are becoming interested is the building of pier at Cole's point. A petition to the dominion government is being circulated in Westmorland and Albert counties for the construction of the pier. The object in view is to build a pier far enough out on the flats to permit of crossing by ferry at high or ow tide. The cost of the proposed pier is estimated in the vicinity of \$10,000. The construction of the pier would be a strong inducement to Perryman Cole to put in a small steam ferry capable of carrying horses and wagons, which would no doubt divert nore of the travel to and from Albert in this direction.—Dorchester

A cable despatch to Parrsboro from Montevideo anniounces the death of Captain Leander Hatfield of the sch. Louvima. The schooner left that port a week ago in charge of the mate, the captain being too ill with typhoid fever to leave the hospital. He died a week later. The Louvima sailed from Apple River in September with lum-ber, on her second voyage to South America in Captain Hatfield's command. He took charge of her when she was launched. Captain Hatfield was approaching sixty years of age, and leaves a widow and four daughters. He was one of the best known and most genial of the Parrsboro cap-tains, and had a gift of descriptive writing, which he improved by keeping up a correspondence with

IT HEALS THE LUNGS. Gentlemen,—I was troubled for ears with weak lungs and could not get relief, but on trying Norway Pine Syrup found it acted splendidly, heal-

g and strengthening my lungs. E. J. FURLONG, Lower Woodstock (Carleton Co.),

Latest news in THE WEEKLY SUN.

MIXED FEEDS. KNOWN WINDOWN

Barley Oats and Peas Mash,

JAMES COLLINS, - - 210 UNION ST.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

WANTED -A Cook, also two Kitchen Girla. Highest wages. Apply to New Victoria Hotel, St. John, N. B.

MICHIGAN COLLEGE OF MINES. A state technical school. Practical work. Special facilities for men of age and experiance. Elective system. 45 weeks a year. Non-resident tuition \$150 a year. For catalogue, address DR. M. E. WADSWORTH, President, Houghton, Mich. President, Houghton, Mich.

AGENTS—Book business is better than for years past; also have better and faster selling books. Agents clearing from \$10.00 to \$40.00 weekly. A few leaders are: "Queen Victoria," "Life of Mr. Gladstone," My Mother's Bible Stories," "Progressive Speaker," "Klondike Gold Fields," "Woman," "Glimpses of the Unseen," "Breakfast, Dinner and Supper," "Canada: An Encyclopaedia," Books on time, Outflist free to canvassers. THE BRADLEY-GARRETSON CO., Limited, Tolonto. TEACHER WANTED in the superior school district No. 1, parish of Grand Manan, to take charge at the commencement of ersuing term. Must have the best of references. EDMUND DAGGETT, Secretary

Mr. A. J. Markham, traveller for the un, is now on a collecting tour. Subscribers and offiers in Northumberland county will please be ready to pay him on call.

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

Early Monday morning, Nov. 8th, he late William Ives of Northampton, Carleton Co., passed pecaefully away after a painful illness of nearly three weeks. Mr. Ives was born in the little sea-port of Brule, Colchester, Co., N. S., and was one of a family of nine, there being six boys and three girls. At an early age he was apprenticed to a ship carpenter and learned the trade thoroughly. Early in 1861 he removed to New Brunswick and worked for Geo. De Bec the first winter. He settled in Northampton about the year 1867, and has resided there ever since. Owing to his experience in ship building his services as a caulker were very often required in this and adjoining counties. The deceased leaves a widow, one son and two daughters.—

afternoon from Colorado Springs, and by some means the lever caught, where he had gone in September last and in attempting to work it he fell and broke his leg. Spinney in a helpless manner managed to crowl back to the club house, which he reached Friday. On Saturday he was discovered and removed to Musquash. Dr. Matthew McFarlane of Fairville was called to Musquash, where he set the broken limb. Dr.McFarlane, however, refused to give any information to Sun reporter, remarking "that he did not know that he was under any obligation to furnish the Sun with in-formation." The doctor is quite correct, but he has a right to treat a retative of the public with civil-

DEATH OF JOHN LEITCH.

(Daily Sun, November 29.)

The death occurred at his home in this city very suddenly last night of John Leitch, one of the oldest and best known commercial men in the provinces. Mr. Leitch, was only sick a short time. A few days ago he contracted a heavy cold in Cape Breton, and only reached home on Saturday, and his death will be heard of with surprise and regret. Mr. Leitch was a native of the old country and came to this city when quite young. He lefter moved to Montreal, but finally returned to this city, doing business as a manufacturers' agent. About a year ago he entered the employ of L. Higgins & Co., boot and shoe dealers of Moncton. Mr. Leitch married a Mrs. Ramage, a sister of Thomas and James Driscoll and sister of Mrs. J. F. Morrison, and leaves beside his widow three children, two boys and a girl. The deceased was a nember of Clan Mackenzie, St. Andrew's society and the A. O. U. W.

WEST SIDE FIRE. Carleton Methodist Church Damaged Yes-terday Morning.

Carleton Methodist Charch Damaged Yesterday Morning.

(Daily Sun, November 29.)

The congregation of the Carleton Methodist church narrowly escaped the loss of their edifice Sunday morning. About 3.15 a lad named Hodges gave the alarm from the King street bell, which promptly brought the fire department to the church. Smoke was seen pouring from the woodwork at the southwest corner of the building, and the basement and pulpit space were full of snoke. It was found that the fire had originated in the furnace pipe which leads from the building had several floors and partitions and the fire spread rapidly among them all. For some minutes it was doubtful whether the firemen would be able to cut the flames off or not, but in less than half an hour they had the fire under subjection. A great deal of damage has been done by water and smoke as well as the cutting, which was absolutely necessary to get at the concealed fire. The church was stripped of its furniture very quickly, but as soon as the danger was over the work of replacement began. The scene of the fire is an addition made to the church some years ago, it is three stories in height. The basement is used for church kitchen and class rooms, while the second story is the choir and pulpit platform with retiring rooms. In the third flat are two rooms leading off the gallery.

The church is insured for \$5,000 or \$6,000, and the loss will probebly run up to nearly \$700 or \$50. The church had, recently had a great deal of fitting up done, and was in beautiful condition from roof to cellar. Only a few weeks ago the electric light was installed. The congregation recognize that but for the prompt and determined efforts of the firemen the loss might have been a great deal worse, if not total.

Where Women Vote-"What's the matter with that lively young widow across the way?" "She's brokenhearted. That daughter of her's, the one she calls 16, went over to the vot-ing booth yesterday and gave her age as 22."-Cleveland Plain-Dealer.

COMFORTABLE WINTER CLOTHING



For man or boy can be had at this store at prices so low that it hardly seems possible it will give any satisfaction-yet our guarantee goes with every article sold—" perfect satisfaction or your money back", and we let our customers judge for themselves. We have been appointed sole agents at St. John for Fit-Reform Clothing, and have

bought thousands of dollars worth of it for delivery in February-in the meantime we must sell our present stock-no matter at what loss-we must have the room and the money to handle the "Fit-Reform Clothing." If you want clothing you can get genuine bargains here now.

MEN'S

OVERCOATS.

The kind that pass for much better than their prices—in many cases, as good would cost you nearly double at other stores.

Extra good, heavy dark grey tweed overcoats, double breasted, heavy plaid linings, nicely made,

Dark pin check tweed overcoats, single breasted, good black Italian linings price should be at least \$6-year buy them here for \$2.90.

Dark blue, brown and black, heavy beaver overcoats, extra good union plaid linings, inlaid velvet collar, single breasted, regular selling price \$7.50, going now at \$4.50.

Single breasted, dark blue or black map overcoats, heavy flannel linings, velvet collar, corded edges, only \$6.00.

Dark blue and brown all-wool melton overcoats, single or double breasted, nice plaid linings, very cheap at \$7.50.

MEN'S REEFERS.

Heavy brown frieze reefers of extra good quality, heavy wool check lining, extra good sleeve lining, large ulster collar, now selling at less than wholesale price—\$5.

Extra quality, dark blue nap reefers, nicely made up, all-wool check linings, velvet collar, plain and corded edges, very cheap at \$6 and \$7.

MEN'S ULSTERS.

Heavy dark blue frieze ulsters with dark stripe linings, good sleeve linings, and in every way an excellent coat, price \$5.

\$6 buys an extra good, nobby tan brown frieze ulster with plaid linings and good sleeve linings, great value.

Beautiful, all-wool, medium brown frieze ulsters, very heavy, fine all-wool linings, well tailored, only

MEN'S LEATHER COATS.

Genuine leather coats, made up in the same style as a reefer, coming close up around the neck, lined with heavy tweed, thoroughly made, a great protection from the cold, we only keep the best kind—price \$5.

ETOFF JUMPERS.

Very warm, comfortable and serviceable, just the coat for lumbermen, teamsters and others engaged in out-door work. Two kinds-half lined and lined throughout—all sizes now in stock.

Remember we fill mail orders same day as received, and if goods are not what you want return them, and get your money back.

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OAK HALL,

PRAISING THE LORD.

A Consideration of the Music Question in Churches.

Rev. Dr. Talmage Favors Congregational Singing-Importance of Sacred Music and Some of the Obstacles to Its Advancement.

Rev. Dr. Talmage preached on Sunday morning from the text II. Chronicles v., 13: "It came even to pass, as the trumpeters and singers were as one, to make one sound to heard in praising and thanking the Lord." The temple was done. It was the

very chorus of all magnificence and pomp. Splendor crowded against splendor. It was the diamond necklace of the earth. From the huge pillars crowned with leaves and flowers and rows and snuffers made out of pure gold, everything was as complete as the God directed architect could make it. It seemed as if a vision from heaven had alighted on the moun-tains. The day for dedication came. Tradition says that there were in around about the temple on that day 200,000 silver trumpets, 40,000 harps, 40,000 timbrels and 200,000 singers. So that all modern demonstrations at Dusseldorf or Boston seem nothing compared with that. As this great scund surged up amid the precio stones of the temple, it must have seemed like the river of life dashing heaven. The sound arose and God. as if to show that He was pleased with the music which His children make in all ages, dropped into the midst of the temple a cloud of glory so overwhelming that the officiating priests were obliged to stop in the midst of the

There has been much discussion as to where music was born. I think that at the beginning, "when the morning stars sang together and all the sons of God shouted for joy," the earth heard the echo. The cloud on which the angels stood to celebrate the creating was the birthplace of song. The stars that glitter at night are only so many keys of celestial pearl on which God's fingers play the music of the spheres. Inanimate nature is full of God's stringed and winged instruments. Silence itself—perfect silence—is only a musical rest in God's great anthem of worship. Wind among the eaves, insect humming in the summer air, the rush of billow upon the beach, the ocean far out sounding its everlasting pealms, the bobolink on the edge of the forest, the quail whistling up from the grass, are music. While visiting Blackwell's Island I heard, coming from a window of the lunatic asylum, a very sweet song. It was sung by one who had lost her reason, and I have come to believe was sung by one who had lost her reason, and I have come to believe that even the deranged and disordered elements of nature would make music to our ear if we only had acuteness enough to listen. I suppose that even the sounds in nature that are discordant and remulsive make her. mony in God's ear. You know that you may come so near to an orchestra that the sounds are painful instead of pleasurable, and I think that we nd so near devastating storm and frightful whirlwind we cannot hear that which makes to God's ear and the ear of the spirits above us a muas complete as at is tremendous. I propose to speak about sacred mu-sic, first showing you its importance and then stating some of the obstacles

I draw the first argument for the importance of sacred music from the fact that God commanded it. Through Paul He tells us to admonish one another in psalms and hymns and spirother in psaims and hymns and spiritual songs; through David He cries out, "Sing ye to God, all ye kingdoms of the earth." And there are hundreds of other passages I might name, proving that it is as much a man's duty to sing as it is his duty to pray. Indeed, I think there are more com-mandments in the Bible to sing than there are to pray. God not only asks for the human voice, but for the in-struments of music. He asks for the al and the harp and the trumpet. And I suppose that in the days of the church the harp, the lute, the trumpet and all the instruments of music that have given their chief aid to the theatre and bacchanal will be brought by their masters and laid down at the et of Christ, and then sounded in the church's triumph on her way from suffering into glory. "Praise ye the Lord!" Praise Him with your voices. Praise Him with stringed instruments and with organs.

I draw another argument from the

importance of this exercise from the impressiveness of the exercise. You know something of what secular music has achieved. You know how it has made its impression upon gov-ernments, upon laws, upon literature, upon whole generations. One inspir-ing national air is worth 30,000 men as a standing army. There comes a time in the battle when one bugle is worth 1,000 muskets. In the earlier part of our civil war the government proposed to economize in bands of music and many of them were sent home, but the generals in the army sent word to Washington: "You are making a very great mistake. We are falling back and falling back. We have not enough music." I have to tell you that no mation or church can afford to severely economize

of worldly gayety when we have so many appropriate songs and tunes composed in our own days, as well as that magnificent inheritance of church psalmody which has come down fra-grant with the devotions of other than when our great-grandfathers chimbed up on them from the church pew to glory? Dear old souls, how they used to sing! And in those days there were certain tunes married to certain hymns, and while they have to divorce them. Born as we have

sphere of Christian harmony and try eous notion that this part of the serto seek unconsecrated sounds. It is absurd for a millionaire to steal. Many of you are illustrations of against the warning and the argunent of the pulpit, but when in the swect words of Charles Wesley, or John Newton, or Toplady, the of Jesus was sung to your soul, then you surrender, as an armed castle that could not be taken by a host lifts its window to listen to a harp's

There was a Scotch soldier dying in New Orleans, and a Scotch minister came to give him the consolations of the gospel. The man turned over on his pillow and said, "Don't talk to me about religion." Then the minister began to sing a familiar hymn that was composed by David Dickenson, beginning with the words:

Oh, mother dear, Jerusalem, When shall I come to thee?

He sang it to the tune of Dundee and as he began to sing the dying soldier turned over on his pillow and said to the minister, "Where did you learn that?" "Why," replied the minister, "my mother taught me that." "So did mine," said the dying sol-dier, and the very foundation of his heart was upturned, and then and there he yielded himself to Christ. Oh, it has an irresistible power! Luther's sermons have been forgotten, but his Judgment Hymn sings on through the ages and will keep on singing until the blast of the archangel's trumpet shall bring about that very day which the hymn celebrates. I would to God that you would take these songs of salvation as messages from heaven, for just as certainly as the bird brought food to Elijah by the brook Cherith so these winged harmonies God sent flying to your soul with the bread of life. Open your mouths and take it, O hungry Eldiah!

I have also noticed the power acred song to soothe perturbation. You may have come in here with a great many worriments and anxieies, yet perhaps in the singing of the first hymn you lost them all. You have read in the Bible of Saul, and how he was sad and angry, and how the boy David came in and played the evil spirit out of him. A Spanish king was melantholy. The windows were all closed. He sat in the darkness. Nothing could bring him forth until Francli came and discoursed music for three or four days to him. On the fourth day he looked and and wept and rejoiced, and the windows were thrown open, and that which all the splendors of the court could not do the power of song acmphished. If you have anxietles and worriments, try this heavenly charm upon them. Do not sit down on the bank of the hymn, but plunge in, that the devil of care may be brought out of you.

of here and there a father and moth in Israel, while the vast majority are silent, that minister of Christ who is presiding needs to have a very strong onstitution if he does not chillis. He needs not only the grace of God, but nerves like whalebone. It is amazing how some people with voice enough to discharge all their duties in the world, when they come into the house of God have no voice to discharge this duty. I really lieve that if the church of Christ could rise up and sing as it ought to sing, where we have 100 souls brought int the kingdom of Christ there would be 1,000. How was it in olden times? Cajetan said, "Luther conquered us

by his songs."
But I must now speak of some of the obstacles in the way of the advancement of this sacred music, and the first is that it has been impressed into the service of Satan. I am far from believing that music ought always to be positively religious. Re-fined art has opened places where music has been secularized, and lawfully so. The drawing room, the con-cert, by the gratification of pure taste and the production of harmless ement and the improvement of talent, have become very forces in the advancement of our civilization. Music has as much right to laugh in Surrey gardens as it has to pray in St. Paul's. In the kingdom of nature we have the glad fifing of the wind as well as the long metre psalm of the thunder, but while all this is so, every observer has noticed that this art, which God intended for the improvement of the ear, and the voice, and the head, and the heart, has often-been impressed into the service of error. Tartini, the musical composer. dreamed one night that Satan snatched from his hand an instrument and played upon it something very sweet -a dream that has often been fulfilled in our day, the voice and the instrument that ought to have been devoted to Christ captured from the church and applied to the purposes of

Another obstacle has been an inordinate fear of criticism. The vast majority of people singing in church never want anybody else to hear them sing. Everybody is waiting for somebody else to do his duty. If we all sang, then the inaccuracles that are evident when only a few sing would be drowned out. God asks you to do as well as you can, and then if you get the wrong pitch or wrong time He will forgive any deficiency of the ear and imperfection of the voice.

Angels will not laugh if you should lose your place in the musical scale or come in at the close a bar behind. There are three schools of singing, I am told—the German school, the Italian school and the French school of singing. Now, I would like to add a fourth school, and that is the school of Christ. The voice of a contrite, broken heart, although it may not be able to stand human criticism, makes better music to God's ear than the most artistic performance when the heart is wanting. God calls on the beasts, on the cattle, on the dragons been amid this great wealth of to praise Him, and we ought not to church music, augmented by the compositions of artists of our day, we Another obstacle in the advance-ought not to be tempted out of the ment of this art has been the erron-

vice could be conducted by delegations. Churches have said, "Oh, what an easy time we shall have! The min what a sacred song can do. Through is the will do the preaching and the it you were brought into the kingdom choir will do the singing, and we will of Jesus Christ. You stood out have nothing to do." And you know as well as I that there are a great multitude of churches all through this land where the people are not expected to sing. The whole work is done by a delegation of four or six or ten persons, and the audience are silent. In such a church in Syracus an old elder persisted in singing, and so the choir appointed a committee to go and ask the elder if he would not stop. You know that in many churches the choir are expected to do all the singing, and the great mass of the people are expected to be silent, and if you utter your voice you are

interfering. In that church they stand

the four, with opera glasses dangling

at their side, singing "Rock of Ages, Cleft for Me," with the same spirit

that the night before on the stage they

took their part in the "Grande se" or "Dio Giovanni." Mr Christian friend, have we a right to delegate to others the discharge of this duty which God demands of us? Suppose that four woodthrushes propose to do all the singing some bright day when the woods are ringing with bird voices. It is decided that four woodthrushes shall do all the singing in the woods. Let all other voices keep silent. How beautiful the four warble! It is really fine music. But how long will you keep the forest Why, Christ would come into that forest and look up as He looked through the olives, and He would wave His hand and say, "Let everything that hath breath praise the Lord," and, keeping time with the stroke of the innumerable wings, there would be 5,000 bird voices leaping into

the harmony.

Suppose this delegation of musical performers were tired of heaven. Suppose that four choice spirits should try to do the singing of the upper temple. Hush, now, thrones and dominions and principalities! David, be still, though you were the "sweet singer of Israel.' Paul, keep quiet, though you have come to that crown of rejoicing, Richard Baxter, keep still, though this is the "Saints' Everlasting Rest." Four spirits now do all the singing, but how long would heaven be quiet? How long? "Hallelujah!" would cry some glorified Methodist from under the altar. "Praise the Lord!" would sing the mantyrs from among the thrones.
"Thanks be unto God who giveth us the victory," a great multitude of redeemed spirits would cry, myriads of voices coming into the harmony and the 144,000 breaking forth into one acclamation. Stop that loud singing! Stop! Oh, no. They cannot hear me. You might as well try to drown the thunder of the sky, or beat back the roar of the sea, for every soul in heaven has resolved to do its own singing. Alas that we should have tried on earth that which they cannot do in heaven, and, instead of joining all our voices in the praise of the most

the do nearth that which they cannot do do the seven, and, instead of joining all our voices in the praise of the most high God, delegating perhaps to unconsecreted men and women this most solemn and most delightful service.

Music ought to rush from the audience like the waters from a rock-dear, bright, sparkling. If all the other-part of the church service is dull, do not have the music dull With so many thrilling things to sing about, away with all drawding and stupidity. There is nothing makes me so nervous as to sit in a pulpit and look off on an audience with their lips almost shut, mumbling the praises of God. During my recent absence I preached to a large audience, and all the music they made together did not equal one skylark. People do not sleep at a coronation. Do not let us sleep when we came to a Sarviour's crowning. In order to a proper discharge of this duty half so well, as when upright we came to a Sarviour's crowning. In order to a proper discharge of this duty half so well, as when upright we throw our whole body into it. Let our song be like an acclamation of victory. You have a right to sing. Do not surrender your perogative.

We want to rouse all our families up on this subject we want each family of our congregation to be a singing school. Childish petulance, obdureacy and intractability would be soothed if we had more singing in the household, and then our little ones would be prepared for the great converse and praise, pouring it into the great did of public worship that rolling in our church send forth the voice of prayer and praise, pouring it into the great did of public worship that rolling in our church send forth the voice of prayer and praise, pouring it into the great did of public worship that rolling in our church send forth the voice of prayer and praise, pouring it into the great did of public worship that rolling in our church send forth the voice of prayer and praise, pouring it into the great wide heart of God. Never can we have our church sing as to ueght until our famil

have not been more than half awake since the time of our grandfathers. The silent pews in the church will break forth into music, and when the conductor takes his place on the Sabbath day there will be a great host of voices rushing into the harmony. My Christian friends, if we have no taste for this service on earth, what will we do in heaven, where they all sing and sing forever? I would that our singing today would be like the Saturday night rehearsal for the Sabbath morning in the skies, and we might begin now, by the strength and by the help of God, to discharge a duty which none of us have fully performed. And now what more appropriate thing can I do than to give out the doxology of the heavens, "Unto Him who hath loved us and washed us from our sins in His own blood, to Him be glory forever!"

REMOVES PAIN QUICKLY.

a little "Quickcure" spread on a piece of linen or cotton and applied to the flammation at once, 50c. and \$1.00 size "Quickcure" pots hold three and nine times trial size. Only a little is

THE MILITIA TROUBLES.

Col. Strathy Receives a Communication from Gen. Gascoigne.

Contents of the Same and Commander of the Scots' Reply.

MONTREAL, Nov. 26.-Major General Gascoigne exposed his head again and Colonel Strathy hilt lit. On the 23rd instant Colonel Strathy received a communication from Major General Gascoigne asking for an answer the three following questions:

1st-Is the alleged interview in the Montreal Daily Star of the 20th instant correct, or substantially correct?

2nd—If only partially correct, in what particular it is incorrect or incomplete?

3rd—You will furnish a reply to the above with the least possible delay? The following is a copy of Col. Strathy's answer:

MONTREAL, Nov. 26th, 1897.
From Lt. Col. Strathy, 5th Royal Scots of Canada, Montreal, to the D. O. C., M. D.,

From Lt. Col. Strathy, 5th Royal Scots of Canada, Montreal, to the D. O. C., M. D., No. 5, Montreal;

Sir—I have the honor to state for the information of Major General Gascoigne, in reply to your communication No. 6,515 of the 22nd November, 1897, that on the 18th November instant, there appeared in the Montreal Daily Star, a marked copy of which is herewith enclosed a paragraph reading as follows:

The general's statement: "Major General Gascoigne made the following statement to the Star this afternoon regarding the investigation into the Royal Scots 'rouble: He had reprimanded Lt. Col. Strathy for lack of tact and want of consideration towards his junior officers, and had reprimanded Mafor Ibbetson for over-sensitiveness. Further than that he could not go, as there had been no military offence, but if any further troufor Ibbetson for over-sensitiveness. Further than that he could not go, as there had been no military offence, but if any further trouble of the same kind arose, measures of a drastic kind will be taken to put a stop to the matter, and if that did not succeed, the corps will be disbanded. The general when first he arrived in the country conferred with the two officers concerned in the hope that as recsonable men they would be able to come to a satisfactory agreement. They had been advised to sink their differences, and as they had not been disposed to do so, he had decided to come to Montreal and reprimand them both. In the natural course of events, Lt. Col. Strathy would retire in March next and Major Ibbotson would then succeed to the command, but if any further hickerings arose between them they would both be summarily dismissed from the service, and the corps would cease to exist. The general added that the whole trouble was simply one such as might have arisen from a squabble of two washerwomen over a wash tub, but if it had occurred in the imperial service drastic mensures would have been taken long ere this to put an end to it."

This statement was made by Major General

This statement was made by Major General Gascoigne for publication to Mr. Chambers and Mr. Springle, representing, respectively, the Montreal Star and Montreal Gazette, from each of whom I have their verified personnal statements. personal statements.

My remarks are a reply to the above verified public statement of Major General Gascuigne's and are correctly reported.

I would never have referred to the matter publicly if General Gascotgne had not departed from the judgment seat to deliver his personal criticism for publication in the press.

press.

I have the honor to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
J. A. L. STRATHY,
Lieutenant Colonel Commanding 5th Royal
Scots of Canada.

MARINE MATTERS.

Guadaloupe, lumber, \$5.87% one port, \$6.12% if two
Sch. Eldon C. parted chain Thursday night at Port La Tour, N. S., went ashore and is full of water.

A Grimsby cable of the 11th says: Bark Thomas Perry of Yarmouth, N. S., from Leith for Rio Janciro, is still anchored in the Roads leaking; windmill pump working. Has jibboom rigged ready for docking either at Hull or Grimsby.

Ship Famillen, Capt. Falstrom, from Hubhard's Cove for Greenock, has put into Crookhaven, leaking badly and loss of deckload.

Bark Hans Nielsen Houge, Capt. Chris-

Crookhaven, leaking badly and loss of deckload.

Bark Hans Nielsen Houge, Capt, Christiansen, which arrived at Londonderry Nov. 20, from Nouvelle, Que., lost part of her deckload on the voyage.

Sch. Joseph McGill loads oats at Charlottetown for Point-a-Pitre, Guad.

Sch. Blue Jacket, at Gloucester, reports losing fremastheed during a gale Nov 10 off Nova Sectia coast; also picked up a lot of wreck material from ship John McLeod.

Bark White Wings, at Halifsz, has been libelled for \$4,000 for salvage. Salvors claim that the vessel was in danger of being lost on the passage from Sydney, near L'Ardoise. Sch Nellie F. Sawyer, which arrived at Portland Saturday in tow of tug Elsie, from Frankfort, Me., for New York, proceeded in charge of her nate, Capt. Williams deciding to remain ashore. An extra man was shipped.

shipped.
Sch. Zeta, Cspt. Byrnes, which put into
Nassau leaking, while bound from Turk's
Island for Boston with salt, and was in
dry dock, as before reported, completed repairs and proceeded on her voyage on the 18th.

The Jonesport schr, A. R. Keen was taken from Hopewell to Hillsboro on Saturday morning and placed on the blocks in order to ascertsin where the leak was It was found that a number of her butts were

started and a number of seams were opened.

Bktn. Enterprise, which has been lying in the stream since Saturday, was sent to sea this week. She is loaded with deal and bound for E. C. I. She loaded at Gray's Island, and is probably the last of the deal carriers loading at the island this season, and a large amount of lumber will be held over till next séason.

Ship Madras, Capt. Davis, from this port for Sharpness, previously reported ashore near that place, has been condemned. The Madras (formerly the ship Annie E. Wright) was repaired here this year after having been ashore up the bay. The Madras was a fine vessel, and was partially covered by insurance.

Schooter Iona, Capt. Morris, bound to Mailand, while off the bell buoy yester-day morning had her jib carried away. The other sails were lowered and the vessel was forced up Courtenay bay. Tug Neptune went to her assistance, but the captain did not need eny. Eventually he worked his schooner out and took her into Rodney slip. Schr. Only Son went ashore on Wednesday near Burnt Coat, N. S., and became a total wreck. Crew saved.

Schr. F. A. Pike, before reported sunk in

near Burnt Coat, N. S., and became a total wreck. Crew saved.

Schr. F. A. Pike, before reported sunk in Boston harbor, was stripped the other day of sails, beoms and gaffs by the captain.

Says a London cable of the 25th: Bark Levuka, Cept. Harris, from St. John, N. B., grounded at Londonderry, but will probably come off next tide

Steamer St. John City left Halifax at six o'clock yesterday morning and will thereo'clock yesterday morning and will there-fore be due here this morning. Her cargo will be discharged at the Pettingill wharf,

fore be due here this morning. Her cargo will be discharged at the Petlingill wharf, as usual.

Steamer Tiber left Montreal on Sunday morning last for Charlottetown, Halifax and St. John. She will probably arrive here next Tuesday.

Bark Sophia. at Halifax from Cadiz with a cargo of sait, was forty-six days on her voyage, encountering very tempestuous weather throughout. The ship's windlasses gave out on the 22n1, and the crew were so exhausted by constant hard work and exposure that they were unable to bring the vessel irfo port. She was picked up off the harbor by a tug and towed in.

Schr. Mary Louise, which left Arichat in October for St. Pierre and Newfoundland, has not been heard from since. It is feared she was kest in the storm of October 17th or 18th. She had four men on board.

Schr. Queen of the Fleet, of Lunenburg, N. S., was wrecked off Brigus, Nifd. She was driven ashore and pounded to pieces. At Isle Valen schrs. Starlight and Mermaid went ashore. Both were laden with provisions, which were destroyed by the water. Bark Levuka, Capt. Harris, from St. John, N. L., before reported aground at London-derry, has been towed off and berthed.

Sch. Ruth Robinson, Capt. Theall, from Baltimore for New York, put into Salem on the 26th leaking slightly. She will stop leak ard proceed.

Steamer Scottish King, Capt. James, from Baltimore for Antwerp, with general cargo and cattle, which put into Hallifax on the 29th, had her air pump damaged.

Steamer Turret Cape, which was ashore on the Island of Orleans, has been hauled off and towed to Quebec, where she will discharge and go into dry dock.

Ship Madras, from St. John, N. B., ashore near Sharpness, has moved into a worse position. Her keel is gone from the stem batk se far as the mainmast, and the seams between the planks are opened considerably, permitting the tide, as it rises and falle, to flow in and out of the vessel freeely. There is said to have been only \$5,000 insurance on her.

is said to have been only \$5,000 insurance on her.

Bark Athlon, Capt. Sprague, at New York 25th from Loudon, reports: Two of the crew, James Debinett and Richard Knight, both Englishmen, have been under restraint for four weeks for wesaulting the made. Capt. Sprague will turn the offenders over to the British consul for trial.

Bark Ashlow, Capt. Knowlton, which left this port August 23rd for Cette, reached her destination Friday. The passage was a long one, but in his cable to the owners here Capt. Knowlton does not speak of having met with any mishap. Capt. Knowitotn does not speak of having met with any mishap.

Barkentine Enterprise, Capt. Calhoun, from Hopewell for the east coast of Ireland, put into Beaver Harbor Saturday. Going in she tot ched bottom, with the result that her rudder was damaged and part of her keel carried away. The Storm King brought her to this port yesterday, and she was docked at the "bed room" on the west side. The full extent of the damage sustained to the company of the full extent of the damage sustained to the company of the co

will be accertained today, repairs effected as soon as possible, and the Enterprise will then resume her voyage. It is believed she can be repaired without discharging any of DEATH OF A. McFADGEN.

(Gleaner, Saturday.) Death came quickly and without a moment's warning to a well known and highly respected citizen of Geary, Sunbury county, yesterday forencon.

Andrew MoFadgen went to his blacksmithy as usual in the morning, and feeling in his usual good health.

His son, David, worked with him for a while, and then went out to assist a neighbor at some work. When on his way back to the blacksmith shop he was somewhat alarmed by Mr. Carr, who was standing in the shop door, urging him to hurry. On entering the shop he found his father lying on the floor. Mr. McFadgen was gasping for breath, but unconscious, and died in a few moments. While at his work and without cry or complaint Mr. McFadgen had fallen as he was occupied at his work, and in the twinkling of an eye was a corpse. The deceased gentleman was 63 years of age, and eaves a widow and three children, viz., David, who was with him at the time; Cyrus, who is in the lumber woods; and a daughter married and residing

GEORGIA DARKEY AND THE BILLS.

"Kunnel," said an old Georgia darkey, "will you do me a favor when you's up ter de legislatur'?" "Certainly," replied the repres tive, "if it's in my power. What it

"Don't der have lots er bills up dere, suh?"
"Oh, yes—lots!" "An' you'll be comin' home 'bout Christmas, suh ?"

"Well, suh, do-ef you please, suhbring me a two-dollar bill !"-Atlanta Constitution. "It would be just like a woman." narked the observer of men and things, "to go around with the chip pinned on her shoulder."—Detroit

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stuup, naming this paper. W. A. NOYES, 320 Powers' Block, Rechester, N. Y.

"Do you think there is any such thing as perfection in this world?" she cooed. "Oh, yes," he replied drawing her closer; "I'm very near perfection now."—Yonkers Statesman. Craig-Scribe lives on less than any man I know. Biddle-I don't under stand how he lives at all. Sage-Why. he is living on the profits of the book he wrote on How to Live Cheaply.-

P. E. ISLAND DEATHS. Mrs. L. C. Worthy of Charlottetown. in the prime of life, was stricken with paralysis on Saturday, and notwithstanding the best medical skill, her spirit passed away shortly before midnight Thursday night. Among all lasses she was deservedly respected. being a woman of true Christian principles and sympathetic heart. She was a faithful member of Grace church and was before the union a member of the old Bible Christian church. Opportunities for doing deeds of kindness she never let pass unimproved, and now that her earthly pareer is ended very many will miss the friendship of this noble-hearted woman. She was first married to Bartholomew Pickard, who died from small pox about 12 years ago, leaving her a widow with six children. the youngest only about one year old. With a helpless family she continued with marked success the bakery business in which her late husband was engaged and a few years ago married our respected citizen, L. C.

Worthy.—Guardian, 27th.

The death of Christian C. Stewart wife of Rev. A. A. McLeod, occured at Belle River, November 16. cause of fadlure of health Mr. and Mirs. McLeod were compelled to return from the mission field in October, 1896. Rest of nearly a year in California failed to restore health, and in July last they returned to their native home. Mr. McLeod's mission station is at Ramachandrapuram, India, under the Canadian Baptist mission board. Here Mrs. McLeod rendered great assistance in the work among the women and later as superintendent of the boarding school at the station. Being possessed of excellent teaching ability, rare selfreliance and strong attractive Christian character, she proved an excellent helpmate for her husband. In the seven years of their labor in India, they were instrumental in building up three churches of four hundred members. These churches they were not permitted to see self-sustaining bfore furlough, as they confidently expected. Unwillingly, Mrs. McLeod surrendered her work, remaining at her post even after the board advised her return. Her life was thus given to the work of her Master. Having no children of her own, her time was more completely at the disposal of others. In so short mitted to see such fruits of their toil. Mrs. McLeod was the daughter of Mrs. Mary M. Stewart of Belle River, and was favorably known in different Island communities as a public school teacher. Her remains were interred at Belfast, the Rev. J. C. Spurr, assisted by Rev. Stewart and Simulair, conducting the services— Examiner.

WEDDING BELLS AT POWNAL At "Mossfields," the residence of A. A. Moore, Pownal, a very pretty wedding took place on Wednesday evening—Thanksgiving eve. On that evening the Rev. J. W. Howard of Pow-nal united in matrimonial bonds Jos-eph Burgess, manager of the Hazel-brook dairy station, formerly of Blue-vale, Ontario, and Miss Lena Marguerite, daughter of the host. Geo. Burgess, brother of the groom, but-termaker at Crapaud, acted as groomsman, and Miss Pehobe McDon-ald of Montague was bridesmaid. The brile looked handsome in a costume of cream serge with pearl trimmings, and wore a group of blossoms in her hair, also carrying a beautiful bouquet. The bridesmaid looked winning in a tastefully made suit of light material, and also carried a bouquet. Miss Kate Bell, the little sister of the bride, made a very pretty maid of honor for the happy occasion. The musical programme, which included the Wedding March, was skilfully rendered by G. H. Moore of this city, who presided at the organ very accentably.

Among the guests present from the city were: Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Dillon, Mrs. J. R. Moore, and R. E. Spillett, and there was also a number of Mr. Burgess's fellow-cheesemakers to join in the pleasant event. After the ceremony the guests sait down to tables groaning with good things, and mirth any gayety prevailed on all

The presents were very numerous and valuable, including a number of pretty gifts, one of which was a very valuable clock from Mr. Burgess's father, and several handsome tokens from the cheese-makers. Mr. and Mrs. Burgess will reside at Hazel-

WHERE RHEUMATISM IS UNKNOWN

No Matter How Intense the Pain South American Rh-umarie Cure will Re-move it Quick y—A Lady of High-gate Tells What It Did for Her-Permanent Cure of a Case of Years Standing

It has been declared by scientists that every disease has a remedy. The difficulty is to always find the remedy. In rheumatism South American Rheumatic Cure has been found a certain anticote for this painful disease. It is always effective. Mrs. N. Ferris, wife of a well-known manufacturer of Highate, Ont., says: 'I was seriously affected with rheumatic pains in my ankles, and at times was almost disabled. I tried everything, as I thought, and doctored for years without much benefit. I was induced to use South American Rheumatic Cure. To my delight, the first dose gave me more relief than I had had for years, and two bottles have completely cured me."

The Munshi Abdul Kareem, who now occupies his own snug abode in the grounds of Balmoral, has received extraordinary rapid promotion since he came to Windsor in the capacity of "personal attendant" to the Queen in 1887. He was then only 23, and as a clerk at Agra earned only \$5 a month. He soon commenced giving lessons in Hindoostanes to the Queen, who now not only speaks that language fluently, but can write it with more than average correctness in the Persian character. So devoted is her majesty to her Oriental studies that when the munshi went to India on leave they were continued by almost daily correspondence.

NONE SO EXCELLENT.

"I have been troubled with sick eadache for over a year. Lately have used Laxa-Liver Pills, and find that they help me more than any other medicine I have ever taken They are an excellent pill, causing no pain or griping, and leaving no after ill effects."

MISS MARY ELLEN HICKS,

THE THOR

Coroner Tuthill S Death Was a St

Mrs. Nack Produce Lawyer Howe's

The Conversation Between O'Brien and Mar

NEW YORK, Nov. trial of Martin Thorn of William Guldensu started today in the court before Justice an adjournment was seven jurors had bee other five jurors were

one o'clock today. After a recess Youngs opened the ca secution. In a compu-ner he placed the ent people against Thorn h and jury, and promis erything that was chi dictment. He spoke utes, and as soon as the taking of evidence

The remainder of the taken up in the exami who found the three one containing a port severed body, and sev cers were examined as in which the different brought to the New Some of the bath rubl Guldensuppe in life and side of him testified of the remains, and t tive, judging from peor the different parts, t longed to the body o

bath attendant. Tomorrow the coron uty will be placed on it is quite probable tha confessions to them,

Mrs. Nack may also when the district attor this evening whether significance in the fact not spoken of Mrs. Nac in his opening address would or would not be ing the second trial, I plied: "I cannot answ tions at this stage." The dawyers for the

ever, are quite positive man will be a witness prepared to make it her during her cros ness stand to refute M timony and swear th who committed the mur yend all doubt. In addition to Thorn'

is said the defence wi ntsses who will accuse the nature of which closed by Thorn's co Both sides are satisfury, and the defence i pleased with the m

jurors. The rulings of Judge been very impartial. that by Monday or T furthest all the eviden

NEW YORK, Nov. day of the second tr Thorn was an interesti was railm to a degree throughout the morn in the afternoon when arose between his a lawyers he became ver ested and frequently whispers with his coun Howe and Moss. The c packed and the galleri of the court room wer

pied by women. ings was entirely taken taking of evidence in the corpus delicti. Coroner Tuthill durin tion, stated that the c was a stab wound bet and sixth ribs, which

heart. Later in the day t attorneys, through a f connected Thorn with of a stilleto, the blade over six inches in length torney Young tried har witness to testify that spoken of his relations Nack and Guldensuppe, Mr. Young was assisted and advised by Surro the formation of his court invariably sustain objections.

by the district attorney over by Lawyer Howe's Judge Maddox. Mr. Weller tried to exp people wished to prove, objected to the expla made in the presence Judge Maddox therefore and requested the legal meet him in the ante they conferred for nearl When they returned to was evident that Mr. Ho his point, because

changed its tactics. Some of the witness day lived at Woodside. Lawyer Howe reques to have Mrs. Nack pr der that she might be the witnesses. This req about a legal argumer Mr. Howe was compe out a writ compelling

Mrs. Nack was broug after the midday recess. paler than when she The prisoner did not 1 tention to her, as he we terested in the evidence

being adduced. Police Captain O'Brief al of what Martin Th to him when the priso put through "the third Thorn at that time

engagement.

The receting closed with three cheers and a tiger for Francis Murphy, and the benediction by Archdeacon Brigstocke.

PROPHECIES THAT FAIL

The verdict of a jury, though com-

posed of twelve good men and true, is often wrong. History has fre-quently shown that safety does not

always dwell with a multitude of

counsellors. Then how can we expect

wisdom to flourish and abound in the

head of one man?—no matter how

ship. Verily, we but demonstrate our

A certain brilliant writer, whose

ame I could give you if I wanted to,

alleges that more good sometimes re-

sults from the telling of lies than

would follow the telling of the truth

under the same circumstaurces. Mind!

I don't endorse that view, but his ar-

gument is along a line whereon a

valuable suggestion can now and then

be picked up, provided one is careful

to steer clear of sophistical holes and

they wouldn't see another sun-

And they were good doctors,

great his experience and his scholar

own folly in expecting it.

on Brigstocke.

AND DEATHS. rthy of Charlottetown, life, was stricken with turday, and notwitht medical skill, her way shortly before ay night. Among all deservedly respected, of true Christian mpathetic heart. She member of Grace before the union a old Bible Christian nities for doing deeds never let pass unimvery many will miss this noble-hearted as first married to ekard, who died from 12 years ago, leavwith six children, about one year old. family she continued uccess the bakery ch her late husband and a few years ago ected citizen, L. C.

n. 27th. Dhristian C. Stewart. A. McLeod, occured November 16. of health Mr. and re compelled to resion field in Octoof nearly a year in to restore health, and returned to their McLeod's mission chandrapuram. In Canadian Baptist Here Mrs. McLeod women and later as the boarding school Being possessed of ability, rare selfng attractive Chrisproved an excelof their labor in In rumental in buildches of four hunded to see self-susugh, as they con-Unwillingly, Mrs. ed her work, rest even after the return. Her life

no children of her

more completely

fruits of their toil

thers. In so short

the daughter of part of Belle River, s as a public Her remains were , the Rev. J. C. ig the services LS AT POWNAL the residence of A. a very pretty wedeve. On that even-Howard of Powager of the Hazelformerly of Blue-Miss Lena Marof the host. Geo. f the groom, butrapaud, acted as Miss Pehobe McDon-vas bridesmaid. The me in a costume of blossoms in her g a beautiful bouid looked winning le suit of light ma

present from the Mrs. T. J. Dillon. and R. E. Spillett. a number of Mr. semakers to join sts sat down to good things, and prevailed on all

carried a bouquet.

little sister of the

y pretty maid of

ch, was skilfully

ne organ very ac

which included

ppy occasion. The

e very numerous ling a number of which was a very n Mr. Burgess's handsome tokens kers. Mr. and

ISM IS UNKNOWN.

ise the Pain South natic Cura will Re--A Lady of High-t It Did for Her-ofa Case of Years

d by scientists that smedy. The difficulty smedy. In rheumatism matic Cure has been to the for this painful seffective. Mrs. N. Il-known manufacturer's: 'I was seriously to pains in my ankles, nost disabled. I tried ght, and doctored for benefit. I was induced a Rheumatic Cure. To ose gave me more reryears, and two bottured me,"

Kareem, who now oc-abode in the grounds occived extraordinary he came to Windsor personal attendant" to de was then only 23, gra earned enly \$5 are menced giving lessons menced giving lessons a Queen, who now not uage fluently, but can an average correctness ter. So devoted is her tal studies that when India on leave they not daily correspond-

XCELLENT. ubled with sick a year. Lately I

have ever taken lent pill, causing

LLEN HICKS. outh Bay, Ont.

THE THORN TRIAL knowledge of the killing of Gulden suppe, but said he had driven Mrs. Nack to the Woodside cottage on Saturday, June 26, in a two-seated Coroner Tuthill Says Cause of wag in, for the purpose of bringing a bundle of carpets to the new house. Capt. O'Brien also said that when he was questioning Mrs. Nack, when Death Was a Stab Wound. she was arrested four days after the murder was alleged to have been committed, she said: "Guidensuppe did not treat me right. I love Thorn and would die for him." Mrs. Nack Produced in Court on

Lawyer Howe's Request.

O'Brien and Martin Thorn.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.-The second

trial of Martin Thorn for the murder

of William Guldensuppe was fairly started today in the Queens county court before Justice Maddox. When

an adjournment was taken yesterday seven jurors had been sworn. The

other five jurors were selected before

After a recess District Attorney Youngs opened the case for the pro-

secution. In a comprehensive man-

ner he placed the entire case of the

people against Thorn before the court

and jury, and promised to prove ev-erything that was charged in the in-dictment. He spoke for thirty min-utes, and as soon as he had finished

taken up in the examination of those

who found the three bundles, each

one containing a portion of the dis-severed body, and several police offi-

cers were examined as to the manner

in which the different parts were

brought to the New York morgue.

Some of the bath rubbers who knew

Guldensuppe in life and worked along-

side of him testified to the identity

of the remains, and they were posi-

tive, judging from peculiar marks on

the different parts, that they be

longed, to the body of the missing

uty will be placed on the stand, and

and others who say that Thorn made

confessions to them, may also be ex-

Mrs. Nack may also be called. But

when the district attorney was asked

this evening whether there was any

significance in the fact that he had

not spoken of Mrs. Nack as a witness

in his opening address, and if she would or would not be a witness dur-

ing the second trial, Mr. Youngs re-

plied: "I cannot answer those ques-

The dawyers for the defence, how-

ever, are quite positive that the wo-man will be a witness, and they are

prepared to make it very warm for

ness stand to refute Mrs. Nack's tes-timony and swear that it was she

In addition to Thorn's testimony, it

jury, and the defence is perfectly w

jurors.

mitted

pleased with the majority of the

The rulings of Judge Maddox have been very impartial. It is thought that by Monday or Tuesday at the furthest all the evidence will be sub-

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.-The third

day of the second trial of Martin Thorn was an interesting one. Thorn was calm to a degree of unconcern throughout the morning session, but in the afternoon when several tilts

arose between his and the people's lawyers he became very much inter-ested and frequently conferred in

whispers with his counsellors, Messrs. Howe and Moss. The court room was packed and the galleries on each side

of the court room were mostly occu-

The early part of the day's proceed-

ings was entirely taken up with the taking of evidence in order to prove

Coroner Tuthill, during his examina

tion, stated that the cause of death was a stab wound between the fifth

and sixth ribs, which penetrated the

Later in the day the prosecuting

attorneys, through a fellow barber, connected Thorn with the possession of a stilleto, the blade of which was

At one time nearly a dozen questions by the district altorney were bowled over by Lawyer Howe's appeals to Judge Maddox.

and requested the legal opponents to meet him in the ante room, where they conferred for nearly ten minutes.

When they returned to court again it was evident that Mr. Howe had gained

his point, because the prosecution changed its tactics.

Some of the witness

day lived at Woodside.

the corpus delicti.

mitted the murder, is now be-

her during her cross-examination

tions at this stage"

it is quite probable that Clark, Gotha

the taking of evidence was begun.

The remainder of the session

At this point Mr. Howe said: "We say right now we will show that Mrs. Nack committed the murder, and The Conversation Between Police Captain what she said to the captain will bear

The trial will be resumed Friday

Well Dressed Childred Where Diamond Dyes Are Used.

Mothers who wish to save money nd who are economical in home man agement, are not obliged to buy cloth-ing for their children as frequently as ome mothers do. This saving of money is due to the fact that the economical mothers are regular users of the wonderful Diamond Dyes that always make old things look as good

The Diamond Dyes, show such a variety of standard colors that mo-thers can now dye any of the fashion-able colors and shades seen in the new autumn dress goods. At the very small cost of ten cents an old iress can be made stylish looking and serriceable for a long time.

If mothers would have success with home dyeing they must use the Diamond Dyes at all times. All imitations and mixtures of soap and coloring matter should be avoided with care, as they are ruinous to good materials. Diamond Dyes are the best in the world; they are pure, strong, brilliant and last forever.

PARRSBORO CAPTAIN LOST.

Captain Morris of the Bark Greenland Swept Overboard on the Newfoundland Coast.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 26.—Capt. Rendall Morris of the British bark Greenland, which arrived here today, was washed overboard and lost dur-ing a storm on Nov. 10, off the coas-Newfoundland. Capt. Morris' ne was in Parrsboro, N. S. He leaves a family. The Greeland, which is of 626 tons register, teft Ivigtut on kryolite. When off the Newfoundland coast heavy gales were encountered. On the night of the 10th Capt. Morris and three men were at the wheel, and heavy seas swept the vessel from stem to stern. Those at the wheel were knocked down by one of the waves. The tibree seamen managed to catch hold of the lashings, which kept them from being washed over the side. When the decks were clear once more Capt. Morris was missing. First Mate Wylie took charge, and brought the bark safely into port. But little is known of Capt. Morris In addition to Thorn's testimony, it is said the defence will produce witnesses who will accuse Mrs. Nack of having committed serious offences, the nature of which will not be disclosed by Thorn's counsel until it is made public property in evidence.

Both sides are satisfied with the large and the defence is perfectly well.

RE WICE PUPELLA A SE TO 1 PR Try a Proved Medicine on the first DANGER SIGNAL

On the first hint of heart or nerve trouble try a proved medicine, one that has cured others, and will cure you. Don't wait for the second danger signal, but take the right remedy in time.



things.

by the chairman, who was so great a

found me, continued Mr. Murphy, and

lifted me up. If men faced as much

hardship in trying to save a human

soul as they did in trying to kill a

deer, the churches would be so full that the ministers would have to get

in at the windows. To save men you

must love them. Christ's love so per-

States that those two Christian nations would never again meet in the field of battle. "God is love. God is mercy. That is all I know of Him."

He was no lawyer and knew nothing

about the Scott act, but he knew that the best way to give effect to temper-

ince legislation was to get all the peo-

ple to stop drinking rum. Mr. Mur-

neated Great Britain and the United

over of Jesus Christ. The Saviour.

Mrs. E. James, 36 Arcade St., Montreal, Que., says, "For several years I have been troubled with my heart and nerves. My heart would palpitate terribly, and when it did so, I could not go up-stairs without resting. I would have severe attacks of despondency, and got so bad at last, that for two weeks I could not go up-stairs to my room. My blood became weak and impoverished, due to an attack of la grippe. I would have a dull heavy pain in my heart, together with terrible headsches, and took remedy after remedy, but without avail.

over six inches in length. District Attorney Young tried hard to get this witness to testify that Thorn had spoken of his relations with Mrs. Nack and Guldensuppe, but although, Mr. Young was assisted by Mr. Oloott and advised by Surrogate Weller in the formation of his questions, the court invariably sustained Mr. Howe's but without avail.
"Then I heard of Milburn's Heart and "Then I heard of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and started taking them. From the very first I gained rapidly, and am now better than I have been for years. My heart and nerves are all right, and my whole system thoroughly toned and invigorated, the distressing symptoms from which I suffered having completely left me. I cannot too highly recommend these wonderful pills as they have made a perfect ours in my case."

220 Judge Maddox.

Mr. Weller tried to explain what the people wished to prove, but Mr. Howe objected to the explanation being made in the presence of the jury.

Judge Maddox therefore left the bench

The Prince of Wales does not take so much interest in his wardrobe as he did some years ago. He is still one of the best dressed men in the world, and his influence on men's fashion is as great as ever it was; but those who have charge of his wardrobe complain on the subject of dress.

day lived at Woodside.

Lawyer Howe requested the court to have Mrs. Nack produced, in order that she might be identified by the witnesses. This request brought about a legal argument, and finally Mr. Howe was compelled to swear out a writ compelling the sheriff to produce her. APPARENTLY A HOPELESS CASE,

A Kineardine Banker Who Suffered Distressingly from Indigestion—Ap-parently a Hopeless Case of Stomach Trouble Until South American Ner-vine was Used—His Words are: "It Cured Me Absolutely."

Mrs. Nack was brought into court after the midday recess, looking much paler than when she appeared there two weeks ago. The prisoner did not pay much attention to her, as he was deeply interested in the evidence which was

being adduced.

Police Captain O'Brien told a great deal of what Martin Thorn had said to him when the prisoner was being put through "the third degree."

Thorn at that time had denied all

The Institute Packed to the Doors Friday Night.

MURPHY'S GOOD-BYE.

Address by Ven. Archdeacon Brigstocke-Fifteen Hundred Persons Have Signed the Pledge.

> Mr. Murphy's farewell meeting Friday night tested the capacity of the Institute and was brim full of enthusiasm, the distinguished lecturer being again and aguin applauded to the

Ven. Archdeacon Brigstocke occupied the chair, and on the platform were Rev. Dr. Carey, Rev. Mr. Halse, Rev. B. H. Nobles, Messrs. Lewis, Woodburn, Hay, Armstrong and others, and a large delegation of ladies. The choir was led by T. H. Hall. Rev. Dr. Carey read the 27th Psalm and led in prayer. Mr. and Miss Hall favored the meeting with a well rendered vocal duet. Archdeacon Brigstocke before in-troducing Mr. Murphy asked the in-

dulgence of the audience for a few minutes. When first approached by Who has not, a thousand times, had reason to be thankful for other peo-ple's mistakes, blunders and ignorminutes. When first approached by the lecturer with a request that he would preside at one of his meetings, ance? Have you never rejoiced over he was reluctant to answer, as he had engagements for several nights having a fine day for a journey when the weather prophets had predicted a foul one? Have you never made advance, and he told Mr. Murphy that he feared that ere Friday night the people of St. John would tire of his money out of an enterprise after you had been assurred that it was certain ruin to embark upon it? and so on voice. Mr. Murphy assured him there was no danger of that, and, said the archdeacon, tonight's magnificent audience demonstrated that Mr. Murand so forth? Beyond doubt. Why, I have seen people rise from beds of phy was right and he was wrong sickness, and get sound as a sover-eign, after half a dozen doctors had (Applause.) The object of these meetngs was to aid in abolishing one of the greatest curses of the world—drunkenness. There is no time to stop coo; only they didn't know it all. to argue out the question why since the beginning of the world people That's the sort of snap judgment which issued from the mouth of the loctor who told Mr. Sydney Herbert have suffered from drunke When a man's house is on fire is not Knight he would never be fit for work the time to stop to argue why fire burns. Put the fire out at once. (Apagain. You see it was in this wayjust as Mr. Knight relates: "In May, 1892," the says, "whilst plause.) Fire is a good servant, but a bad master. As he understood Mr. vorking at Dunedin, New Zealand, I Murphy's methods they could be cor-dially approved by all. Mr. Murphy was accidentally injured by a fall of earth. I was employed in cutting the was not here in the interest of any Otago (Central Railway, Alfter it I never got up my strength, feling low and to weak to work. particular society; not here to advocate the Scott act (which should not "My appetite left me, and after eathave been put on the statute book); not here to promote prohibition (which he hoped would never take place). Many temperance speakers assalled the liquor dealers and anng I had great pain at the chest and

inflation of the stomach, and a sense of weight and bearing down that took all the life out of me. I was in misery night and day, getting no proper sleep and lying down most of the time. "I saw one doctor after another, but they failed to refleve me. One of them said I would never be fit for ragonized many people who would otherwise join hands with them. There were two ways of taking a fort, by assault or by undermining the foundation. He felt that Mr. Murphy employed the latter method in his war-fare. And if he could sap the devil's work again. condition, growing continually weak-er. In January, 1896, I returned to England, and had further advise and rold on men's hearts the walls of inhold on men's hearts the walls of in-temperance would fall down. (Ap-plause.) Archdeacon Brigstocke then briefly outlined the attitude of the Church of England on the temper-ance question. People were apt to think that because a man did not ap-pear on the platform he was not work-ing for temperance, but people often arrived at erroneous conclusions. He had worked earnestly for temperance treatment, but was no better for it.
All my relatives and friends thought
I never would regain my strength,
and I had given up all hope of doing

and I had great shy more work.
"One day in March, 1896, Mrs. Cur-tis, wife of the missionary, of Gunter Canve. advised me to try Mother Seigels Syrup. I got a bottle from Mr. Booth, chemist, King's Road, and af-ter taking it found a little relief. This since he came to St. John and even before then. There was a limit to a man's strength, and he felt that the encouraged me to persevere, and soon I could eat well and the food agreed clergy would accomplish the most by ticking to the work of the ordained ministry, bringing the grace of God to the hearts of men, and not waste their time in doing with me. I now began to pick up strength, improving every day. When I had taken this medicine three what others could equally well carry on. The archdeacon remarked that there were other vices than drunken-

months I was strong and well as ever, and got back to my work. I have since been in the best of health. You can publish this statement as you ness, and that to forsake his cups did not of itself make a man a Christian. He hoped that the efforts of Mr. like. (Signed) Sidney Herbert Knight, 6A Chelsea Park Dwellings, King's Road, Chelsea, London, February 17th, Murphy would tend to make those 1897. Witness (Miss) Lillian B. who heard him temperate in all Mr. Murphy, who was greeted with much aplause, said he appreciated to the full the honor of being introduced

Now this is a helpful and heartening story. It shows that a man is not necessarily doomed because friends and doctors say he is. They prophecy according to their lights, but much may come to pass that they don't count upon. In this instance it was the power of Mother Seigel's Syrap to do what nothing else could do. It cured the nervous and dyspeptic conditions which were set going by the shock of his accident in New Zealand. No bones being broken he was

Yes, yes; it surely is a lucky thing when the prophets of disaster prove to have spoken without inspiration.

HAMPTON NEWS.

A Lot of Scott Act Cases-The New Parsonage-Death of James Mc-Auley.

phe to stop drinking rum. Mr. Murphy here expressed his most grateful thanks to the clergy, temperance workers, W. C. T. U., the press and all in St. John who had helped him so nobly in his campaign, and urged all who had signed the pledge to complete the work by connecting themselves with temperance societies and the churches. He gave a most dramatic account of how after he had given up The Scott act case against Hugh J. The Scott act case against Hugh J.
McCormick was postponed until today, when the defence will be put in.
F. A. McCully appears for Inspector
Weyman and F. M. Sproul for defendant. Two cases against John Doherty stand in the same position and
come up today. Mr. McCully appears
in these for the prosecution, and J.
M. McIntyre for defendant. A new
case against Patrick Doherty of Sussex comes up today also. Two cases account of how after he had given up rum he was led into the church, and described, in the words of Longfellow. the clergyman who received him as one on whose face he saw the sign of the cross. "Men give your hearts to Jesus Christ and you will never regret sex comes up today also. Two cases against Gilead Secord of Norton come up on Tuesday. All these cases come up before Justices Piers and Smith.

James McAuley of Hampton Village Gled on Friday. He was in the employ tt." He said he was going to Amherst, next to Concord, and then to his own town, Pittsburg. "If any of you come that way, call at Murphy's home of the G. & G. Flowwelling Mig. Co., and leaves a family. He was a prominent member of the Foresters and Orangemen, and was buried yesterday under the auspices of these and there'll be a potato in the pot for you." (Cheers). The way to drink rum, continued the speaker, is to quit before you begin. "And how nice it is for a man who can take a drink in moderation." bodies.

Dr. Henderson of Toronto lectured in the Methodist church on Wednesday evening on missions. He is a very

is for a man who can take a drink in moderation to give it up altogether for his weaker brother's sake." (Applause). The lecturer cited the case of General Grant, who abandoned liquor for that reason, as an example worthy of emulation, supplementing this story with other equally telling this story with other equally telling illustrations. His closing remarks elequent speaker.

The Methodists have decided to sell the lot on which the parsonage stood and have purchased from Mrs. R. LeB. Tweedin a lot just in rear of the What this wonderful remedy for all forms of stomach trouble can do is best told in the words of John Boyer, banker, Kincardine, Ont.: "About a year ago, as a result of heavy work, no doubt, I became very much troubled with indigestion; associated with it were those terribly distressing feelings that can hardly be described in any language. I tried various methods of ridding myself of the trouble, but without success, until I was influenced to use South American Nervine. The result, and I gladly say it for the benefit of others—this remedy cured me, and I never hesitate to recommend it to any person affected with any form of stomach trouble."

worthy of emulation, supplementing this story with other equally telling illustrations. His closing remarks were drowned in cheers, but the would not sit down till he had persuaded Mr. Woodburn and Major Armstrong to address the audlence, which they did briefly, the former in the course of his remarks dissenting from Archdeacon Brigstocke's utterances re Scott act and prohibition.

Mrs. Allen, president of the W. C. Mabee, reently struck with part is still in a serious condition. church, where the new parsonage will be erected. The committee have se-lected the site and given the contract to James Piers for laying the found-

Wm. Bell and his men are painting the I. C. R. statton.

Mrs. W. T. Scribner left on Friday for Halifax to visit friends. Captain Mabee, reently struck with paralysis, THE I. C. R. SHUFFLE.

While the choir sang several hymns people came forward in large numbers and took the Murphy pledge.

It was announced that between one thousand and one thousand five hundred had signed during Mr. Murphy's The Conductors Start on Their Honesty Test.

> Traffic Manager Harriss is Blamed for the Changes Made.

Hereafter it Seems the Intercolonial is to be Practically Managed from Montreal.

(Saturday's Moncton Transcript.) The general change of I. C. R. conductors along the line and on every division has naturally attracted widespread attention, not only as a new departure, but because of the inconvenience which it is claimed will be caused to the men. At the first report, the men supposed the changes were permanent, and naturally enough that in cases where little properties had been acquired, the selling of which would be forced in the event of a permanent transfer, the objections aroused were strong. Again the necessity of removing families in the winter from one divisional point to another was also urged; and it must be admitted that the conductors had a strong case to present had the changes been permanent. In their remonstrances they would undoubtedly eceive everywhere strong local sup-

But it is learned that the order has

been issued for a limited period only and that the conductors will in most cases have returned to their families by Christmas. Under such circumstances it would seem useless to press the objections; and especially so, as the changes are the result of a wish on the part of the new traffic manager, A. H. Harriss, to make a temporary trial. On the Grand Trunk railway such change was made some time since. It is said that Mr. Harriss has demanded that in carrying out the traffic management of the road he shall be free from political interference. If he determines that in a matter of traffic management certain disposition of employes is necessary, he is to be free sion of this drift. Does it point to a

general reconstruction of the official staff, or merely of the duties of in-dividual officials?

where should also be made on this

The statement in the press that D. PIGS FIGURE AS LIFE SAVERS. Pottinger was present at a meeting of the district superintendents held here to arrange the details of these changes is incorrect. Mr. Pottinger was not in Moncton at the time. Following is the first draft of the changes which, though it will changed, is nevertheless expected

be substantially followed: Con. A. E. Olive of No. 33 and 34, Moneton and Campbellton; Con. W. J. Dickson, now running on 33 and 34, between Halifax and Moneton, take No. 1 and No. 2 day express between St. John and Amherst. Con. A. E. Brown of No. 33 and 34, Quebec express, between Monoton and Halifax, and Con. N. Pushie of No. 19 and 20, between Muleraya and Tripo take No. between Mulgrave and Truro, take No. 1 and 2, day express, between Hallfax

Con. J. Cragie, now running from Sydney to Mulgrave, will in future run on No. 33 and 34, Quebec express, between Halifax and Moncton. Coas. R. G. Duncan and D. Rutherford of No. 1 and 2, Halifax and Amherst, take No. 19 and 20 trains, Truro

and Mulgrave. Con. W. Gunn and C. J. Rhodes, now running on No. 25 and 26, C. P. R., between Halifax and St. John will after the chappe go to Cape Breton to run the express between Point Tupper and Sydney. Con. W. H. Don-kin of the Truro and Mulgrave ex-press, changes to Pictou and Oxford. Con. John Coffey of 33 and 34, Quebec express, between Moncton and Halifax, will run out of Truro on No. 13 and 14, between Truro and Hall-

Con. John Berry, of 33 and 34, Mone ton and Halifax, takes the Sussex ex-Con. F. A. Davidson of 13 and 14 train between Truro and Halifax, will likely take the accommodation from

Hopewell to Trenton and Pictou Con. A. B. Vance of Pictou accom nodation and Con. James McDonald Con. J. J. Daley of the Dartmouth branch will probably run on No. 25 and 26, C. P. R., between Halifax and

Con. Foster, now of the short line. Pictou to Oxford, will probably be transferred to the Dartmouth branch. Con. A. McLellan of 33 and 34, between Moncton and Campbellton, and Con. Sproul of the Sussex express, will run in future between Monoton and Halifax on the Quebeo express. Con. Thos. Corbett of 33 and 34, be-tween Monoton and Campbellton, will likely take 25 and 26 from St. John to

Con. D. McQuarrie and W. J. Campbell of the Shedlac accommodation, and Con. H. Barreau of the night freight between Moneton and Camp-bellton, will run on 35 and 36, accomodation, between Moncton and Camp-

Cons. Kelly and Millican of 25 and 26 train out of St. John, and Con. A. Rainnie of 1 and 2, between St. John and Amherst, take 33 and 34 between Monoton and Campbellton. Con. P. E. Heine of the northern accommodation goes to the Shediac branch. Con. McFadgen has obtain-

ed leave of absence, it is understood on account of all health. Conductors McGinn and Hunter of the north accommodation, No. 35 and 36, take 3 and 4 Shediac accommodation between St. John and Shediac. Conductor E. L. Watts of the Dalhousie branch and Conductor E. S. Vye of the Indiantown branch exchange. North of Campbellton it is understood that the freight and pas-

(Saturlay's Monetan Times.) What the object of the change is has not been stated, but it is safe to say that not for some time past, has an order gone forth to any class of railway men that has aroused so much dissitisfaction as has created by the present order to conductors. The railway will of course, allow one dollar a day extra to all conductors for expenses, but it is felt that this change needlessly re-moves the men from their homes, and does not result in any material vantage to the railway. Some such about of the conductors has been tried on other railways, but appears to have been impracticable and abolished long ago.

There appears to be but one object in making such a change and that would appear to be to test the honesty of the mea. If this is the real object, it is a base reflection on as fine a class of conductors as a whole as ever punched a ticket

CONVERSION BY MARRIAGE.

(Boston Transcript.)
A correspondent sends a story about a conversion by marriage. A colored employes is necessary, he is to be free to make that disposition without the hitherto prevailing method of a strong political pull here or there being used to set the wish aside. Mr. Harriss, is is further reported, is responsible only to the minister of radiways, and that in all matters of freight and passenger traffic and arrangements, that J. J. Wallace, the general freight agent, and J. M. Lyons, the general passenger agent, will report to and take their instructions from him alone. If the current report is correct, there is no exception or limitation to this rule.

It seems to provide a dual management apparently, but whether or not so in practice, time alone wilf tell. All manner of speculations are rife as to what must be the natural conclusion of this drift. Does it point to a gorden tends a story about a conversion by marriage. A colored woman came to his office to solicit five and ten cent subscriptions for a new carpet and organ for her church. A young lady in the office gave the woman ten cents, whereupon the correspondent suggested that "both she colored leady were probably good Baptists." "Oh," said the colored woman, "I used to be a Baptist, but I married a Mefodis' minister and the colored leady were probably good Baptists." "Oh," said the colored woman, "I used to be a Baptist, but I married a Mefodis' minister and the colored leady were probably good Baptists." "Oh," said the colored woman, "I used to be a Baptist, but I married a Mefodis' minister and the colored leady were probably good Baptists." "Oh," said the colored leady were probably good Baptists." "Oh," said the colored woman, "I used to be a Baptist, but I married a Mefodis' minister and the colored leady were probably good Baptists." "Oh," said the colored leady were probably good Baptists." "Oh," said the colored leady were probably good Baptists." "Oh," said the colored leady were probably good Baptists." "Oh," said the colored leady were probably good Baptists." "Oh," said the colored leady were probably good Baptists." "Oh," sa dividual officials?

The conductors will not suffer any pecuniary loss by the temporary transfers. In cases where the conductors will be absent from their own homes they will be allowed a certain sum for boarding expenses; in cases where under existing arrangements they are not called upon to bear such expenses. a maximum allowance has of course been set for such expenses, but only the actual outlay at the regular rates charged by hotels and boarding houses to the rallway men will be allowed as compensation. Thus these men will not suffer pecuniary loss by the trial. What Mr. Harriss' object may be in make any sign of going his way. The governor looked up at the beautiful spire and cheery door of Trinity chruch, under the shadow of which in the shadow of which in the shadow of which is pre and cheery door of Trinity chruch, under the shadow of which is pre and cheery door of Trinity chruch, under the shadow of which is pre and cheery door of Trinity they went; and were devoted Episcopalians ever after.

> Swim Ashore With Lines From the Wrecked Kamuruka.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 18.—Pigs saved the lives of shipwrecked pas-sengers and crew, according to Aus-tralian advices brought today by the steamer Mariposa. At midnight, Oct. 16, the Hlawarra

company's steamer Kamuruka, one of the best known vessels on the coast, while on the voyage from Eden to Sydney struck upon a rock about 150 yards from shore, at a point known as Pedro Reef. The passengers were all in their benths at the time, but fortunately the sea was calm and all were rescued by means of a travelling

In the absence of rockets, lines were taken astrore by several pigs, which swam ashore when thrown overboard, with signal halyards attached to their hind legs. The vessel was a

LUMBER NOTES

The Aberdeen mill finished sawing long lumber on Saturday, after a most successful season's work. The total amount out during the season is not yet known, but it will not be less than fourteen million feet, or one-third more than last season. The mill will be kept running during the winter, for the purpose of sawing clapboards and

shingles.

John Kilburn, who is lumbering this season in Montmagny county, Quebec, writes to a friend in this city that there is at present eighteen inches of snow in the woods and good progress is being made. Recent advices from the Tobique state that there is at present nearly two feet of snow in the woods in that locality.

HAGYARD'S YELLOW O'L.

The great pain cure. Used externally cures rheumatism, swellings, spreins, bruises, stiffness, pain and soreness of every description. Internally used it cures croup, colds, sore throat, hoarseness, asthma, bronchitis, quinsy, etc. Price 25c., all druggists.

Harduppe—You made these trousers too short. Tadlor—That's the way you were when you were measured for

(For week ending November 30, 1897.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived. l'ov. 25 Str St Croix, Pike, from Boston, C E Laechler, muse and pass. Sch Wellman Hall, Knowlton, from Louis-burg, J W Smith, coal. Coastwise-Schs Westfield, 30, Cameron, from Alma; barge No. 4, 439, Salter, from Parrsboro. from Alma: barge No. 4, 439, Salter, from Parrsboro.

Nov 23—Sch Ada G Shortland, 185, McIntyre, from Plymouth, master, bal.

24th—Bith Eva Lynch, Hatfield, from Sydney, Troop & Son, coal.

Sch Stephen Bennett, 199, Glass, from Gloucester, R C Elkin, bal.

Sch Leo, 92, Syphers, from Rockport, A W Adams, bal.

Coastwise—Schs Sparmaker, 23, Mills, from Advocate Harbor; E M Oliver, 14, Harkins, from fishing; Evelyn, 69, McDonough, from Quaco; Bear River, 37, Woodworth, from Rear River; Elihu Burritt, 49, Spicer, from Advocate. Nov 25—Str Alcides, 2,181, Davies, from Advocate.

Nov 25—Str Alcides, 2,181, Davies, from Glasgow, Schofield & Co, gen cargo.

Bktn Florence B Edgett, 491, McBride, from Sydney, Troop & Son, coal.

Sch Annie Daura, 99, Marshall, from Boston, Troop & Soz, bat.

Sch Rowena, 96, Stevens, from Boston, J W Keast, bal.

Sch Georgia E. 38, Barton, from Rocks. Sch Eltie, 177, Maxwell, from Boston, J W

Sch Lena Maud, 93, Giggey, from Boston, J E Moore, axles.

Sch Swallow, 90, Whelpley, from Rockland, J E Moore, bal.

Sch Rumeo, 111, Campbell, from Providence, Peter McIntyre, bal.

Sch Mary George, 95, Erb, from Bosten, A W Adams, bal.

Coastwise—Schs Electric Light, Poland, from Campobello; Lennie and Edna, 30, Hains, from Freeport; Edward Morse, 22, Butler, from Eshing; Thelma, 43, Milner, from Annapolis; Jessie, 17, Spicer, from Harborville; Princess Louise, 20, Watt, from Grand Manan; Laconic, 15, Dixon, from North Head, Whistler, 23, Thompson, from Sandy Cove; Satelife, 26, Perry, from Westport. 27—Str St John City, 1378, Harrison, London via Halifax, Schofield & Co. stwiss—Str Westport, 48, Payson, from Alice Maud, Haux, from New York,

Sch Pandora, 98, Holder, from Rockland, W Adama, bal.
Sch Myra R, 90, Wasson, from Boston, cttle & Colwell, bal.
Sch Pregress, 98, Erb, from Rockland, A Adams, bal.

25 Sch Hunter, Whelpley, for New

CANADIAN PORTS.

Arrived. At Halifax, Nov 23, sch James and Ella, Nickerson, from Gloucester.

At Newcastle, Nov 23, bark Armenia, Anderson, from Cape Town.

At Yarmouth, Nov 24, ss Boston, from Boston; ss City of St John, from Halifax; ss Westport, from Westport.

SYDNEY, Nov. 25.—Ard, Maiden City, Humphrey, from Garston.

HALIFAX, Nov 25.—Ard, etrs St John City, Harrison, from London; Nordkyn, Beer, from Dantzic via Shields: Pro Patria, Henri, from St Pierre, Miq; Minia (cable), Trott, from Sydney.

At Sydney, Nov 25, bark Low Wood, Utley, from Westerford.

HALIFAX. Nov 25.—Ard, sch Bertha May, Spirney, from Banks, 5,000 pcunds cod, put in for shelter and cleared for Banks.

Sid, stra Gallia, Wave, for St John; Pro Patria, Henri, for St Pierre, Miq.

Cleared. At Halifax, Nov 23, seh James and Ella

Cleared.

BRITISH PORTS

York.
At Savana-la-Mar, Nov 5, bark N B Morris, Porter, from Barbados.
At Black River, Nov 6, bark Emma R Smith, Smith, from Barbados.
At Barbados, Nov 1, bkin Nora Wiggins, McKinnon, from Bahla; 2nd, bark Bristol, Lawrenes, from Port Elizabeth.
At Crookhaven, Nov 22, ship Familien, Faistrom, from Hubbard's Cove for Green-ock.

A: Port Spain, Oct 29, sch Springwood, Clarke, from Lockeport via Barbados (and sailed 10:h for St Martins):

At Sydney, NSW, Nov 26, ship Honolulu, Dexter, from New York.

At Port Antonio, Ja, Nov 10, sch Sir Hibbert, from Charleston.

At Earbados, Nov 2, schs Cora M, Mitchell, from Calais (and sailed 10th for Porto Rico): 4th, Frances A Rice, Marshall, from Weymouth, NS (and sailed 11th for Dominica; Sth, brig Loul, Cook, from Tusket, NS (and sailed 10th for Demerara):

At King Road, Nev 23, bark Dunvegan, Bell, from Benjamin River.

At Queenstown, Nov 27, str Umbria, from At King Road, Nev 23, bark Dunvegan, Bell, from Benjamin River.
At Queenstown, Nov 27, str Umbria, from New York for Liverpool.
At Fleetwood, Nov 25, bark Klara, Mortensen, from Sheet Harbor.
At Lundy Island Nov 20, bark R Morrow, O'Brien, from Barry for Cape Town.
At Muritius, Cet 27, bark Douglas, Crosby, from New York (has been reported sailed for Barbados, Nov 18).
At St Johns, Nfid, Nov 29, str Assyrian, from Glasgow for Halifax and Philadelphia.
At Barbados, Nov 15, sch Ben Bolt, Collins, from Locksport (and sailed) for Trinidad: 15th, sch Elizabeth M Cook, Giark, from Calais; 17th, bark Nellie Troop, Kenny, from Rio Janeiro (and sailed for New York).

York).
At Penarth Roads, Nov 26, bark Rita, Olsen, from Summerside, PEI, for Swansea. At Cape Town, Nov 25, ship Record, Getson, from Barry.
DUNIDRUM, Nov 26—Ard, bark Ruby, from Newcastle, NB, via Wexford.
FALMGUTH, Nov 27—Ard, bark Amphitrie, from Quebec, (and proceeded for Diegnel). rie, from Quebec, (and proceeded for Dieppe).

Liverpool, Nov 29—Ard, atr Lake Ontaric, from Montreal.

BRISTOL, Nov 29—Ard, str Montrose, from Montreal.

LONDON, Nov 29—Ard, str Castlemoor, from Montreal via Three Rivers; Stalheim, from Montreal via Sydney, CB.

SHARPNESS, Nov 27—Ard, ship Geo T Hay, from Spencer's Island; bark Dunvegan, from Benjamin River.

ST JGHNS, NF, Nov 29—Ard, str Assyrian, from Glusgow and Liverpool, for Halifax and Polladelphia.

CARDIFF, Nov 28—Ard, bark Rita, from Summerside, PEI.

PENARTH. Nov 29—Ard, bark Ranavola, from Sheet Harbor, NS.

TROON, Nev 29—Ard, bark James H Hamlen, from Portland.

Sailed.

From Port Louis (Mauritius), Nov 18, bark Douglas, Crosby, for Barbados.
From Newcastle, NSW, Nov 11, bark Highlands, Owens, for Menila.
From Cardiff, Nov 22, bark Angola, Lockhart, for Cape Town. hart, for Cape Town.

From Ardrossan, Nov 25, str Teelin Head, for St John.

From Demerara, Nov 1, brig Resultado, Rafuse, for Liverpool.

From Aukland, N Z, Oct 3, bark Golden Rod, McBride, for New York.

GREENOCK, Nov 27—Sld, str Concordia, for St John.

SHIELDS, Nov 28—Sl1, str Iona, for Portland.

FOREIGN PORTS

Arrived.

At Baltimore, Nov 21, str Turret Court, Irvine, from Louisburg.
At Philadelphia, Nov 21, sch A P Emerson, Odell, from St. John.
At Pernambueo, Nov 22, brigt Curlew, Grundmark, from Savannah.
At Buenos Ayres, Oct 26, bark Albertina, Dill, for Satilla.
At New York, ard below, Nov 22, bark Bristol, Lawrence, from Barbados.
At Trinity Bay, Nov 21, ard previously, brig Jas Brown, Chase, from Philadelphia for Whitehouse, Ja, to load for N of Hatteras. Davidson, from Pensacola.

At St Thomas, Nov 14, str Duart Castle, Seely, from Halifax, and sld 15th for Windward Islands.

Fortress Monroe, Nov 24—In Hampton Roads, ship Canads, Munro, from Rio Janeiro for Norfolk.

At Boothbay, Nov 25, seh Abbie and Eva Hoper, Foster, from Washington.

At Gardenas, Nov 10, sch Bahama, Tooker, from Mobile.

At Havanas, Nov 18, sch Brenton, Morrison, from Kingston.

At New York Nov 25, beak Athless.

At Havana, Nov 18, sch Brenton, Morrison, from Kingston.

At New York, Nov 25, bark Athlon, Sprague, from Łondon.

At Newport News, Nov 25, ship Canada, Munro, from Rio Janeiro.

At Boothbay, Nov 25, schs Abbie and Eva Hooper, Foster, from Washington: Ulrica R Smith, Pickett, from Cape Ann; Sallie E Ludiam, Kelson, from St John; Centennial, from New York; Georgie Prescott; Doyle, from do (latter split maintasil).

At Mobile, Nov 27, sch Iolanthe, Spurr, from Cienfuegos.

At Darien, Ga, Nov 26, ship Warrior, Kftchen, from London; bark Ossuna, Andrews, from Liverpool.

At Antwerp, Nov 27, bark Alexander Black, Dunn, from Iquique.

At Wilmington, NC, Nov 27, stmr Kelvingrove, Ryder, from Hamburg.

A: Dunkirk, Nov 27, bark Jupiter, Alexsen, from Chatham.

At Pernantbuco, Nov 22, brig Curlsw, Grundmark, from Savannah, PORTLAND, Nov 29—Ard, schs Sarah Eaton, Hutchins, from New York for Calsis; Seth M Todd, Hamnah, from do for do; Vado, from St George, NB, for Salem; Karslle, from Dorchester, NB, for New York; Harry, from Winösor, NS, for do; Anna A Booth, from St John for do; Avalon, from Calais; C M Porter, from do for do.

RFD REACH, Me, Nov 29—Ard, sch Hattle McKay, from Porter, from do; Ella Clifton, from Boston; Hunter, from St John; George Murray, from do; Canning Packet, from do; Guinea, from do; Helen May, from Rockport, 105TON, Nov 29—Ard, str Halffax; from Halifax; schs H M Stanley, from St John: Vallant, from Glotcæster; Leopold, from Charlottetown.

Cid, schs Secaphine, for Clementsport, NS. Mercedes, for Belleveeu Cove, NS; Bel-

St John.

VALENCIA, Nov 21—Ard, bark Sverre, from Chatham, N8.

BUENOS AYRES, Oct 31—Ard, barks Falmouth, from Mootreel; Nov 4, sch Exception, from Yarmouth, NS.

Cleared. At New York, Nov 24, schs Gladys, Slocomb, for St John via Cateret; F and E Givan, Melvin, for South Amboy.
At Brinswick, Ga, Nov 27, bark Auriga, Johns, for Rio Janeiro.
At New York, Nov 27, schs Wandrain, Wcod, for Shulee; Alaska, Mehaffey, for Sackville; Gyosum Emperor, Munro, for Windsor.

From Sabine Pass, Nov 19, ship Albania, for Buenos Ayres.
From Sourabaya, Oct 10, ship Armida, Graig, for Azores.
From Matal (Brazil), Oct 27, brig Bertha Gray, Messenger, for Dekaware Breakwater.
From Marseilles, Nov 22, ship Euphemia, Kinney, for Tybee for orders.
From Samarang, Oct 18, ship Watter H Wilson, Doty, for Joana.
From Rio Janeiro, Oct 22, bark Arizona, Foote, for Ship Island.
From New York, Nov 23, sch St Maurice, for Hillsboro. from Seville, Nov 17, bark Eglaatine, Sundbye, for Halifax.
From Mobile, Nov 24, bark Bombay, for Bahia Blanca.
From Tacoma, Nov 15, barks Ancona, Rob-

MEMORANDA.

23, bark Sunay South, from Philadelphia for Laguayra.

In port at Port Spain, Nov 10, sch Sherbrooke, Martell, for Boston.

In port at Newcastle, NSW, Oct 24, ship Glosscep, Spicer, for Manila; barks Gustavo Adolpho, Olsen, for Acapulco; Calburga, Douglass, for Manila; H A O'Brien, Pratt, for do; Lamberga, McDougal, for do. In port at Fremantle, Oct 16, barks Hamburg, Caldwell, fr Newcastle and Manila; Pomona, Cundy, from Puget Sound.

Passed St Henela, Nov 7, ship Wm Law, Abbott, from Manila for New York.

Passed Dover, Nov 25, bark Jupiter, from Chatham, NB, for Dunkirk.

In port at Hyannis, Nov 26, sch Saxon, from St John, to discharge.

Passed Sydney Light, Nov 26, sch Carlotta, Read, from Halifax for Sydney; 25th, brigts Lobburg, for St Pierre; Caspian, for Sydney. sch Bessie, for do.

Passed Cape Race, Nov 18, str Lake Superior, Stewart, from Montreal for Liverpool.

pool.

Passed Cape Race, Nov 23, strs Damara,
Paterson, from Halifax for London; Ulunda,
Fleming, from Halifax for St Johns and

Fleming, from Halifax for St Johns and Liverpool.

Passed Sydney Light, Nov 27, brigt Irma, from Halifax for Sydney.

KINSALE, Nov 26-Passed, str Arecuna, from Bangor for Merchester.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass, Nov 29-In port, schs Gypsum Princess, from New Brighton, SI, for Windsor; Saxon, from St John, discharging.

CITY ISLAND, Nov 29-Bound south, schs Victory, for Dorchester, N3; Prudent, for St John; Quetay, for do; Abbie K Bentley, for Bangor, Me.

SPOKEN

Saip Angio America, McGonagle, from Greencek for Montevideo, Nov 8, lat 44 N, lon 18 W.

Ship Warrier, Kitchen, from London for Sapelo, Nov 22, off Tybee.

Bark Skoda, from Mobile for Rosario, Nov 51, lat 23,05, lon 79.46.

Ship Record, Getson, from Barry for Cape Town, Oct 15, lat 7 N, lon 26 W.

Sch Moama, Cox, from Boston for Rosario, Oct 6, lat 7, lon 29 W.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Notice is hereby given by the Lighthouse Board that on or about Nov. 26, Light Vessel No. 6, moored about 2% miles southeasterly of Succonnesset Point, in midchannel between Succonnesset Sound, will be withdrawn from her station for repairs, and Relief Light Vessel No. 9 will show the same as Light Vessel No. 9 will show the reflector light, and during thick or foggy weather will sound a bell struck by hand. Relief Light Vessel No. 9 has two masts, sohooner rigged, has red instead of straw-colored huil, with "No. 9" on each quarter, and a red hoop iron day mark at each masthead. Light Vessel No. 6 will be returned to her station as soon as repairs have been completed, of which due notice will be given.

completed, of which due notice will be given.

Notice is also given that, on or about Dec. 8. Light Vessel No. 54, moored about 64/2 miles to the eastward of Boston Light House, and off the entrance to the Main Ship Channel into Boston Harbor, will be withdrawn from her station for repairs, and Relief Light Vessel No. 58 will be temporarily placed on the station. Relief Light Vessel No. 58 will see temporarily placed on the station. Relief Light Vessel No. 54, a fixed red reflector light at the head of each of her two masts, and during thick or foggy weather will sound a twelve-inch steam whistle with the same characteristics as that on Light Vessel No. 54 will: blasts of 5 seconds' duration, separated by silent intervals of 55 seconds. Relief Light Vessel No. 58 is a flush deck steam vessel, with a red hull, having "Relief" in large white letters on each side and "55," also in white, on each bow; two masts, schooner rigged, no bowsprit, a black smokestack and the steam whistle between the masts, and a red circular iron cagework day mark at each masthead. Light Vessel No. 54 will be returned to her station as soon as repairs have been completed, of which due notice will be given.

athoms of water, and the masts are standing.

TOMPKINSVILLE, NY, Nov 24-The Lighthouse Board gives notice that the cable of electric buoys in Gedney and Bayside Channels, New York Lower Bay, having been repaired, the buoys were relighted Nov. 24.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board that on and after Dec. 1 the Daboll fog trumpet at the Stratford Shoul light station, on the Middle Ground in Long Island Sound, about midway between Stratford Point and Old Field Point, will be discontinued, and until further notices the hell will be struck by machinery, during thick or foggy weather, a triple blow every fifteen seconds.

NEW LONDON, Nov 25—A gas buoy has been placed off Point Judith to mark the wreck of sch Edward McLaughlin, sunk Nov 3.

NEW LONDON, Nov 26—The bearings of

Nov 3.

NEW LONDON, Nov 26—The bearings of the gas buoy placed off Point Juddin to mark the wreck of sunken seh Edward McLaughlin are as follows: Point Jadith Lighthouse, ENE; Green Hill Point, N by W-4W. About 12 feet of one mast of wreck shows above water. The buoy is painted red and black in horizontal stripes, and is in 14 fathoms of water, about 75 feet north of the wreck.

REPORIS,

LONDON, Nov 23.—The British ship Madras (lats Annie E. Wright), Capt. Davis, from St. John, N. B., for Sharpness, which arrived at Bristol Roads, Nov 13, while proceeding to her destination, ran ashore owing to the dense fog prevailing. She is lying on the rocks between the new and old entrances at Sharpness. Her forefoot and keel are seriously damaged. She is leaking badly and her pumps are broken.

The Baby's Feat.—New Nurse—Oh, Mrs. Barber! the baby! the baby! Mother—What is it? Quick? Is he ill? New Nurse—No. mum. no: but.— Mother—What is it? Quick? Is ne ill? New Nurse—No, mum, no; but—

FREDERICTON.

FREDERICTON, N. B., Nov. 29. Canada Eastern railway, met with a norrible accident this morning while shunting cars in the yard. The enshunting cars in the yard. The engine was backing a car on a siding and Smith stepped between the cars to release a coupling pin before they came to a stop. He slipped and fell, but by a great effort, threw his body outside the rail. His left leg was caught and crushed just above the at once to Victoria hospital and leg amputated above the knee has a strong constitution and is exNOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

ring in the families of subscribers will be published FREE in THE SUN. In all cases, however, the name of the

BIRTHS.

ALLEN-At Fifteen Point, P. E. I., Nov. 20th, to the wife of F. E. Allen, twins—son and caughter.

DONALD-At Seaview, P. E. I., Nov. 10th, to Mr. and Mrs. Colin Donald, a son. ESTABROOK-At Petitoodiac, N. B., on Nov. 27, the wife of Pastor H. G. Estabrack of a son.

FISHER-At Truro, N. S., on Thanksgiving day, Nov. 25th, to Mr. and Mrs. George L. Fisher, a son.

MCVICAR-At West Merigomish, N. S., to Mr. and Mrs. John McVicar, a son.

MURRAY-At Sussex, N. B., on Friday, Nov. 26th, to Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Murray, a daughter.

PARKER-At Granville Ferry, N. S., Nov. 9th, to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Parker, a daughter.

ROBERTSON-At Westville, N. S., Nov. 17th, 1897, to Mr. and Mrs. Struan G. Robartson, a son. ertson, a son. WEIR-At Annapolis Royal, Nov. 20th, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Weir, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

ARTHUR-YEOMANS.—On Nov. 20th, at the Baptist parsonage, Petitodiac, by Pastor H. G. Estabrook, Nelson Arthur to Miss Relia Yeomans, both of Petitodiac. BOYD-THOMPSON.—On Nov. 24th, by the Rev. C. A. S. Warnsford, Leslie Boyd of Goshen, Queens Co., to Isabelle Maud, eldest daughter of Thomas Thompson of Highfield, Queens Co.
FORTER-MCADOO.—At the residence of Mr. John H. Harding, 246 Germain street, on November 24th, by Rev. R. W. Weddall, William G. Foster to Matilda, daughter of Mr. William McAdoo of Springfield, Kings Co. William McAdoo of Springfield, Kings Ca.

FOSTER WALSH—At 141 Victoria street, on Nov. 24, by Rev. Bavid Long, John E. Poster to Maud Walsh.

KEITH-FISHER—At the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. A. Gunn, on Nov. 24th, Henry Levi Keith of Montague, to Isabella, daughter of Henry Fisher, Esq., of Morell, P. E. I.

LENGH-BRECKEN—On the 24th Nov., at St. Paul's church, Charlottetown, P. E. I., by the Rev. J. T. Bryan. rector, Charles Leigh, jr., son of Charles Leigh, Esq., R. N., to Laura Edith, daughter of the late John Brecken, Esq. and grand daughter of the late John Rayner Mayne, commander R. N.

MARSHALL-ELLIS—In St. John, on Nov. 24th, by Rav. Henry W. Stewart, Robert Marshall and Mary Emma Ellis, both of St. John.

McKENZIE-FARQUHARSON—On Wednesday, Nov. 24th, in Zion Presbyterian church, Charlottetown, by the Rev. D. Sutherland, pastor, James Henry McKenzie of Pictou, N. S., and May Edward, second daughter of Hon. D. Farquharson of Charlottetown.

RAY-ANDERSON—At Susser, Nov. 24th, by Rev. James Gray, M. A., Albert J. Ray of St. Martins to Miss Nancy Anderson of Waterford, Kings Co.

FREEN-WHITE—At the home of the bride's parents, Oxford, N. S., Nov. 24th, by Rev. J. I., Dawson, Josephine M., daughter of Nelson O. Treen and George I. White of Narthport.

DEATHS

ARNAUD—At St. Johns, Nfid., on Nov. 20th, Rosa Marion, the beloved wife of F. H. Arnaud of the Merchants' Bank of Hali-fax and daughter of the late W. H. Hob-

BENT—At Amherst, N. S., on Nov. 25th, Torrey Bent, aged 86 years.

BROWN.—At Moncton, N. B., Nov. 21st, at the residence of A. B. McHaffie, of diphtheria croup, Helen D. Brown, daughter of the late William Brown of Charlestown, Mass., after an illness of forty-eight hours, aged three years and four months.

DICKIE.—In this city, on November 23rd, Edward M. Dickie, aged 73 years.

FLEWI-LLING—In this city; on Nov. 27th, f. Albenia Flewelling in the 46th year of his age. i. Albenia: Flewelling in the 16th year of his age.

FOLEY—At Loch Lomond Road, Nov. 28, of congestion of the lungs, James W., aged 2 years and 4 months, infant child of Jas. W. and Charlotte Foley.

GRAY—On Sunday, Nov. 14th, at 208 Harrison street, Brooklyn, N. Y., Archibard thuthrie Cray, aged 55 years, son of the late Rev. A. Gray, rector of Digby, N. S., and grandsen of the late Rev. A. Gray of St. Matthew's, Halifax, N. S.

HENN, ESSY—At Gold Lake Mines, N. S., suddenly, on Nov. 26th, James Hennessy, aged 39 years, leaving a wife and one child.

HDYT—Suddenly at Bridgetown, N. S. child.

HDYT—Suddenly at Bridgetown, N. S.,
Nov. 29th Sarah J., relict of the late
Charles Hoyt, in the 76th year of her age,
KAYE—At Liverpool, England, on Nov.
23rd, Margaret Jane, widow of the late
Edmund Kaye, in the 83rd year of her
age. age. LEITCH—In this city, Nov 28, at 195 Prin-LETTCH—In this city, Nov 28, at 195 Princess street, after a short lliness, John Leitch, aged 54 years, leaving a widow, two sons and one Gaughter.

MABLE—At Hampton, on Nov. 29, Capt. J. G. Mabee, aged 60 years.

MACK—At Poit Medway, N. S., on Sunday, Nov. 14th, George Mack, aged 41 years.

MALONEY—In this city, Murray street, N. E., on Nov. 28th, Patrick Maloney, aged at years.

MCLANNEL—Nov 6th, at her sister's home in South Melville, Lot 29, P. E. I., after a long and painful illness, in the 26th year of her age, Mary Ellen, McCanel.

McDONALD—At Green Marsh, M. H. Road, P. E. I., Nov. 17th, Mrs. Effic Ross McLonald, widow of D. McDonald, aged 85 years. P. E. I., Nov. 18th, Norman McLeod, aged 58 years.

McLeoD—At Belle River, N. S., Nov. 16th, Christina C. Stewart, wife of Rev. A. A. McLeod, aged 40 years.

McSWEEN.—At Springhill, N. S., Nov. 16th, Daniel McSween, aged 13 years.

NASH.—At Halifax, Nov. 21st, James Frances Nash, second son of Michael and the late Mary Nash, aged 27 years.

NAYLOB.—At Westchester, N. S., Nov. 16th, Mrs. Naylor, beloved wife of Joseph Nay-PAUL.—Fell asleep in Jesus, Nov. 26th, after a lingering illness, Anna Maud, aged 19 years, oldest daughter of the late Charles Paul of Charlottetown, P. E. I.

PETERS—At Westport, N. S., Nov. 10th, Alma, daughter of Cherence Peters.

RING—in this city, on Nov. 28th, Mrs. Ann Ring, aged 53 years, leaving one son and a daughter.

SMITH—At Parrsboro, N. S., Nov. 14th, Walter Wyman, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Smith.

SOLLOWS-At Port Mattherd, N. S., Nov. 20, Sarah, wife of Clement Sollows.

WENTZEIL-At Eagle Head, N. S., Nov. 21st, Lucy, wife of William Wentzell, aged months.

WINTERS—At Parrsboro, N. S., Nov. 15th,
Mrs. Winters, aged 68 years,
WORTHY—At Charlottetown, P. E. I., Nov.
25th, Mrs. L. C. Worthy, aged 42 years.

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GEO. S. DE FOREST & SONS, St. John, N. B.

ON ENGLISH COAST.

The Severe Storm of Sunday Causes Many Shipwrecks.

Ship Larnica a Total Loss and it is Probable Bark Alert is in Trouble.

fury up to noon today, was one of the worst storms of recent years. In many places it was almost cyclomic in its violence, and the long list of disasters included a large loss of life, many wrecks of large vessels, and the loss of scores, if not hundreds, of

rescues almost without number. Stor-ies of thrilling escapes come from all

ton and Happsburg, five vessels, as yet unidentified, went down, and the crews of all perished. A number of bodies have been washed ashore near

The British brig Ruby was wrecked off Hemsby. The coast guard service made desperate efforts to save the crew and succeeded in getting a line. on board. A dying woman was "rock-etel" in safety, and then the brig capsized, all the remainder ship's company perishing. A large steam collier dashe

montory on the North Sea floated off and then foundered with

wrecked on Bridlington sands, her entire company lost. Last evening the ship Rose of Devon, Capt. Davis, went on the rocks near Red Ruth, Cornwall, where she pounded all night long, her crew of twelve perishing. This morning the bodies of the captain and five sea-men, all wearing life belts, were washed ashore.

ed from all places. The district near the mouth of the Thames has suffered severely, several townships being

The Sheerness dockyard and the Woolwich arsenal are inundated. At Scarborough, the fashionable watering place, the sea wall was washed away. At Yarmouth, Lowestoft and other coast towns of Norfolk the es-

At Liverpool the squalls blew off the roots of several houses, threw down chimneys and tore up trees. The Mersey flooded its banks on the Chester side and deluged the shore district for miles.

Head, where a number of valuable yachts were sunk at their moorings Scarcely a vestige remains in sight of the wreck of Lord Nelson's old flagship the Foudroyant, long fast in the sands off Black Pool. There is a great deal of wreckage near the Goodwin Sands. Tugs and a life boat rescued with difficulty the crew of the Nova Scotta bark Alert, which was in danrer of running on the rocks. LIVERPOOL, Nov. 29.—The Britis

steamer Michigan, Capt. Stubbs, which arrived here Nov. 27th, from Boston, reports Nov. 14th, in lat. 45, long .61, logged.
LONDON, Nov. 29.—An unknown

vessel has been wrecked on Boulmer rocks at Berwick-on-Tweed and all her crew drowned.

The British ship Larnica, Capt. Burgess, from St. John, Nov. 1st, for Pleetwood on the Wyre, was driven ashore there by the force of the gale.

Her position is dangerous, but all the members of her crew were saved. Fleetwood is the entrance of Morcambe Bay, 18 miles northwest of Preston. The Larnica was built at Gardner's Creek, N. B., in 1878, and is of 1,458 tons register. She hails from Windsor, N. S., is about 209 feet long, about 39 feet beam, and is 22 feet 6 inches deep, and is owned by Bennett Smith & Sons of Windsor.

Ship Larnica, above referred to, sailed from St. John for Fleetwood, Nov. 1, with a cargo consisting of 98,707 feet deals, 70,353 feet ends, and 68,433 feet boards, shipped by W. Malcolm Mackay. While at St. John the The bark Alert mentioned is probably the vessel owned by J. Nelson Smith of Albert county, Mr. Smith's vessel was at Preston on the 7th for Hillsboro.

COURT NEWS.

The November sitting of the St. John circuit count opened Nov. 23rd, Judge McLeod presiding. Attorney General White attended on behalf of the crown. The count room was filled with income there there with income there are the count room. grand jurors. The whole space out-side the rails was filled with a crowd who were deeply interested in the Walsh case and expected to see the case to come before them, but that, unfortunately, was of the most serious character. He read from the Criminal Code the definition of mur-Criminal Code the definition of mur-der, and them succinctly detailed the circumstances of the charge against Walsh. The question for the grand jury was not one of immocence or guilt, but simply whether or not there was sufficient evidence to warrant putting the prisoner upon his trial for murder. The petit jury upon such a charge might find the prisoner guilty of manslaughter only, but he thought the attorney general had properly preferred an indictment for the greater crime.

The witnesses were then sworn and sent before the grand jury, and about 11.45 that body returned with a true bill against John Walsh for the crime

Remanets-Jury.

Troop v. Everett—C. A. Palmer.
Peters v. British and Foreign Ins.
Co.—C. A. Palmer.
Whittaker v. North Queensland
Ins. Co.—C. A. Palmer.
Dunham v. St. Croix Soap Man.
Co.—Hazen & Raymond.
Labell v. Norwick Ins. Co. I. P. Labell v. Norwich Ins. Co.-J. B.

M. Baxter.

New Cases Jury. Nichols v. Scott et al—M. B. Dixon. Temple v. the Western Ins. Co.— W. Pugsley. Crawford v. the City-J. A. Belyea McPherson v. the City-H. A. M. Lobb v. Rourke-Macrae & Sin

Myers v. Fanbrook-Macrae

Non-Jury. McNutt v. Wetmore Scott E. Mor-Halifax Banking Co. v. Sanford-Thompson et al v. the City-H. H. McLean.

Smith v. Nase—M. McDonald. White v. Cushing—A. P. Barnhill. Cushing v. White—Currey & Vinnclair v. Clow-Macrae & Sin Ashe v. Tillev-Macrae & Sinclair.

Lobb et ux v. Rourke-Macrae &

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Geo. S.

"Usquebaugh The Perfection of Scotch 8 Years Old, \$10 50

8 Years Old, a choice old Whiskey JUST RECEIVED

Extra Fine Old

tics, but over a metical problem, and tween the two strained that lawsu

not agree.

At that time a teacher was in session at Hoosic many miles away, and the referred to them. There as many variations in the

The farmer took 88 1-2 t

The Clear Gunpowde best sports Ribbon Bi Order you ard's Powe

HAZARD'S

is from stronger th less smoke. contractors

W. H. THORN MARKET