



MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

QUARTERLY MEETING HELD AT THE COURT HOUSE TUESDAY.

The quarterly meeting of the municipal council was held at the court house Tuesday. The members of the council present were: Warden Lee, Councillors Sears, White, Ham, McGoldrick, McMulkin, Purdy, Stackhouse, Maxwell, McArthur, MacRae, Waring, Tully, Lead, Carson, Catherwood, Lowell, Hogan, Radcliff, Mosher, Dean, Rose, Robinson, Smith and Millidge.

The minutes were read and approved. The finance committee recommended the following payments from the contingent fund: Sheriff for reviving voters' lists \$50 00; Lists and office repairs \$45 00; County treasurer for care of money \$4 00; C. A. Knobel, stationary for secretary and registrar's office \$12 00; Christie Woodcock, repairs to jail and registry office \$4 18; Alexander Neil, repeating jail \$3 25; City of St. John \$14 00; Provincial jail \$14 00; Paper in case \$68 21; J. A. McMillan, stationary \$26 75; J. B. Jones, 170 registrations of births, deaths and marriages \$18 70; R. F. & W. F. Starr, coal \$5 75; Coroner Berryman \$49 00; Coroner Walker \$4 00.

The committee reported having considered bills from Justice Edwin Lewis for costs and contempts for convicting and conveying to jail William Bridges, of the Parish of St. Marins, amounting to \$15.25. The committee found the case a frivolous one and recommended that the bill be not paid.

The committee reported that it had before it a number of bills unaccompanied by requisition signed by the secretary, and consequently such bills were not considered.

The report was read and adopted. The report of the bills and by-laws committee was taken up section by section as follows: "That bills be prepared and forwarded to the legislature at its next session with proper petitions, praying that the same may become law as follows:—

"A bill to vest the appointment of one half of the board of commissioners of alms house and work house of this county in the council.

"A bill to authorize this council to establish additional polling places for municipal elections in the parishes of St. Marins, Simonds, Lancaster and Musquash, without being required to appoint a collector for each district.

"If it were otherwise an injustice would be done, inasmuch as the county is charged with the cost of the administration of justice therein.

"As to the second and third questions, I would respectfully suggest that they be left to the consideration of the council to obtain, if they desire, the opinion of the recorder thereon."

"The opinion of the recorder is a considerable discussion and it was pointed out that all disorderly houses that were fined under the criminal code were liable to the county and all fines imposed by the code should properly be paid into the county fund.

"The parish was in debt to the city for water rates. This was the result of the purchase of a fire engine and the taking of money from the water account to pay for it.

"The matter was referred to a special committee, consisting of the Warden, Christie, Robinson and Catherwood with power to act.

"It was moved by Conn Lowell and seconded by Conn Catherwood that the bills and by-laws committee have power to act on the matter of the business licenses for parishes after the sub-committee appointed by the bills and by-laws committee, then power to act and take a bill to the legislature.

"It was moved in amendment by Ald. White and seconded by Ald. McGoldrick that the bills and by-laws committee prepare a by-law imposing a business tax on persons not residents against non residents of the county.

"The amendment was moved after the county secretary had said the council had authority to prepare such a bill as recommended by the amendment, but not a by-law for the imposition of business tax between the parishes in the county. And county aldermen had stated the parishes sought protection from persons outside the county.

"Ald. Christie terminated the whole matter a piece of narrow class legislation and a restriction on business. The matter was discussed, and it was not against residents of other counties protection was sought, but against the residents of the city of St. John.

"Conn Lowell said it was as fair for the residents of St. John to pay a business license for working in the parish of Lancaster as for the residents of Lancaster to pay for working in St. John.

"Ald. Christie said the working men of St. John paid an income tax, and it was not fair for the residents of Lancaster who paid no income tax to compete with St. John laborers who did.

"Conn Lowell said an income tax was levied in the parishes. The resolution and the amendment were both lost, and the meeting adjourned.

"What we call our virtues are merely inartistic doubts of imagination on the canvas of conceit.

YORK COUNTY COUNCIL.

COUNCILLOR SPENCER INCH ELECTED WARDEN.

FREDERICTON, Jan. 17.—York County Council is in session having convened at 10 o'clock this morning. All the councillors are in attendance except Conn. McNally, who is ill at his home. Conn. Spencer Inch, of St. Marys, was unanimously elected warden. Secretary-Treasurer John Black submitted his semi-annual statement. It showed at the end of the present fiscal year on Nov. 30, 1898, that the county had a balance in the bank of \$2,622.77. Since that date this credit balance has been further increased, so that on Jan. 13th the county had deposited to its credit the sum of \$6,800. At the close of the year 1898, the county owed its bankers \$4,877.84; on the same date, 1895, its indebtedness was \$1,768.89. In 1896 the county had a balance in the bank of \$604.49, and a year ago its credit balance amounted to \$1,778.52. This has been increased during the past year so that the county has now on deposit the sum of \$6,800. In addition to the above the city of Fredericton will, in a few days, pay to the county the proportion of the administration of justice fund, which will be over \$1,000, so that the municipality will have \$7,800 in the bank for 1899, \$21,000. For the accounts also above a reduction in the bonded indebtedness of the county, which at the end of the fiscal year 1898 was only \$15,400.

County officers were appointed for the year, they being John Black, M. P., secretary-treasurer; J. W. McCready, auditor, both of whom were re-elected. The council will be in session all day tomorrow.

I am therefore of opinion and so advise that all fines and penalties legally imposed and received under said code for offences heretofore mentioned, whether the offence is committed in the city of St. John or any of the parishes in the city and county of St. John, should be paid to the county treasurer for county purposes.

NUN, NOT WIFE.

Sister Theresa Leaves Husband to Re-enter Convent.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—An extraordinary story is published here regarding Sister Theresa, one of the Italian nuns released from captivity at Khartoum by the British victory. Theresa was the mother superior of a convent of Franciscan nuns.

To escape a worse degradation at the hands of her brutal captors Sister Theresa was married to a Greek merchant, and in making a last son of him. The husband makes no demand for the restitution of conjugal rights, but secretly claims his son. The Greek and Italian consular tribunals are engaged with this curious case.

DROWNED AT DARTMOUTH.

Young Lumberman Goes Through the Ice at Lake William.

DARTMOUTH, Jan. 17.—A young lumberman, named Callahan, was drowned after dark last night at Fort William. Last evening, as the supply of fresh meat had run out, it was suggested that Callahan, with his two fellow employes, should proceed to Fort William on skates to provide some. These accompanying him were Walter Shannon and J. Kaiser. On the return home the young men were skating some distance apart. Near the middle of the lake young Callahan broke through the ice, going immediately under and was not seen afterwards. Shannon went through the ice also and was going down for the third time, but in laying his hands on the ice around Callahan he was able to pull him up. He frayed to the ice and by this means he was able to draw himself out. Kaiser was carrying the meat at the time. Callahan was a favorite with all who knew him. He was but 19 years of age, and belonged to Guysboro Road.

BRITISH COLUMBIA POLITICS.

Hon. R. E. McKechnie Has Resigned.

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 17.—Hon. R. E. McKechnie, of Nanaimo, president of the executive council, has resigned his seat in the British Columbia house on a technical point. He is a censor, and had accepted fees for his services since becoming a member of the government. Premier Samlita may also have to resign for somewhat similar reasons. The bye-elections in Vancouver and Victoria will take place next week. It is stated on the authority of the lieutenant governor and members of the cabinet that there is no ground for the rumor that Lord Herschell had communicated with the government regarding the law including aliens from the Alia district.

ILLICIT LIQUOR SELLING.

Ministerial Association Ask Government to Interfere.

TORONTO, Jan. 17.—The Ministerial Association today passed a resolution strongly condemning the prevalence of illicit liquor selling places in the city, and calling on the government to rigidly enforce the law and suppress illicit selling.

FRANCE WANTS PEACE.

There is no Feeling of Hostility Toward England.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—The French ambassador to Great Britain, M. Paul Cambon replying to an address of the international arbitration association, at the embassy here today, said no feeling of hostility toward the British existed in France. The press on both sides had exaggerated the little friction over the Fashoda incident, which was only temporary. He assured the people of Great Britain that neither the French nation nor the government of France desired war and, speaking from experience, M. Cambon could say, that no European nation desired war. On the contrary, there was an earnest wish for peace, and France cordially supported the ear's aims; but the submission of the arbitration practical realization would be a long time coming.

STUDENTS BURNED OUT.

Narrow Escape Made at St. Ann's College Fire.

MONROTON, Jan. 17.—David and Donald Harriet, two Moncton boys, were students at St. Ann's college, destroyed at Church Point, Digby, N. S., yesterday morning, and arrived home this morning. The Moncton boys state that the students in the college had a narrow escape with their lives, on account of the headway made by the fire before being discovered.

Quite a number of the smaller boys were overcome by the smoke and had to be assisted from the burning building. The Harriet boys, and in fact all the students, lost about a third of their clothing, the Moncton lads escaping with less than clothing enough to dress themselves.

WAS SHE POISONED?

Enquiry as to the Cause of Mrs. Williamson's Death.

TORONTO, Jan. 17.—The village and country around about Horning's mill, Grey county, are greatly excited over the death of Mrs. Margaret Williamson, who expired in great agony after eating her supper. At the instance of Coroner Norton, two doctors performed a post mortem and found the woman died from an irritant poison, probably arsenic. The contents of the stomach have been sent to Prof. Ellis, government analyst. The poison may prove to be Paris green, of which a quantity was found in the house. A government detective is investigating the case.

POLITICAL ISSUES

To be Discussed this Evening at Milltown.

ST. STEPHEN, Jan. 17.—Hon Messrs Emerson and Tweedie will speak Wednesday evening in Butler's hall, Milltown, on the political issues of the day. As the local government has been very liberal in giving appropriations to Charlotte county, and particularly so on the St. Croix river by the erection and purchase of all the toll bridges, as well as building the two splendid wharves in St. Stephen, the speakers will be given a roving reception on their appearance at Milltown, where it is necessary to hold this meeting, as unfortunately there is no hall in this town.

ST. LEONARD'S IMPROVEMENTS.

New Club Building Soon to be Erected.

ST. LEONARD, Jan. 17.—Irving Hoyt, Maxine Desrosiers, Frank Violette and some of the nobles are daily elaborating the idea of organizing a club, with a membership of \$2,000, divided into 200 shares of \$10 each, to build one large two-story building near the station. The first part would comprise one licensed saloon, provided with the best of liquors and other necessities, and a hall for the convenience of travellers to exhibit their samples. The upper story to be finished for a public hall to hold all kinds of meetings.

CANADIAN MILITIAMEN

Will Receive Long Service Decorations.

OTTAWA, Jan. 17.—Hon. Dr. Borden has been notified by the war office that long service decorations will be given to Canadian militiamen. The warrant will be issued shortly.

AGAINST AN ALDERMAN.

Harry Brobecker, of Chatham, Has a Grievance.

CHATHAM, Jan. 17.—Mr. Harry Brobecker has entered an action in the Supreme Court against Alderman Flanagan, who is chairman of the police committee, for having him arrested and locked up for creating a disturbance on the streets. When the case was tried in the police court a short time ago the complaint was dismissed, and the accused discharged. Mr. Brobecker has, however, appealed to a higher court.

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PRESBYTERIAN MINISTER

A TREATY IN SIGHT.

Americans and Canadians are Close Together on Questions at Issue. WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The joint American and Canadian commission was in session during the afternoon today, and after the commission proper adjourned the sub-committees on the Alaskan boundary and on bonding privileges went into session. There are still some minor differences to be settled on these as on other subjects, but the members of the commission express the opinion that they will be able to conclude their labors within the next two weeks. They are very close together on all questions at issue and the opinion is now freely expressed that a treaty covering the numerous questions which have so long been a source of vexation on both sides of the boundary line will be the result of the negotiations.

THE BONES OF COLUMBUS

Are at Cadix on the Way to Seville for Interment.

CADIX, Jan. 17.—The casket containing the supposed remains of Christopher Columbus, which arrived here yesterday on board the Spanish cruiser Conde De Venadito, and which were transferred to the cruiser Giraldo for conveyance to Seville, has been opened. About 30 bones of some shape were found in the casket. It was resealed and will be re-located at Seville with great solemnity and deposited in the cathedral. The route of the procession will be lined with troops.

DALY FOR MAYOR.

He Has Succeeded in Sweeping the District.

DUBLIN, Jan. 17.—Under the new Irish local government act, John Daly, the former political prisoner, and his supporters, have captured 24 out of the 40 seats comprised in the new Limerick corporation, and Daly is almost certain to be elected mayor of that city, unless he is declared to be disqualified.

HONORING A PRESIDENT.

Iglesias, of Costa Rica, Visits Queen Victoria.

PORSMOUTH, Eng. Jan. 17.—President Rafael Iglesias, of Costa Rica, visited Queen Victoria at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, this afternoon. The warships here dressed ship and fired a salute of twenty one guns in honor of the President.

WRIT ISSUED

Against Toronto By the C. P. Railway Company.

TORONTO, Jan. 17.—A writ has been issued against the city today by the solicitors of the Canadian Pacific Railway for \$10,330 in connection with unsettled amounts over the construction of the John street bridge. The city, however, claims a contra account of \$46,090 for rent of the esplanade front.

FOR WIFE BEATING.

J. B. Fanneton Gets Fifteen Years. THREE RIVERS, Que. Jan. 17.—J. B. Fanneton was sentenced today by Magistrate Beattie to fifteen years penitentiary for beating his wife.

FRANCE TO JOIN GERMANY.

PARIS, Jan. 17.—Ever since the much discussed conference in Berlin on Jan. 8, between Emperor William and the Marquis De Noailles, French ambassador to Germany, a section of the French press has been actively discussing the possibility of a Franco-German alliance. The idea is meeting with approval in certain quarters, now that Frenchmen have come to regard England rather than Germany as the national enemy.

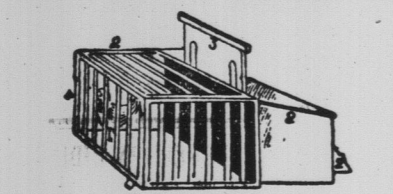
HYGIENE IN THE STABLE.

A Very Important Question of Stable Drainage Considered. The evils which result from lack of drainage in stables are sufficiently great to attract the attention of a very indifferent observer, yet the majority of farm stables are built without the slightest provision for this object. All the liquid manure which is not absorbed by the bedding soaks into the soil beneath the building, and sooner or later, becomes a source of danger to the health of the animals above. The absorbent and deodorizing properties of earth are very great, and large quantities of offensive liquids may be poured into the soil before it becomes saturated. When the soil is exposed to the sun and becomes dried at intervals, it preserves its antiseptic and deodorizing properties for a longer period, but where it is continually wet and shaded from the sun, as beneath the floor of a stable, the soil soon loses its deodorizing properties.

Putrefactive changes then take place in the organic liquids with which it is saturated, bacterial life is active, and various kinds find there a suitable breeding place, and the effluvia of this festering mass rises through the air of the stable. The most noticeable odor about such a stable is that of ammonia, and after being shut up closely all night the first whiff of it in the morning makes one recoil from entering such a place until the door has been open some little time. Ammonia is one of the products of the decomposition of urine, and is always present in small quantities in the air of ordinary stables, but where the odor is distinctly unpleasant it is a warning that urine in large quantities is stagnating and putrefying in or under the stable. The presence of this gas in a stable has a distinctly injurious effect on horses, weakening the respiratory organs, impairing the sight and interfering with the purification of the blood in the lungs. Its influence is slow and insidious, perhaps not actually producing disease of itself, but so gradually undermining the health of the animal that it falls an easy prey to lung fever (pneumonia), bronchitis, strangles, or any disease which may come in contact with it. Ammonia is only one of the results of defective drainage. There are also the myriads of bacteria to be reckoned with, some of which may be the specific germs of disease, ready when a suitable opportunity occurs to produce cases of septicaemia, blood poisoning, or other germ-caused diseases.

Enough has been said to show the great importance of stable drainage, and it remains to discuss the best methods of providing it. The coolness of our winters makes it a difficult question to find a way to drain a stable without having the drains blocked by frost in the winter, but if this cannot always be attained, it is at least easy to provide drainage for the spring and summer months, when it is more necessary than at other seasons. The first requisite is an outlet which gives a sufficient fall to ensure a rapid flow of the drainage. On the level of the winter, often difficult to obtain, and may necessitate the construction of a cesspit, though for many reasons this is to be avoided if possible. The simplest form of outlet is constructed by digging a trench from the stable to the outlet, taking care to provide a regular incline all the way. The trench in the bottom of the trench with loose stones, or large sized gravel about a foot deep, above this place a single rough board and fill in the earth again. The layer of gravel will afford a porous passage for the liquid drainage and will remain in good working order for a long time. Or a box drain of boards may be constructed and laid in the bottom of the trench, but this has the drawback of soon rotting away. A drain made of tiles is, of course, the best, but the expense and difficulty of obtaining tiles in this province places it in the reach of comparatively few, while the former methods can be followed by anyone. Beneath the stable the drain should have branches to take in the liquid manure from all parts of the stable. These branches may be part of the floor itself, or specially constructed beneath the floor. Even in the roughest kind of buildings where the animals stand on the bare earth, drainage may be provided at the rear of the stalls by means of the gravel-filled trench or wooden box drains.

Safe and Comfortable Chicken Coops. The coop here illustrated will recommend and explain itself to poultry breeders. It is made to answer all requirements for safety, comfort and cleanliness. The



A GROUP OF AYRSHIRE CATTLE. The Ayrshire cattle in the illustration are the property of Mr. A. Terrill, Wooler, Ont. Their description is: The cow to the left is Wooler Lass 538, now 14 years old, while the one to the right is her daughter, Maggie 1116, 19 years old; they are both rich, deep milkers.

Vegetables for Poultry. It is not necessary to cut up potatoes, carrots or beets for poultry. Put them in the feeding places, cut in half, and the fowls will pick them to pieces. It is well to mention that if dark yolks in eggs are desired, feed carrots, and the yolks will be colored a deep yellow. The color of the yolks does not indicate quality, but there are some who prefer the dark color. Vegetables may be given poultry, and also tubers, without undergoing unnecessary labor for that purpose.

Substance in a Shell. The Oar is very fond of eggs and eats large quantities of them. He thinks poison could not be secreted in them without detection, though he is startled to find that by pricking them with poisoned needles acetic could be placed in them.

A Horse Census. Horses in the world presumably number about 75,000,000 head, of which 15 millions are credited to North America.

SOFT BACON.

Some Hints That May Be of Value to Hog Raising Farmers—Prof. Day's Notes on O. A. C. Experiments.

As Canadian packers have recently had a great deal of trouble with what is known as "soft bacon," perhaps a note on the subject may prove of interest to many farmers, writes Prof. Day of the Ontario Agricultural College. One of our leading packing houses makes the statement that during the months of May, June and a part of July of the present year the number of soft sides ranged from 25 to 40 per cent of the whole. This means that Canada placed upon the English market this year a large quantity of inferior bacon, and though this bacon was not misrepresented, but was sold strictly upon its merits, at the same time it was Canadian bacon, and tended to bring discredit upon Canadian bacon as a whole. It requires no argument to convince any intelligent farmer that the condition of affairs just described is an ultimate loss to the farmer, because when our packers meet with losses of this kind their only remedy is to pay lower prices. It is therefore a matter of great importance, not only to the packer, but more especially to the farmer, that less soft bacon should be placed upon the market, and the problem of how to produce firm bacon should be carefully studied by every man who has a pig to sell.

Soft bacon does not mean fat bacon. It means a soft condition of the fat, which develops while the bacon is in the salt, and reduces the value of a side according to its degree. An absolutely soft side is comparatively worthless, and between this condition and firmness there are all shades and degrees of tenderness. Some softness is noticeable before the bacon is put into the salt, but apparently firm sides frequently come out of the salt decidedly tender or soft.

Various speculations have been indulged in regarding the cause of softness. Corn, clover and lack of exercise are perhaps the chief things which have been blamed, but there is considerable diversity of opinion regarding the matter. For some months past experiments have been in progress at the Ontario Agricultural College to ascertain, if possible, some of the causes of softness. In these experiments the hogs are shipped directly to the factory, slaughtered and the different groups packed separately in salt. When the bacon comes out of the salt it is carefully examined by experts, so that there can be no mistake as to its firmness or softness. Our investigations are by no means complete, but some interesting results have been obtained. Full details of the experiments will be found in the college report of 1898, but the following are some of the principal points brought out by the work up to date:

- 1. Though corn has been commonly blamed for producing soft bacon, it appears to have no well defined effect upon finishing hogs that have had plenty of exercise until they reach 100 pounds live weight.
- 2. Neither does corn appear to cause softness when used for hogs that have had no exercise, but have been fed skim milk with a milk grain ration until they reach 100 pounds live weight.
- 3. What has been said of corn may also apply to rape, when a two-thirds meal ration is fed with it.
- 4. Hogs confined in pens and fed wheat middlings during their early feeding of wheat, barley and shorts during the finish period (without either skim milk or whey) have marked tendency to softness.
- 5. Hogs given plenty of exercise and fed as just described produce firmer bacon than those confined in pens and fed the same ration.
- 6. The evil effects arising from lack of exercise can be overcome by the judicious feeding of whey or skim milk with the meal ration. From two to three pounds of whey or skim milk per pig of each ration.
- 7. Why and skim milk appear to have a greater influence than exercise in producing firm bacon, for it is a matter of vital importance if we are to retain our profitable English trade.
- 8. Unthrifty hogs are more likely to produce soft bacon than growthy, well-fed hogs.

The influence of whey and skim milk in these experiments was especially marked, not only in making rapid and economical gains, but also in producing a fine quality of bacon special at each stage of exercise. While corn produced firm bacon when used for finishing well-grown hogs, it must not be assumed that it will not cause softness when used under other conditions. Its influence on younger animals has yet to be tested. In Danish experiments corn was found to be decidedly injurious to firmness when fed to very young animals.

It is to be hoped that feeders of hogs will carefully study this question of producing firm bacon, for it is a matter of vital importance if we are to retain our profitable English trade.

Water Horses Frequently. It is not natural for the horse to go long without a drink of water. His stomach is small and cannot hold a water supply for a long time. Watering morning, noon and night when at work in summer time is none too often. If the work is very heavy two half-pint portions of oatmeal stirred in the pail will make the horse drink better, and will also prevent so much cold water from injuring his stomach. It is a mistake to suppose that a horse or any other domestic animal prefers to drink water only a few degrees above the freezing temperature. If it is above the horse will drink more freely and the water will be less apt to injure him.

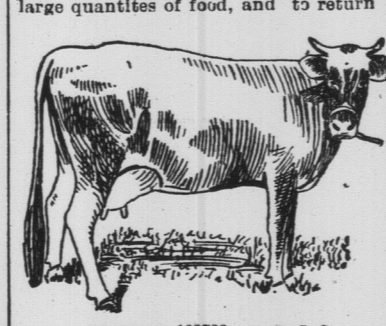
Increased Egg Production. Doubtless the largest profits from the farmers' poultry yard will always be those arising from the sale or use of eggs. The egg is nearly always cash. It comes nearest to a circulating medium than almost any other thing the farm produces. The demand for strictly fresh eggs seems never to be fully supplied, except in the immediate locality where the eggs are produced. The farmer, therefore, who knows that he can always sell them for cash, and that usually there is far more profit in the exchange than in the sale with any kind of flesh. The production of eggs is increasing from year to year, but not more rapidly than the demand.

QUARTERS FOR PIGS.

Should Never Be Where Other Stock Is Kept—Keep Them Warm.

Whenever a barn has a barn basement, as all should have, in that should be fixed the winter quarters for the pig. As there is a strong disagreeable smell from the piggery, the basement should not be where other stock is kept, and of course not near the house. Not only horses and sheep, which are dainty in their feeding, but even the cow, which is less affected by foul odors, will refuse to eat food that has been when the stench from the hog-pen could get at it. Yet we have known farmers to allow hogs to run in the same stable with cattle and horses, and then wonder why the latter so often get "off their feed," and lose flesh. The hog alone will thrive under such circumstances, though even the hog in its effort to keep warm will crowd close around the larger animals to gather heat from their bodies. In the winter the pig is not so much upon or kicked, so that the practice is not best even for him. The pigs' winter quarters should be made warm and also having a wall on the south side with large double windows in it through which the winter sunlight may stream. If the windows are not wide enough and a bunch of chopped straw is put in one corner, the pigs will make their nest in that and sleep at night, but in sunny days they will huddle together and the sunlight can fall upon them. This matter of sunlight has much to do with the healthfulness of breeding sows and the successful rearing of their litters, especially those farrowed in early spring.—American Cultivator.

A Veritable Butter Machine. Hoard's Dairyman says a comparison of the several illustrations, with the record of the sales, shows that the firm sides frequently come out of the salt decidedly tender or soft.



NETELLIS 100722, A. J. C. C.

large percentage of it in the form of butter. The cow is illustrated as, in one week, 101 pounds of ground feed, together with grazing on orchard grass, clover and alfalfa. The cost of the feed consumed would not be over \$1.10, and for this she returned 16 pounds of butter worth, at 12 1/2 cents per pound, \$2.00. If the amount in butter she has the true dairy form one would expect from such a record. There are no straight lines about her; the back shows the high pelvic arch, while the large udder and milk vein, the large capacity for storing and digesting food, all show a machine made for the production of milk and butter.

Attitude of British Buyers. British merchants who do not frequently said they heard a decided preference expressed by their customers for things Canadian and things colonial, and the amount in butter she has the true dairy form one would expect from such a record. There are no straight lines about her; the back shows the high pelvic arch, while the large udder and milk vein, the large capacity for storing and digesting food, all show a machine made for the production of milk and butter.

When one analyzes what is meant by the expression "the market," he discovers that it is usually a name for an exchange of commodities. Money is now used as the medium of exchange for facilitating the transactions of marketing. The great part of the population in Great Britain is interested in the exchange of manufactured products. It is their own advantage that to their own advantage they are disposed to give a preference to the food products from those countries in the same direction when making their purchases.

Water Horses Frequently. It is not natural for the horse to go long without a drink of water. His stomach is small and cannot hold a water supply for a long time. Watering morning, noon and night when at work in summer time is none too often. If the work is very heavy two half-pint portions of oatmeal stirred in the pail will make the horse drink better, and will also prevent so much cold water from injuring his stomach. It is a mistake to suppose that a horse or any other domestic animal prefers to drink water only a few degrees above the freezing temperature. If it is above the horse will drink more freely and the water will be less apt to injure him.

Increased Egg Production. Doubtless the largest profits from the farmers' poultry yard will always be those arising from the sale or use of eggs. The egg is nearly always cash. It comes nearest to a circulating medium than almost any other thing the farm produces. The demand for strictly fresh eggs seems never to be fully supplied, except in the immediate locality where the eggs are produced. The farmer, therefore, who knows that he can always sell them for cash, and that usually there is far more profit in the exchange than in the sale with any kind of flesh. The production of eggs is increasing from year to year, but not more rapidly than the demand.

BODICES.

Pretty Corsettes For Theater, Concert and Other Wear.

For theater and concert wear bodices consisting of an embroidered and slashed bolero over a scant blouse are liked by slender women. The blouse effect at the back is no longer seen, as it has an unobtrusive appearance which militates against elegance.



Evening Bodice.

Very light bodices of the same material as the skirt are most fashionable, and the sleeve or epaulet is often entirely omitted, being replaced by a string of pearls, a garland of flowers or a band of ribbon, with a tulle ruffle.

Valves ball gowns are sometimes very dark in tone and are embellished by a tangle of gulleps, flounces of lace, embroidery in silk and beads or panels of painted satin.

Princess gowns are the order of the day, and rich tissues having large designs compose very beautiful costumes of that class. The sketch shows a pretty arrangement for an evening bodice. Over a full baby waist of pale pink silk, which has a round décolletage and several rows of shirring, is a sort of sleeveless vest of green, rose and silver brocade silk which is much out away and fastens at the left side under a rosette of dark green satin. The pink silk undergarment has full puffed sleeves, and the bodice may be worn with a plain pink or a brocade skirt.

Various Notes. Interesting Items Concerning the Wardrobe For This Winter.

Long, curved caps, which are the most elegant and newest variety of the season, are cut in to the figure at the back and are finished with one or more scant circular ruffles, which follow the line of the neck, and are usually unbecomingly materials and linings are used to insure softness.

Girls' Coats. The last named materials are less fashionable worn than smoother goods. Most nice jackets are lined throughout with silk or satin, but jackets of double faced golf chevots, different on the two sides, require no lining. The wrong side of the chevot (which is usually plaid, and this ruffe passes up the front, forming a collar, revers, cuffs and pocket flaps, and twisted fringe to match is sometimes added).

Her Friend. "When he had been talking of the war I saw," "When he passed through on 8, 7, 7," "said the blond triumphantly, "I kissed him."

Objection to Poetry. Says The Advocate of India, Bombay: As the Madras high court case, Bonamall N. S. v. a temple servant, appealed against a sentence of death passed on him by Mr. Justice Murray, the sessions judge of Ganjam, for having murdered one Koshah Niah, who succeeded the accused after he was dismissed from his appointment. The accused got rid of his rival by throwing him into a well, so that deceased died of asphyxia. In the course of his judgment the sessions judge quoted the following couplet from W. S. Gilbert's "The Wreck of the Nancy Bell":

Re up with his heels. And smothered his speech. Their lordships, while confirming the conviction and sentence, observed that the sessions judge ought to have used serious and vehement language in disposing of a serious and grave crime and was not justified in quoting the couplet he had.

Jeans in Fipstems. In Turkey the jamana is extensively grown for the manufacture of pipstems. For this purpose the stems of the growing plant are treated with the greatest care until they have attained the proper length and size. The bark is protected by a wrapping of varnished linen or cotton. Two or three times a year this will be taken off and the bark will be treated to a circo julco bath. This is said to give the light color so much sought after. Some of these pipestems are from 10 to 12 feet in length, and bring as much as \$150 each.

BALL GOWNS.

Mendacians Are Wearing Heavy Fabrics and Heavy Trains.

Ball gowns differ greatly according to the age of the wearer and her intentions as regards dancing. For women who do not dance, velvets, damasks, brocades and satin brocades are all used, and the skirt is made with a slight train or even decided.



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FASHION HINTS.

The Newest Thing in Dancing Gowns.

Dancing gowns are made of thin and delicate tissues and are short compared with other gowns. Nevertheless they must touch the ground all around. If it is desired to use richer fabric, this is employed to form a tunic only or a princess gown much out away at the foot, the lower part being replaced by flounces of lace, or mousseline de soie. In all cases the bodice must match the skirt.



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THE COVENANTER'S DREAM.

In a dream of the night I was wafted away  
To the moorlands of mist where the martyrs  
lay.  
Where Cameron's sword and his Bible were  
seen  
Engraved on the stone where the heather  
grows green.  
'Twas a dream of those ages of darkness and  
blood,  
When the minister's home was the mountain  
and wood;  
When in Wellwood's dark valley the standard  
of Zion,  
All bloody and torn, 'mongst the heather  
was lying.  
'Twas morning, and summer's young sun  
from the east  
Lay in loving repose on the green mountain  
breast;  
On Wardlaw and Cairn table the clear  
shining dew  
Glistened about 'mong the heathbells and  
mountain flowers blue.  
And far in the heaven, near the white sunny  
cloud,  
The song of the lark was melodious and  
loud.  
And in Glenmorris's wild solitude, lengthened  
and deep  
'Were the whistling of plovers and beating  
of sheep.  
And Wellwood's sweet valley breathed  
must and gladness;  
The fresh meadow blooms hung in beauty  
and redness;  
Its daughters were happy to hail the  
returning  
And drink the delights of July's sweet  
morning.  
But hark! there were hearts cherished for other  
feelings,  
Illumed by the light of prophetic revela-  
tion,  
Who drank from the scenery of beauty but  
sorrow,  
For they knew that their blood would bedew  
it to-morrow.  
'Twas the few faithful ones who with  
Cameron were lying  
Concealed 'mong the mist where the heath-  
bells  
were hovering;  
And their bride-rings rang through the thin  
misty covering.  
Their faces grew pale, and their swords were  
unsheathed;  
But the vengeance that darkened their brows  
was unbreathed;  
With eyes raised to heaven in calm resigna-  
tion,  
They sang their last song to the God of  
salvation.  
The hills with the deep mournful music  
were ringing,  
The curlew and plover in concert were  
singing;  
But the melody died midst derision and  
laughter,  
As the host of ungodly marched on to the  
slaugher.  
Though in mist, and in darkness, and in fire  
they were lying,  
Yet the souls of the righteous were calm  
and unclouded;  
Their dark eyes flashed lightning, as firm  
was hovering;  
They stood like the oak which the thinder  
was rending.  
The muskets were flashing, the blue sword  
was gleaming,  
The helmets were clank, and the red blood  
was streaming;  
The heavens grew dark and the thunder was  
rolling,  
When in Wellwood's dark moorlands the  
mighty were falling.  
When the righteous had fallen, and the  
combat had ended,  
A chariot of fire through the dark cloud  
descended;  
Its drivers were angels on horses of white-  
ness,  
And its burning wheels turned on its axle of  
brightness.  
A seraph unfolded its doors bright and  
shining,  
All dazzling like gold of the seventh  
refining,  
And the souls that came forth out of great  
tribulation  
Have mounted the chariots and steeds  
of salvation.  
On the arch of the rainbow the chariot is  
gliding,  
Through the path of the thunder the horse-  
men are riding;  
Glide swiftly, bright spirit, the prize is  
before ye—  
A crown a never fading, a kingdom of glory.  
[It was reported on the 22nd July, 1860,  
that a band of Covenanters were in conceal-  
ment at Ayrshire, in Ayrshire, and accord-  
ingly Bruce of Rannoch, with a company of  
troopers, marched in that direction, with a  
view to surprise the party in the moor. A  
conflict speedily ensued, and in the keen con-  
flict twenty-seven of the Covenanters fell,  
among which were the celebrated Richard Cam-  
eron and his brother Michael.]

ANOTHER GREAT MEETING.

CARLETON HAD ENTHUSIAS-  
TIC ATTENDANCES TO  
HEAR THE EVAN-  
GELISTS.

Thursday afternoon the Baptist  
church at Carleton had three times as  
many at the evangelistic service as on  
the opening afternoon. Mr. Martin con-  
ducted the services with aplomb and en-  
thusiasm, speaking on the subject of  
Prayer. Beside the other Carleton pas-  
tors, the Rev. Mr. Dykeman of Fairville,  
was present.  
Another meeting will be held this  
afternoon in the Baptist church.  
In the evening there was a largely in-  
creased attendance at the Carleton City  
Hall. Rev. Dr. Hartley made the an-  
nouncement of the service. Mr. Tanna and  
Rev. Mr. Higgins offered prayer.  
Hope was Evangelist Gordon's theme  
last evening—Four Characteristics of the  
Christian's Hope. He said there were  
three kinds of hope mentioned in the  
Bible; first, the Hope of Israel; a second,  
The Hope of the Church; third, The  
Hope of the Christian. The Hope of  
Israel was the coming of the Messiah.  
The hope of the church is the second  
coming of Christ. The Christian's hope  
is the hope of heaven—the hope of some  
day being like Christ—the hope of some  
day meeting dear ones who have gone  
on before. There are four characteristics  
of the Christian's hope distinctly set  
forth in the word of God. If you  
have a bright hope of heaven, you  
through faith in Jesus Christ you will  
possess these four characteristics. If  
you do not possess these four charac-  
teristics you ought to spend an hour or two  
in self-examination. A little self-exam-  
ination will not hurt you anyhow. Have  
you a bright hope of heaven? Do you  
really a Christian? The word of God  
will answer that question. So let us turn  
to the grand old book.  
First, the Bible describes the Chris-  
tian's hope as "a lively hope." 1 Peter  
1-3, these words: "Blessed be the God  
and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ,  
which according to his abundant mercy  
hath begotten us again unto a lively  
hope by the resurrection of Jesus Christ  
from the dead." The Christian's hope  
is a lively hope and the man who pos-  
sesses it will be a lively man. Find  
the professor of religion who is not  
"not working much" in his religion, and  
you will find that he is not a lively man.  
Second, the Bible describes the Chris-  
tian's hope as a justifying hope. John  
says in one of his epistles: "Every man  
that hath this hope in him purifieth  
himself." I would like to put the em-  
phasis on that last word, he purifieth  
himself. There are scores, if not hun-  
dreds of people who are engaged in the  
business of straightening out their  
neighbors. It does not occur to them  
that their own purification is being  
sadly neglected. It has never occurred  
to them that if they would only purify  
themselves the whole neighborhood  
would be improved by the process. But  
how quick they are to discern evil in  
others. If you have a weak spot, or a  
mean spot, or a sore spot, or a black  
spot, how they point the finger of scorn  
at it. How they deride. "Which hope  
we have as an anchor of the soul, both  
sure and steadfast. When an anchor is in  
use it is on a light, hid, and is not seen  
above water, but it holds the vessel firm to  
the rock below. So the hope of the  
Christian is an anchor of the soul, both  
sure and steadfast. Some men enjoy  
their religion just as long as it is sweet,  
and when disaster comes they fail to "take  
the cup of salvation," and they cease to  
"call upon the name of the Lord." I  
knew a school-teacher who always gave  
a glowing testimony for Christ, and  
every time the regular church  
prayer meeting was held, but one day  
he lost his position as school teacher and  
had no source of regular income, and af-  
ter that he ceased to testify. He had a  
hope, but it was not bright and clear.  
The anchor of his hope failed to hold.  
It is easy to trust God when you are well  
fed. It is easy to trust God when your  
wardrobe is well stocked. It is easy to  
trust God when your bank account is in  
a healthy condition. But can you trust  
God when your hand is empty? Can  
you trust God when your bed is bare?  
Can you trust God when your friends  
forsake you? Can you trust God in the  
dark? Have you a hope "which is an  
anchor of the soul, both sure and stand-  
fast"? God always tests a man before  
he trusts him.  
Fourth, and last, the Bible speaks of  
the Christian's hope as a hope which  
"maketh not ashamed." Rom. v. 5. A  
young man who was about to leave home  
in order to take a three years course in  
a military academy was requested by  
his mother to make her just one prom-  
ise before he left home. If it was his  
will that when he reached the military  
academy, he would, every night, before  
retiring, read a passage of scripture and  
kneel in prayer. The young man being  
a Christian and supposing that when he  
reached the academy he would enjoy  
the privacy of his own room, gladly made

ST. JOHN PRESBYTERY.

REV. MR. MULLIN'S CASE UP  
AGAIN—OTHER MATTERS.

The St John Presbytery was in session  
Tuesday.  
A report was read from the commis-  
sion of the Maritime Synod in the matter  
of the appeal of Rev. J. S. Mullin against  
the decision of the presbytery. The  
commissioner disclaimed the appeal.  
A motion by Mr. Fotheringham to di-  
vide the presbytery into two parts was  
not seconded.  
The report from the synod dis-  
approving the action of St John Presby-  
tery in appointing a lay moderator was  
read and ordered acknowledged.  
Rev. Mr. Mullin intimated that his  
next recourse would be to a civil court.  
The first business taken up in the  
afternoon was the augmentation re-  
port, which was presented by Mr.  
Sutherland, of Sussex, and it was agreed  
to revise the same and adopt recom-  
mendations.  
The amounts asked for by different  
congregations are as follows:—  
Nashua and Stanley, \$30; Glas-  
ville, \$37; St John's church, St John, \$55;  
St Andrew's church, St John, \$180; St  
David's church, St John, \$55;  
Prince William, \$33; Harvey, \$29;  
St Stephen's church, St Stephen, \$53;  
Moncton, \$197; Greenfield, \$33; Chip-  
man, \$45; Fredericton, \$178; Carleton,  
\$33; Sussex, \$43; St James, \$33;  
Bonaventure, \$37; Greenock, St Andrew, \$1;  
Woodstock, \$9; Richmond, \$23; Spring-  
field, \$38; Kingsville, \$37; St George,  
\$33; Pleasant, \$33; St Stephen's church,  
St John, \$197; Milltown, \$30; Hampton,  
\$33; South Richmond, \$33; Shediac, \$39;  
Waterford, \$33.  
The presbytery appointed a committee  
to visit augmented congregations before  
the end of March.  
The Rev. Kenneth J. Grant, D. D., of  
the mission in Trinidad, was nominated  
for the moderatorship of the next general  
assembly.  
Rev. J. A. McLean tendered his  
resignation as minister of Springfield  
congregation, Jan. 23, p. m., to deal with  
the same and cite the congregation to  
appear for their interests at a meeting of  
presbytery to be held in Sussex, at 10 a.  
m., January 31.  
It was also agreed to hold a special  
meeting at Mackenzie Corner, Carleton  
place, on the 23rd inst., to deal with  
the resignation of the Rev. Thomas  
Miller.  
The presbytery agreed to ask each  
member to contribute a dollar to the  
amount for services during the summer,  
and a committee was appointed to ar-  
range for the same.  
The committee on church and home  
presented a financial report which was  
received, and the question of arrears re-  
ferred back for further action.  
The committee on young people's so-  
cieties proposed to call a convention to  
discuss the formation of an association  
to include all within the presbytery.  
It was agreed to include the Sunday  
schools in the new union, and a com-  
mittee was appointed to consider the  
details.  
Some changes were proposed in the  
schedule for statistics and finance. A  
committee was appointed to deal with  
the matter.  
A certificate of standing as a minister  
was presented by the Rev. C. G. Corbett,  
and the Presbytery agreed to add his  
name to the roll.

SIX THOUSAND DOLLARS

Offered for the Stock of a New  
Carnation.

Boston, Jan 17.—Through the efforts  
of Mr. H. N. Higginbotham, of Chicago, to  
secure it, the fame of the Mrs Lawson  
carnation has gone from one end of the  
country to the other.  
Mr Higginbotham has offered \$6,000  
for the stock of the flower, but it is said  
that no amount of money will get the  
plant away from Boston.  
The Mrs Lawson carnation is the most  
valuable of the kind in the world.  
No other carnation is so highly re-  
spected. It is the product of  
years of painstaking effort on the part  
of the widow, the most skillful horticulturist  
in this section.  
Year after year he selected his plants  
and crossed them and employed all the  
devices of the expert horticulturist, and  
at last he was rewarded by  
finding a flower so beautiful as to be be-  
yond the wildest dreams of himself or  
any other pink fancier.  
The Mrs Lawson carnation is about  
twice as large as the ordinary flower. It  
is of a most beautiful pink.  
The plants are hardy and the stems un-  
usually long. The flower is  
remarkably vigorous, and has such en-  
during qualities that it has been known  
to keep for 15 days.

A BRAVE ACT.

How Patrolman John Quinn  
Stopped Four Runaway Horses.

Boston, Jan 17.—Patrolman John  
Quinn stopped a runaway on Atlantic  
avenue, near Oliver street, Saturday  
evening about 5 o'clock in a most extraor-  
dinary manner, after several narrow  
escapes by persons on the avenue and  
the smashing of one light wagon.  
There was a general scattering of all  
at the time. The runaway horses, two  
drays belonging to the firm of Peters &  
Anderson was seen coming at full career  
down the avenue, away from side to  
side.  
Quinn made a sprint as the wagon  
passed him and succeeded in crawling  
in over the tail board. He reached the  
seat, but found no reins, they having  
fallen into the street. Stepping out for-  
ward on to the tongue of the wagon and  
walked forward between the two rear  
horses and at their heads gathered in all  
the reins. With these he succeeded in  
controlling the horses and soon stopped  
them. He was commended by many  
who saw the brave act.

CAUGHT IN THE ACT.

Arrest of Two Young Men While  
Robbing a Store.

Boston, Jan 17.—Michael Riley, 18  
years of age, of 49 Charter street, and  
Joseph R. McManus, one year his senior,  
of 17 Margaret street, were arrested yes-  
terday morning, charged with breaking  
and entering the grocery and provision  
store of Salvatore Gallo, 11 Foster street  
early Sunday morning.  
The arrest was made by officers of  
Station I, who, seeing a light within the  
store, went by the same means as the  
young burglars, namely, through the cal-  
lar, to a hallway, through which a side  
door opened into the store. The officers  
stepped into the store just as the young  
men were about to leave, with eighty  
cigars, valued at \$250, and a little  
change. They were disposed to make a  
dash to pass the officers, when the sight  
of a revolver in one of the patrolmen's  
hands subdued them, and they went  
quietly to the station.

Will Advance on La Paz.

LIMA PERU, via Galveston, Tex, Jan 17  
Well authenticated advices from Bolivia  
say that the president of the republic  
before he left home. It was his intention  
that when he reached the military  
academy, he would, every night, before  
retiring, read a passage of scripture and  
kneel in prayer. The young man being  
a Christian and supposing that when he  
reached the academy he would enjoy  
the privacy of his own room, gladly made

BOOMING.

Regimental School Already Meeting  
With Much Success.

The Regimental School now being  
held in the upper rooms of the Custom  
House under the auspices of Col McLean  
and the officers of the Fusiliers is meet-  
ing with a very large degree of success.  
There is a large attendance each even-  
ing, and the men are displaying mar-  
velous enthusiasm in the work. Beside  
Sergeant Charlton, whose work in the  
military tournament was much praised  
by the citizens, two more instructors  
from the school in Fredericton have  
been secured to assist in the work of the  
school. Sergeant Brewer, who has in the  
past done good work for the Fusiliers, is  
again with them, and has with him an  
other good instructor, Corp. Hagan. The  
school has been originated by Colonel  
McLean with various objects in view, but  
the principal object is that as many men  
of the battalion as possible may attend  
and become well drilled soldiers, so that  
when the corps appears before General  
Hutton this year he may find it take its  
place among the best drilled corps in  
Canada. These classes are kept going  
to give the necessary instruction to pass  
their qualifying examination in Fredericton  
and also preparing older officers to take  
a first-class certificate. During the  
course lectures will be delivered by Col  
Vidal and Major Hemmaway from the  
Fredericton school upon the more ad-  
vanced stages of battalion work. All  
certificates granted will be signed by  
Col Vidal and will be of great benefit to  
the recipients.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

An Interesting Gathering at Upper Gage  
town.

No fairer day could be desired than  
Friday, January 15, when the Queens  
county Baptist Sunday school convention  
held its quarterly session at Upper  
Gagetown. Although organized for only  
two years the interest is deepening, and  
it is fast becoming a potent factor in the  
Sunday school work of the county.  
At 2:30 p. m. those interested in Sun-  
day school work gathered for the first  
meeting. Elder G. W. Springer, one of  
the pioneers in the work, asked for  
divine guidance and blessing. After the  
prayer the Rev. F. W. Patterson, of  
Fredericton, presented the Model Lesson  
was taught by Pastor F. W. Patterson,  
from John II, 12.  
The second meeting occurred at 7:15  
p. m. The interesting program was  
received with apparent pleasure by the  
large and intelligent audience.  
Our Aims and Purposes was the sub-  
ject of an address by Pastor F. W. Pat-  
terson. He sketched the vigor, nature,  
growth and work of the convention and  
pleaded for a hearty sympathy and sup-  
port.  
Rev. J. Coombs delivered a most inter-  
esting address upon the Religious Training  
of the Child. Examples were drawn from  
both secular and sacred history show-  
ing that the direction of the child's  
life should be the direction of the man's  
life.  
Most interesting addresses were given  
by Elder G. W. Springer and Joshua Col-  
well.  
Thus closed one of the most interest-  
ing and beneficial sessions of the con-  
vention yet held.

SUCCESS F. D. UNDERWOOD.

Change Made in the C. P. R. Officials

MONTREAL, Jan 17.—It was announced  
by the Canadian Pacific Railway  
authorities today that Edward Pen-  
nington, general superintendent of St.  
Paul, Minneapolis and Sanit Ste Marie  
Railway, was appointed general man-  
ager of the line in succession to F. D.  
Underwood, who has accepted a similar  
position on the Baltimore & Ohio Rail-  
way.  
Glen Head Reaches Dublin.  
DUBLIN, Jan 17.—The British steamer  
Glen Head, from Adrossan, on January  
1, for St John, N B, before reported  
proken on January 12, in lat 50 and lon  
18, steering east with propeller damaged,  
anchored in Dublin bay today. Three  
blades of her screw are reported broken.  
She will probably be towed to Belfast to-  
morrow.  
Egan to be Court-Martialled.  
WASHINGTON, Jan 17.—Secretary Alger  
tonight confirmed the announcement  
made today by members of the cabinet,  
that a court-martial for the trial of Gen-  
eral Egan would be ordered. He made  
this statement as he was leaving the  
White House in company with Adjut-  
ant General Corbin, after a conference of  
half an hour with the president.  
Steamer Glendower Listed.  
LIVERPOOL, Jan 17.—The British steam-  
er Georgian, which arrived here yester-  
day from Portland, reports on Jan 12, in  
latitude 49 north, longitude 31 west, she  
passed the British steamer Glendower,  
from Philadelphia Dec 28 for Sango,  
having a heavy list to starboard. There  
was a steamer standing by her.  
Marco Garcia Enters College.  
SCHENECTADY, N Y, Jan 17.—Marco  
Garcia, a son of the late Gen Calisto  
Garcia, entered Union College today. He  
is the first Cuban to take advantage of  
the opportunity offered by the Cuban  
educational society, which was organized  
for the purpose of giving free education  
to Cubans in American colleges.

Dixon Wins.

NEW YORK, Jan 18.—George Dixon  
proved his cleverness and hard hitting  
ability tonight at the Leno & Co, where  
he met and defeated young Pinto, of  
South Africa, in the tenth round of what  
was to have been a 20-round bout.

IRISH ELECTIONS

Show the Wanting Power of Par-  
liamentism.

DUBLIN, Jan 17.—Judging from the re-  
sults already known at midnight, the  
Irish elections today have been remark-  
able for the success of the Laborites and  
the wanting power of Parliamentism. The  
new feature is that women were allowed  
to vote for the first time.  
In Dublin the representation of labor  
has been quadrupled, while the Par-  
liament has secured little more than  
half their former strength, although,  
owing to internal dissensions in Mr John  
Redmond's party, it is rather difficult to  
give an accurate estimate. Mr Red-  
mond himself has been elected for one  
ward, but he did not head the poll and  
therefore misses the aldermanship.  
Mr Timothy Harrington (member of  
Parliament at Harbor division of Dub-  
lin) is in the same boat, having been  
topped by a new Laborite.  
In Cork the Laborites have done bet-  
ter, but they have failed to retain their  
former ascendancy, having now only a  
majority of one over the Dillons, while  
the Laborites have secured 2,150 votes.

SIR WM. V. HARCOURT'S

Resignation of the Liberal Party  
Leadership Discussed.

LONDON, Jan 17.—The Right Hon John  
Morley, Liberal member of parliament  
for Montrose Barges, addressing his con-  
stituents this evening at Brechin, said  
he was entirely concerned with the reasons  
which led Sir William Vernon Harcourt  
to resign the leadership of the Liberal  
party in the house of commons.  
It was his own intention, he declared,  
to retire from active and responsible  
participation in the formal councils of  
the heads of the Liberal party, although  
his zealous and eager cooperation could  
always be counted upon for the advance-  
ment of every Liberal cause.  
Mr. Morley criticised the prevailing  
policy of jingoism and imperialism. He  
denounced it as "entirely opposed to all  
the lessons of our Gladstone." "I think,"  
he exclaimed, "we are nearer the begin-  
ning of them than the end." It was his firm  
conviction that "the prevailing spirit of  
imperialism must inevitably bring mil-  
litarism, a gigantic daily growing ex-  
penditure, increased power to aristocrats  
and privileged classes, and war."

RHEUMATIC STING.

South American Rheumatic Cure Sways  
the Wand and Suffering Cases in a  
Trice.  
Mr. A. S. Kennedy, 44 Sussex Ave.,  
Toronto, says: "I had been attacked  
very recently with acute rheumatism,  
rheumatism, affecting my shoulders and  
arms. I used South American Rheu-  
matic Cure and found immediate relief  
after a dose or two. My family have  
used this remedy with the most satis-  
factory results. I think it truly a very  
efficient remedy for this very preva-  
lent ailment."  
Sold by H. J. Dick, Geo. W. Hobbs, and  
all druggists.

SPAIN COMPLAINS

Of the Rigorous Censorship Con-  
ducted by the Americans.

MADRID, Jan 17.—A semi-official note  
just issued says the government here  
has not yet received replies to telegrams  
sent to General Rios, the Spanish  
commander at Manila. The note adds:  
"Such rigorous censorship of official de-  
patches as is exercised by the Ameri-  
cans is unprecedented."  
Will Sell the Carolines.  
LONDON, Jan 18.—The Madrid corre-  
spondent of the Daily Chronicle says he  
is able to confirm the report that the  
government intends to ask the cortes to  
sanction the sale of the Caroline, Man-  
anne and Pellow Island on the ground  
that Spain is unable to provide the  
necessary naval and military forces to  
protect them.

Nicaragua Canal Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan 17.—Almost the en-  
tire session of the senate today was de-  
voted to the consideration of the pen-  
ding Nicaragua canal bill. Speeches were  
made in support of the measure by Mr.  
Chilton (Texas) and Mr. Turner (Wash.)  
and in opposition to it by Mr. Spooner  
(Wis.)  
Election Riot at Hungary.  
BUDA PEST, Jan 17.—A fierce election  
riot took place today in the county of  
Arad, Hungary, and it is reported that  
four persons were killed and 16 injured.  
Troops have been dispatched to the  
scene of disturbance.  
Schmidt Was the Author.  
BERLIN, Jan 17.—Herr Schmidt, a  
Socialist member of the Reichstag, has  
voluntarily informed the public prose-  
cutor at Magdeburg that he was solely  
responsible for the publication in the  
Socialist Volks.  
Lost Considerable Stock.  
SUSSEX, Jan 16.—By a fire which oc-  
curred at Pettitocad this morning  
Messrs McLean & Ryan, merchant tailors,  
lost considerable of their stock and  
store fittings. The building was quite  
badly gutted.

LUMBERING ACCIDENTS.

Cuts and Bruises Received in the  
Woods.

STANLEY, Jan 16.—Accidents in the  
lumber woods still continue to occur. On  
Tuesday last Mr Harry Gibbon, of Green  
Hill, received a very bad axe wound  
above the knee. Dr Sterling dressed  
the wound. On Saturday last Mr Archie  
Hudson and Mr Edward Pond arrived  
in the village, the former having cut his  
foot and the latter having jammed his  
ankle very badly. Dr Moore rendered  
the necessary treatment.  
An Old Resident.  
FARMINGTON, Me, Jan 17.—Mr Othens  
Drummond, the oldest citizen in Frank-  
lin county, died at his home here this  
evening, aged 96. He was born in Ire-  
land, came to this country when he was  
7 years old, and spent his younger days  
at Anson, Newportland and Kingfield.

Fire at Eastport.

EASTPORT, Me, Jan 17.—The store of  
Bradford & Co, clothiers, was partially  
destroyed by fire which ignited from an  
electric wire, today. The loss is \$100,  
covered by insurance.

8  
All Over New Brunswick

CHARLOTTE CO.  
GRAND MANAN.

GRAND MANAN, Jan 16—Mrs Dake had a slight shock of paralysis on Monday of this week. She is nearly 70 years of age, and has, with her youngest son Charles, an estimable young man.

Phishers complain of a scarcity of fish. The herring have set in and very few catches have been made for a couple of days past.

For three days, beginning with Sunday last, the weather has been extremely cold, with gales of wind. Yesterday and today have been moderate, with a light fall of snow.

School has opened with the same staff of teachers and a large enrolment; about 60 in primary, 75 in intermediate and 50 in advanced department.

We are glad to see Captain Kent of the fishery protective cruiser Kingfisher, once more in our midst.

Dr Price of Moncton, who cared for the health of the island some years ago, is paying us a short visit. There is said to be a strong attraction for the doctor about Kings Cove.

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Methodist church will be held at the residence of Mrs D Barpes on Friday evening.

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FREDERICTON. FREDERICTON, Jan 19—At the regular meeting of Fredericton Royal Arch Chapter held last evening the following named officers were installed, after which the chapter was entertained at the Barker House by High Priest Burchell.

WESTMORLAND. FAWCETT HILL. FAWCETT HILL, Jan 16—The home of W R Fawcett was the scene of a very pretty wedding on Wednesday evening, 11th inst., when his eldest daughter, Annie Laura, was married to Mr I R Killam, the enterprising mill owner of Killam's mills.

QUEENS CO. BAIRDSDALE. BAIRDSDALE, Jan 18—The recent snow storm has nearly blocked our roads but they are being rapidly broken up again.

MONCTON. MONCTON, Jan 18—At Seckville last night the Moncton Orioles defeated the Seckville team in the N B Eastern Hockey League by a score of 6 to 1.

PETERSVILLE CHURCH. PETERSVILLE CHURCH, Jan 18—The death, which occurred Friday afternoon, of Mr T A. Graham of this place, removes an old landmark. Mr Graham was an old man, and had been a member of St Peter's Episcopal cemetery, Rev W B Armstrong officiating.

SUNBURY CO. SHEFFIELD. SHEFFIELD, Jan 18—Mr and Mrs Woodville Barker, who have been enjoying a trip through Carbon county, are now gone to Harcourt to visit Mrs Barker's father, Mr Andrew Mann. Their son Willie accompanied them.

YORK CO. GIBSON. GIBSON, Jan 18—On Tuesday evening Jan 17th, the I O F, Court St Mary's, No 145, held their annual supper in the Church hall, music was furnished during the evening by Harlow's orchestra.

GIBSON-SHAW. Brilliant Matrimonial Event at Marysville.

FREDERICTON, Jan 19—A wedding which has been looked forward to with more than usual interest for some weeks, took place at the bride's home at Marysville at 1 o'clock this afternoon, when Miss Beattie Watson Gibson, eldest daughter of James Gibson, and grand-daughter of Alex Gibson, New Brunswick's lumber and cotton king, was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Frederick Ferrypool Shaw, only son of Dr Thomas P Shaw, a prominent physician of Lowell, Mass.

QUEENS COURT COUNCIL. Facts and Figures from Auditor's Report.

GAGNOTOWN, Jan 17—The January session of the municipal council of the county of Queens convened at the court house here on Tuesday at 10:30 a.m. Secretary Treasurer Babbitt called the roll and the following councillors were present:—

CAST UP BY THE SEA. Sides of Leather, Supposed to be Part of the Fortland's Cargo, Washed Ashore.

AGAINST ALIENS. Pressure to Be Brought in Dominion House.

DIED AT JACKSONTOWN. William Kennedy Expired at His Home Yesterday.

AS CASHIER. P. B. Dumoulin Secures a Good Position.

DESTROYED BY FIRE YESTERDAY AT NIJATA. ANNAPOLES, Jan 19—The old and historic Baptist church at Nijata, Annapolis county, was swept out of existence by fire this morning. There is no insurance. It was one of the finest and largest churches in the country.

NEW YORK'S B.G. FIRE. Almost a Million Dollars Go Up In Smoke.

DIED IN CARLETON COUNTY. Well Known Resident of That Shire Expires.

INDIAN STABBING CASE. DORCHESTER, January 19—Yesterday Constable Albert Bozer arrested at Indian Point an Indian woman named Harriet Noctie on charge of having stabbed another Indian woman named Paul in a row at Memramcook last Friday.

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