

INQUEST INTO DEATH OF EDITH CLARKE WAS COMMENCED LAST EVENING

Doctors and Nurses Tell of the Condition of the Dead Girl and of the Operation Performed--They Repeat a Conversation With Her in Which She Stated That Dr. Preston Had Attended Her.

(From Saturday's Sun, Dec. 2.)

The sensation of the hour and the chief topic of conversation in the clubs and about the streets, is the arrest of Dr. Edward A. Preston, a prominent physician, on suspicion of having performed an illegal operation on Edith F. Clarke, daughter of Robert Clarke, of Adelaide street.

In connection with the same case, Howard D. Camp, aged 33, well known as a yachtsman, and employed as a moulder in Fleming's Foundry, was also arrested. Both men are now in custody at the central station.

MISS CLARKE'S DEATH.

Miss Clarke died on Wednesday last, and it was supposed by her friends that the cause of her death was congestion of the lungs and pneumonia. The girl had been attended by Dr. Preston for some time, but her condition became so critical that it was decided to call in other physicians. Those summoned were Dr. W. F. Roberts and Dr. Scammell.

Dr. Scammell said when he and Dr. Roberts were called in the girl was in a very serious condition, but declined to state what was the nature of her illness.

It is not believed that the parents had any idea that an illegal operation was performed, in fact the Sun was informed on good authority that they had not, and arrangements were made for the funeral to take place yesterday afternoon at half-past two.

MR. MCKIM BECAME SUSPECTOR. In the meantime, Rev. R. P. McKim, who was to conduct the funeral, had received information that an illegal operation had been performed, and he communicated with Chief Clarke by telephone on Thursday evening, giving an intimation of the state of affairs.

Yesterday morning the Chief called on Mr. McKim and secured all the information possessed by the clergyman, and which he deemed sufficient to warrant the arrest of Dr. Preston, and Howard D. Camp.

DR. PRESTON ARRESTED.

Dr. Preston was arrested at his office, 45 Sydney street, between two and three o'clock yesterday afternoon by Deputy Chief Jenkins and Detective Killen. He took the matter coolly, but later betrayed considerable emotion. He did not talk about the case to the officers after being told the nature of the charge on which he was arrested. He was placed in one of the cells at the central station, and the only persons allowed to see him during the day were his wife and his lawyer, B. L. Garow.

The charge recorded against Dr. Preston is: "Arrested on suspicion of having at the City of St. John, in the County of St. John, unlawfully used certain instruments upon the person of one Edith Clarke, with intent there and then to cause the miscarriage of the said Edith Clarke."

ARRESTED BESIDE THE CASKET OF HIS BETROTHED. Howard D. Camp, who is said to have been keeping company with Miss Clarke for several years, was arrested at the home of the dead girl between two and three o'clock by Sergeant Kilpatrick, having gone there to attend

1877, and Jennie in 1880. Dr. Preston married Sadie M. Howard of St. John. She has borne him one child, Florence, who was born in 1882. The doctor is a member of the New Brunswick Medical Society, and of the homoeopathic medical society of Kingston, New York. Some years ago he conducted a private sanitarium for incurables, using what he called the "Bellinger Cure."

Laura G. Jennings, a west end young lady, who died on Monday last, and was buried on Wednesday in Cedar Hill cemetery, is also believed to have been the victim of an illegal operation, and it is quite probable that the body will be exhumed and a post-mortem examination made.

Chief Clarke last evening interviewed the mother of the deceased girl and questioned her as to whether her daughter had a lover or not. Mrs. Jennings told the chief that she had not, and made a similar statement to a Sun reporter.

Mrs. Jennings denied positively that Dr. Preston had performed any operation on her daughter and asserted that there had been no occasion for it, but stated that Dr. Preston had attended her during the illness which resulted in her death. "Laura had been in poor health for a long time as a result of an attack of diphtheria which she had last year, and frequently complained of pains around her heart. She told me one day that she had heard that Dr. Preston made a specialty of treating heart affections, and asked that he be called in. He only came twice, the first around Monday, I think, and again on the following Friday or Saturday preceding her death. When he came the last time he said she was suffering from typhoid fever, but did not seem to help her very much. Last Sunday I called in Dr. Ellis, but he did not say what was the matter with her. She died on Monday."

Although Mrs. Jennings says that Dr. Preston told her daughter was suffering from typhoid fever, the death certificate which he issued, the cause of death was stated to be "septicaemia."

THE CORONER'S INQUEST INTO THE CAUSE OF MISS EDITH A. CLARKE'S DEATH was begun at the Court House last evening, Coroner Berryman presiding.

Owing to the sensational nature of the case, in connection with which Dr. Edward A. Preston and Howard D. Camp are now under arrest, there was much clamoring for admission. So violent did the demonstration become that eventually Chief Clarke approached the coroner and asked whether he should admit the crowd or not. The coroner gave permission for as many as the room would accommodate to come in, and the place was quickly filled.

The coroner said there were a number of aldermen in the crowd, and the coroner remarked that he saw no reason why there should be discrimination against them.

Dr. A. W. Macrae was present in the interests of Dr. Camp and Scott E. Morrill, and B. L. Garow on behalf of Dr. Preston.

MRS. ROBERT CLARKE. Mrs. Robert Clarke was the first witness sworn.

"My name is Elsie Clarke, and I am the wife of Robert Clarke. Edith Clarke was my step-daughter. I have been her guardian for twelve years. She was always a delicate girl. I knew that some doctors were called in about two weeks ago. She had been ill for Wednesday the 15th, she was sick enough to have the treatment of a doctor. I sent Miss Nellie Reynolds, Dr. Roberts, Dr. Roberts came between 4 and 5 o'clock on Wednesday, the 15th of November, and made a hurried visit on that day, and came again on Thursday and made a more thor-

ough examination. He then said she was suffering from congestion of the lungs, and then changed the medicine. I did not know that Miss Clarke was taking any medicine previous to the 15th of November. I saw a bottle of medicine in her room on Wednesday which I think I could recognize. Dr. Roberts was there Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, and on Sunday he called in Dr. Scammell. On Saturday night I became alarmed at Edith's condition. I sent Miss Reynolds on Saturday afternoon to tell Dr. Roberts to come again.

Dr. Roberts and Miss Reynolds and a prescription to get some medicine, and

lungs of the deceased were in a diseased condition. He believed that the deceased had died as a result of blood poisoning following a miscarriage, but said there was no evidence of instrumental violence. A skillful operator could use an instrument without leaving any traces of its introduction.



DR. PRESTON.

Dr. Roberts swore that he attended Miss Clarke from Wednesday until Saturday evening without discovering her condition. He treated her for congestion of the lungs and pneumonia. Until informed of certain symptoms he never suspected her condition. When he found out her real trouble he decided that her life could only be saved by an operation, which he performed. Before the operation Miss Clarke told him that Dr. Preston had performed an operation on her, and stated that the fee charged was \$25. She also exclaimed, when asked by the doctor to tell him the truth, "My God, my father will kill me if he knows this, and will be disgraced for ever."

Dr. Roberts said that Miss Clarke was informed by him of the gravity of her condition, and he thought she had no hope of getting better.

Dr. Scammell testified that Miss Clarke told him that Dr. Preston had attended her in connection with her trouble, and said that he used instruments which she was unable to describe. She mentioned his name reluctantly, as she said she did not want to get anybody into trouble. Dr. Scammell said she was told that if she got better the matter would be kept secret and they wanted the information to be kept secret in the event of her death. Miss Clarke told him that her friend, Mr. Camp, had brought her some medicine. Dr. Scammell thought the deceased knew she was going to die when she made the above statements.

Dr. Preston was not present at the hearing. Mr. Camp was brought in during the evening to see if he could be identified by Druggist Brown as the man who got the prescription for ergot filled. He looked pale and somewhat careworn, but composed.

Dr. A. W. Macrae was present in the interests of Dr. Camp and Scott E. Morrill, and B. L. Garow on behalf of Dr. Preston.

MRS. ROBERT CLARKE. Mrs. Robert Clarke was the first witness sworn.

"My name is Elsie Clarke, and I am the wife of Robert Clarke. Edith Clarke was my step-daughter. I have been her guardian for twelve years. She was always a delicate girl. I knew that some doctors were called in about two weeks ago. She had been ill for Wednesday the 15th, she was sick enough to have the treatment of a doctor. I sent Miss Nellie Reynolds, Dr. Roberts, Dr. Roberts came between 4 and 5 o'clock on Wednesday, the 15th of November, and made a hurried visit on that day, and came again on Thursday and made a more thor-

ough examination. He then said she was suffering from congestion of the lungs, and then changed the medicine. I did not know that Miss Clarke was taking any medicine previous to the 15th of November. I saw a bottle of medicine in her room on Wednesday which I think I could recognize. Dr. Roberts was there Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, and on Sunday he called in Dr. Scammell. On Saturday night I became alarmed at Edith's condition. I sent Miss Reynolds on Saturday afternoon to tell Dr. Roberts to come again.

Dr. Roberts and Miss Reynolds and a prescription to get some medicine, and



MISS LAURA G. JENNINGS.

ough examination. He then said she was suffering from congestion of the lungs, and then changed the medicine. I did not know that Miss Clarke was taking any medicine previous to the 15th of November. I saw a bottle of medicine in her room on Wednesday which I think I could recognize. Dr. Roberts was there Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, and on Sunday he called in Dr. Scammell. On Saturday night I became alarmed at Edith's condition. I sent Miss Reynolds on Saturday afternoon to tell Dr. Roberts to come again.

This seemed to help her for a while, then she got worse again. The pains were intermittent. On Sunday Dr. Robert Dr. Scammell and two nurses were in attendance. I understood there was an operation performed on Sunday. Dr. Roberts told me that this was necessary in order to save her life. On Saturday Dr. Roberts said Edith was in a very critical condition. I did not know what was wrong with the girl until after she was dead. She never told me that she was engaged. Howard D. Camp had been keeping company with Edith for about five years. His attentions to Edith were not distasteful to me. I never suspected that Edith had been pregnant up to the time of her death. I never thought any medicine for her."

MISS NELLIE REYNOLDS.

Miss Nellie Reynolds was the next witness. "I reside at 65 Adelaide street, next door to the Clarke house. I have known Miss Clarke for about sixteen years. I have seen her since last March. She told me she was engaged to be married to Howard Camp. She had been complaining of being out of sorts all the fall. I did not know what was the matter with her during the two days previous to the time Dr. Roberts was called. On Wednesday the 15th, Mrs. Clarke told me to go and get Dr. Roberts, who she said would come as soon as possible. He said he thought she had congestion, and left a prescription to be filled. Mrs. Clarke asked me to go again on Saturday. He gave me a prescription, and Mrs. Clarke went later in the evening. During Saturday evening she seemed to be in great pain. While I was with her she did not sleep. I was not present at the operation on Sunday. Dr. Roberts said she had got cold and an operation would be necessary to save her life. She lamented a good deal. "After the operation she seemed easier. She was conscious until about an hour after her death. I did not know until after her death what was the matter with her."

MISS EDITH MAXWELL.

Miss Edith Maxwell, sworn: "I have been a Victorian nurse since June last. Two weeks ago Sunday I went to the Clarke house to assist Dr. Scammell and Dr. Roberts. I knew what the operation was for. Dr. Roberts performed the operation. I daily visited Miss Clarke from the operation until her death. On Sunday morning when I saw Miss Clarke she was in a serious condition. She was not feverish, but was weak. After the operation I thought she rallied. She commenced to go back the next morning, and I thought her chance was dim. "The operation was performed about eleven o'clock on Sunday morning. She was so weak that it was necessary to stop giving the anaesthetic. We were there about two hours. Both Dr. Scammell and Dr. Roberts were present. I had a conversation with Miss Clarke relative to her condition. We told her again that her condition was very serious.

On Sunday night Mrs. Clarke gave me a bottle which she said had contained medicine that her daughter had been taking. Dr. Preston's name is signed to this prescription. The prescription called for ergot. Miss Clarke said that she had been told to bring the medicine to her. Ergot might be given for checking the uterine hemorrhage. Half a teaspoonful is a large dose to be taken every hour.

When I got this bottle of medicine my suspicions were aroused, and Dr. Scammell and I called on Monday morning. Dr. Scammell suggested that it might be wise to get a statement from Mrs. Miss Maxwell was the only other person present.

Dr. Scammell asked Miss Clarke if she had been to any other doctor. She replied that to answer that would be to get several persons in trouble. I told her that she probably would die, and we wanted to get this statement to clear ourselves. If she got better the matter would be kept a secret. She exclaimed with some reticence that "It was Dr. Preston."

Dr. Scammell asked her if Dr. Preston had used any instruments. She said, "Yes," but she could not describe them.

I asked her what the charge was. She said \$25. I asked her if Dr. Preston had given any medicine, and she replied, "No." I asked her if anyone else had got any medicine for her, and she said her friend had. I understood that she referred to Howard Camp. I considered that Miss Clarke believed that she was in a critical condition, and might die. She continued to state until her death. I am satisfied that the girl had been pregnant. I believe that death ensued from blood poisoning.

BURFEE E. BROWN.

Burfée E. Brown, druggist, was then sworn. "I am familiar with the signature of nearly all the practitioners in the city."

Given a prescription and asked if he recognized it, he said: "I do not know whether it was destroyed or not. The date of the prescription is Nov. 15th. The prescription calls for half an ounce of ergot. Dr. Preston wrote it."

The number of the prescription corresponds to the number on the bottle obtained in Miss Clarke's room. My authority for putting up prescriptions is the name of the doctor on the prescription. In the case of what I thought was an overdose, I would notify the doctor, and if he ordered it dispensed, I would comply with his request."

Camp was brought into court and the witness asked "whether he was the man who got the prescription in question filled. The witness said he thought not. He did not remember having dispensed it for him. "I would not swear that he was not the man who got it."

DR. SCAMMELL.

Dr. Scammell sworn: "On Sunday Dr. Roberts and myself and the two Victorian nurses were present at an operation on Miss Edith Clarke. The operation was performed by Dr. Roberts. The patient had been pregnant, and the operation was performed for the purpose of removing some of the effects of the pregnancy. There was no question in my mind that the girl was pregnant. I saw her on Monday morning and asked her if she had seen any other doctor in connection with her trouble. She said she did not care to get anyone else into trouble. Dr. Roberts said "You will not get anyone else into trouble if you get better. If you die we want your statement to protect ourselves."

Dr. Scammell asked her if she had seen any other doctor in connection with her trouble. She said she did not care to get anyone else into trouble. Dr. Roberts said "You will not get anyone else into trouble if you get better. If you die we want your statement to protect ourselves."

Dr. Scammell asked her if she had seen any other doctor in connection with her trouble. She said she did not care to get anyone else into trouble. Dr. Roberts said "You will not get anyone else into trouble if you get better. If you die we want your statement to protect ourselves."

Dr. Scammell asked her if she had seen any other doctor in connection with her trouble. She said she did not care to get anyone else into trouble. Dr. Roberts said "You will not get anyone else into trouble if you get better. If you die we want your statement to protect ourselves."

Dr. Scammell asked her if she had seen any other doctor in connection with her trouble. She said she did not care to get anyone else into trouble. Dr. Roberts said "You will not get anyone else into trouble if you get better. If you die we want your statement to protect ourselves."

Open Tonight till 8 o'clock. St. John, N. B., Dec. 4th, 1905. OVERCOATS & SUITS Going Fast

Saturday was another big day in Suits and Overcoats. Our regular prices were declared, by those who came here and bought after they had been looking elsewhere, to be below the so called "Sale Prices" at other stores, but we have now Suits and Overcoats away below our regular prices and they are being picked up quickly.

Overcoats, Sale Price \$5, \$6, \$7.50, \$8 and \$8.75 Regular \$6 to \$12, Price \$3.95, \$5, \$6 and \$6.98 Men's Suits, Sale Price \$3.95, \$5, \$6 and \$6.98 Regular \$6 to \$12, Price \$3.95, \$5, \$6 and \$6.98

J. N. HARVEY, Men's and Boys' Clothing, 199 and 207 Union St.

day I made a thorough examination of her chest, but found no physical signs of pneumonia. I saw her again in the evening and she was still complaining of the pain in her side. Up to that time I thought it was congestion or pneumonia. On Friday she was weaker, her temperature having dropped to 78.8. I did not change her treatment at that time, nor on Friday night. On Saturday at two o'clock her pulse was feeble, but her temperature was about normal. Miss Reynolds was sitting up with her every night. About half-past three Miss Reynolds came for me. Miss Reynolds said she had been sent by Mrs. Clarke, but Miss Clarke did not know I was to be sent for until after every night. About half-past three Miss Reynolds came for me. Miss Reynolds said she had been sent by Mrs. Clarke, but Miss Clarke did not know I was to be sent for until after every night. About half-past three Miss Reynolds came for me. Miss Reynolds said she had been sent by Mrs. Clarke, but Miss Clarke did not know I was to be sent for until after every night.

"To Dr. Roberts Miss Clarke said the charge for the operation was \$25. I asked her if she had taken any medicine and she said she had. When asked where she got it her reply was, 'from my friend, Mr. Camp.' I think the deceased knew she was going to die, and made the statements in that belief.

"On Wednesday I saw Miss Clarke, and she was then getting weaker. She died a week later. From the first I thought her case was hopeless. I asked her to get up to understand that she was going to get better. To the best of my knowledge she died from septic poisoning caused by absorption of decomposed matter into the system. I never knew of Dr. Preston visiting the deceased at her house. The miscarriage must have taken place some days previous to the time I was called in."

The coroner at this stage adjourned the inquest until Wednesday evening when the rest of the witnesses will be examined and the inquiry concluded.

FREDERICTON NEWS.

FREDERICTON, N. B., Dec. 4.--Up to 1.45 p. m. Dr. Fisher had no word as to the number of smallpox cases at Tracy Station, where the disease of a strong type is prevalent.

In the case of John Carlson, charged with violating the game laws, it is now said that he can be convicted. Constable Hawthorne returned today from serving papers, and it is said that Carlson got a license from John Allen after killing a moose and got it dated back several days.

Mrs. Jas. Pringle died at Stanley this morning. She was a daughter of Rev. Mr. Mullin of Stanley. Mr. Pringle is employed at James S. Nellie's.

BOSTON, Dec. 4.--The ample arrangements from this port for the week ending Dec. 2nd were 19,663 bbls. A cable from Liverpool states prices show slight declines.

BIRTHS.

BAIRD--At River De Chute, Carleton Co., Nov. 28th, to Mrs. D. B. Baird, a son.

MARRIAGES.

ALLINGHAM--At the Saint John General Public Hospital, on 20th November, 1905, Albert Allingham, aged 43 years, Internist, and Miss Margaret Pye-Connell, aged 28 years, both of this city.

DEATHS.

SOMMERS--In Carleton, on Nov. 30, of congestion, Charlotte Evelina, daughter of George and Lena Sommers, aged one month. (Chatham and P. E. I. Papers please copy.)

PARLEY--On Dec. 2nd, at 6.30 a. m., Nelson A. Parley, aged 64 years, passed away at his home, Windsor Hotel, King square.

SIMONDS--F. W. Simonds, Charlotte street, died this a. m. at 5.30, aged 46, leaving five children to mourn their sad loss.

MITCHELL--At Calais, Me., on Monday, Nov. 27th, John F. Mitchell, in the 79th year of his age, leaving five sons and two daughters to mourn their loss.

RUDDOCK--At Charlottetown, Mass., on the 27th inst., Miss Maria K. Ruddock.

HAYES--In this city, Nov. 30th, Agnes, widow of the late Thomas Hayes, aged 64 years.

WANTED

WANTED TURKEYS.--Will pay highest cash prices immediately on receipt of Turkeys, one or a hundred. Write today for prices on Turkeys, Chickens, Geese, etc. Consignments of Country Produce solicited. J. G. WILLET, 3 North Market Wharf, St. John, N. B.

"If you want work, or if you desire to increase your income during spare time, write us now, and we will give you profitable work in your vicinity. We pay well for services rendered. PELHAM NURSERY CO., Toronto, Ont.

"MEN WANTED--Reliable men in every locality throughout Canada to advise our goods, to rack up show-stands on trees, fences, along roads and all conspicuous places; also distributing small advertising matter. Salary \$300 per year, or \$75 per month and expenses \$3 per day. Steady employment to good, reliable men. No experience necessary. Write for particulars. EMPIRE MEDICINE CO., London, Ont.

WANTED--A Second Class School Teacher wanted in District Number 3, Parish of Burton, County of Sunbury. Apply to RUBEN H. HOBBS, Secretary of Trustees.

MONEY TO LOAN. H. H. PICKETT, B. C. L., Barrister, Solicitor, etc., Canada Life Building.

One of Our Thermometers

Will tell you exactly how cold you are. For inside or outside use. Don't bother your neighbor. Have one of your own. Prices, 15c to \$4.00. Also Dairy and Oven Thermometers. Aneroid Barometers.

W. H. THORNE & CO., LIMITED

Market Square, St. John, N. B.

Nov. 28.--Although he is only 23 years of age, the young man who was run over by a horse and killed, was a native of St. John, N. B. He was a member of the St. John's Athletic Club, and was a very popular member of the same. He was a very good athlete, and was a member of the St. John's Athletic Club, and was a very popular member of the same. He was a very good athlete, and was a member of the St. John's Athletic Club, and was a very popular member of the same.

Nov. 28.--Although he is only 23 years of age, the young man who was run over by a horse and killed, was a native of St. John, N. B. He was a member of the St. John's Athletic Club, and was a very popular member of the same. He was a very good athlete, and was a member of the St. John's Athletic Club, and was a very popular member of the same.

History of Methodism Around Carleton Co.

SECOND PAPER BY REV. DR. WILSON.

Outside of Woodstock and its immediate surroundings a large extent of territory is more or less under cultivation by the agents of the Methodist church, parts of it have been tilled for many years, in others the ground has been but recently broken, but nowhere has the tiller labored in vain, for the joy of the harvest has been his in a greater or lesser degree. There are, however, not a few places still in which "Christianity in Earnest" is much needed, and in which there is ample scope and opportunity for the employment of its many and excellent agencies. Much is being said today concerning the readjustment of our home work with a view to the saving of the west and means that the needs of the Northwest and remoter regions may be provided for. But as long as different denominations exist each will have to look after its own interests. So far as the Methodist church is concerned she has not too many men in the home field, and instead of a decrease in the number of her agents there should be an increase if her present status is to be maintained. This is needed not only for the sake of those who will live and die here, but also for the sake of those who go from us to make their homes in the new lands of the west. If these are to be prepared to resist the adverse influences to which they will certainly be exposed and to neutralize the power of the ignorant and superstitious foreigners that preparation can be done much better here than there.

But to return from this digression. As the field broadened and the work increased, the difficulty of carrying on the work from Woodstock also increased, and from time to time new circuits were created, and now there is a district which has extended its operations into the adjoining counties of York and Victoria. Concerning those who trained and carried on the work within the county in the recent or remote past as well as those who are still doing so the writer has been furnished with the names of a number of persons of whom honorable mention is made. The persons furnishing the same having resided in the county know where they do affirm, either from personal acquaintance or other reliable sources and their statements can be depended upon. Owing to the frequent changes in circuit boundaries it is difficult to apportion the results of their labors to particular localities, and can only be referred to in a general way. Summarizing what has been handed us we find that Hugh Campbell, father of the Rev. Humphrey P. Campbell, formerly of this city, but now of Newfoundland, is known as "a man always reverently referred to as 'Uncle Hugh,' who went from Sheffield, 'was turned' into a life very liberal, and whose family has caught his mantle." From the home of Hugh Harrison, two sons, Frederick and George, went out to do the work of Methodism; honorable mention is made of the Payson family, one of whom after many years of service is now a supernumerary residing in Fredericton. James Simons and family are deemed "unquestionably and steadily promoters of the church." Alexander Lindsay and Robert Briggs are remembered for their active efforts in the building of churches. William Monteth is "a sterling man." The same service of John Bennett in connection with the Camp Meetings held on his farm with such signal success is gratefully remembered, while "good men and true" are mentioned as genuine friends of the church. Father of Frank B. Carvill, now representing the county in the federal parliament, is well spoken of; and kindly and appreciative mention is made of James Page, George Reid, Wellington Estabrook, George McClintock, James Gray, Marshall Smith, Jas. Savage, William and Joseph Emery, Slosson Carvill, Samuel and Alex. Taylor. Space will not permit the reproduction of the many good things said of the Fletchers, Kings, Lunns, Molganas, Starrats, Jewetta, McCaulay, Clifts, Rogers, Harpers, of Joseph Kempshall and Hon. G. W. White. The last named went from the Queens county many years ago, represented Carleton for several years in the house of assembly and later on was given a seat in the legislative council. He is of Loyalist origin and was brought up a Methodist, and is spoken of as having taken a very active part in securing for Centreville, where he resides and does business, a church and parsonage. For many of the above named the pole boatman has called and carried them over to the other side, but in many instances, "instead of the fathers are the children," who are proving themselves the worthy sons of honored sires, upon whom have fallen the mantles of the ascended Elders.

Jacksonville was given the status of a circuit in 1852, the membership numbering at the end of the year 1855 among whom were many of the above named persons. It now includes besides Jacksonville, where the parsonage is located, Northampton, Waterville and several other places, where regular services are held. Great losses have been experienced by removals and other causes, which has considerably reduced the membership, but there is no ground for discouragement. The men who have ministered to them for the last forty three years are thus reported in the minutes:

- 1852-53—Stephen F. Huestis.
- 1853-54—Frederick Harrison.
- 1854-55—John Cassidy.
- 1855-56—Ezra B. Moore.
- 1856-57—James H. Threlkeld.
- 1857-58—Robert H. Taylor.
- 1858-59—Wm. Dobson, John F. Estey.
- 1859-60—Robert S. Crisp.
- 1860-61—Matthew R. Knight.
- 1861-62—John C. Barrie.
- 1862-63—John K. King.

1863-64—Alexander W. Tuttle.
- 1864-65—John W. Howie.
- 1865-66—James R. Hart.
- 1866-67—William W. Percival.
- 1867-68—Charles E. Paisley.
- 1868-69—John L. Collier.
- 1869-70—Edwin Mills.
- 1870-71—Alfred E. Lepage.
- 1871-72—John K. King.
- 1872-73—Joseph Sellar.
- 1873-74—Samuel Howard.
- 1874-75—Joseph Parkins.
- 1875-76—George A. Sellar.
- 1876-77—George A. Sellar, John A. Leard.
- 1877-78—George A. Sellar.
- 1878-79—Thomas Allen.
- 1879-80—John E. Young.

Centreville, formerly known as Upper Kent, is a pretty little village in the midst of a growing community. It became the head of a circuit in 1877 by a readjustment of the work in that section of the county. Besides Centreville, where the minister resides, the circuit includes Lakeville, Williamstown, Bloomfield and some minor places, in which there are several neat and comfortable churches, where regular services are held. Some of the families already referred to in this paper did their share in promoting the interests of the churches in the earlier days of its history, while ministers who have labored there in later days speak in warm terms of how their successors are imitating the good example. Since its organization the following ministers have been in charge:

- 1877-80—William Penna.
- 1880-83—Henry Penna.
- 1883-86—Thomas Stebbings.
- 1886-89—William E. Johnson.
- 1889-90—George C. P. Palmer.
- 1890-91—Supply.
- 1891-93—George A. Sellar.
- 1893-96—George M. Young.
- 1896-98—William E. Johnson.
- 1898-99—Joseph Parkins.
- 1899-1902—William H. Spargo.
- 1902-06—Edwin C. Turner.

The Richmond circuit includes Debec, Mackenzie Corner, the Watson Settlement, Bad Bridge and several other places where services are held. Agriculturally it is one of the finest in the province, the soil is rich and yields abundantly, farming is no mere supplementary occupation, but the main business of the people, and because they pay special attention to it they are correspondingly rapid. Commodious and well furnished houses are common, the comforts of life are evidently enjoyed by the majority, and why anyone should leave such a region to seek a home elsewhere is a marvel. Debec, the head of the circuit, and where the minister has his home, is a pleasant little village at the junction of the Hopeton railway with the Canadian Pacific railway. The parsonage was built during the incumbency of the Rev. Isaac Howie, who has been represented as having worked hard in the line of its erection, and in which he was loyally assisted by the Messrs. Harrison, Kirkpatrick and others. Reference has already been made to the introduction of Methodism into this section by Mr. Killen, and the subsequent history of the work. It was organized as a circuit in 1877, up to which time it had been connected with Jacksonville, and since then it has been cared for by the following ministers:

- 1877-80—William Harrison.
- 1880-83—Edwin C. Turner.
- 1883-86—Isaac Howie.
- 1886-89—Samuel Howard.
- 1889-91—Hilbert R. Baker.
- 1891-94—Thomas Fierse.
- 1894-97—Frank Prizewe.
- 1897-1900—Elias Stackford.
- 1900-01—Joseph Parkins.
- 1901-04—Thomas Stebbings.
- 1904-06—Henry Harrison.

Hardland is an important village pleasantly situated on the northern side of the St. John River, does a large business in wood work and chess manufactures, and issues a weekly newspaper, and with the river in front and the Canadian Pacific Railway running through it, its facilities for carrying on a large trade are exceptionally good. J. G. T. Carr one of its most prominent citizens has been frequently elected to represent the Woodstock District in the Annual Conference. It first appeared on the minutes of the Conference in 1888 under the name of Knowlesville, but the name was changed to Hardland in 1874. The ministers who have been stationed thereon were the following:

- 1888-71—Edwin Mills.
- 1871-73—Charles W. Hamilton.
- 1873-74—Thomas Marshall.
- 1874-75—Edwin C. Turner.
- 1875-76—Edward Bell.
- 1876-83—Worked with Richmond.
- 1883-85—Robert Clements.
- 1885-88—Thomas R. Wright.
- 1888-90—Supply.
- 1890-91—William Howard.
- 1891-92—Sedgewick A. Bayley.
- 1892-93—Ernest H. Gough.
- 1893-95—Supply.
- 1895-96—H. Stanley Young.
- 1896-97—William B. Smith.
- 1897-98—John B. Gough.
- 1898-99—George A. Ross.
- 1899-00—Daniel A. Bayley.
- 1900-01—J. A. Sellar.

1900-02—Harry C. Rice.
- 1902-04—George Ayres.
- 1904-05—B. Oxnard Hartman.
- 1905-06—Harry H. Marr.

Lindsay is a new circuit only dating from 1897, and has had no opportunity to make a separate record. The conference appointees have been the following:

- 1897-98—John Dwyant.
- 1898-99—Supply.
- 1899-1900—John Pinkerton.
- 1900-01—Herbert E. Thomas.
- 1901-02—Harry C. Rice.
- 1902-03—John L. Ives.
- 1903-06—Supply.

Incidents of the ordinary whether grave or gay, of the lively or reverent type, are always of interest to and relieve the mind of the reader. A few have been gathered in connection with this circuit in which the Methodist has figured. Joseph Hamphill, already referred to, and who, now away up in the nineties, was for many years a class leader, tells of one of the hair-breadth escapes that sooner or later most men of busy and personal acquaintance with. In company with some thirty others with their horses and camp equipments he was returning from the woods, and coming down a steep bank, before they were aware of it they found themselves dangerously near the Grand Falls, indeed were helpless, and the many who had gathered on the shore could do nothing to check their onward sweep to what seemed a certain death. But as all hope was about abandoned the raft was violently struck by a huge cake of ice, forced out of its course into an eddy, and carried out of danger.

They Brought Back His Strength When He Could Neither Rest Nor Sleep.

WINNIPEG, Man., Dec. 1—(Special).—Mr. Ben Rafferty, a well-known C. P. R. engineer, whose home is at 175 Maple Street, is one Winnipeg man who swears by Dodd's Kidney Pills. "Long hours on the engine and the mental strain broke down my constitution," Mr. Rafferty says. "My back gave out entirely. Terrible, sharp, cutting pains followed one another till I felt I was being sliced away. I would come in tired to death from a run. My sole desire would be to get rest and sleep, and they were the very things I could not get. Finally I had to lay off work. When I started to take Dodd's Kidney Pills, and the next night after using them I slept soundly. In three days I threw away the belt I have worn for years. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me."

As Andover and Canterbury, though not in Carleton county, have always been worked in connection with the Woodstock district it is fitting they should be dealt with in this paper. The first named takes in Andover Village, Bairdville, North, Killbourn, Upper Kent, and Carleton Place, and the present pastor is the Rev. Charles W. Squires, M. A., B. D., a man of culture and education, who came to us last spring from the Newfoundland Conference. His record as steward, Benjamin Kilburn, and honorable mention may be made of G. Kelly, James and Joseph Porter, John Graham, of Mrs. E. Thompson, who is one of the stewards and a member of the Quarterly Official Board, and others who are kindly spoken of as "loyal supporters," "a leading man," "very liberal," "a sound Methodist," etc. The circuit is not what it was in former days, various causes having contributed to bring about the change. As there is ample room for extension it is hoped there are better days to come.

Methodism was introduced here by a pious Scotchwoman—Janet Johnson—who went there from Fredericton in 1833, who organized a Sabbath school and circulated religious literature and thus prepared the way for the Methodist itinerant, and to whose hospitable home he was ever warmly welcomed. Four years later a little chapel was built, which was replaced by another and a larger one some years later and in 1851 it appeared on the minutes as a separate circuit, with John S. Phinney as the first regular appointee. During the interval a Sabbath school was cared for by the assistant ministers from Woodstock among whom were John Prince, Robert A. Chesley, Christopher Lockhart and others.

- 1851-54—John S. Phinney.
- 1854-56—Charles Gaskin.
- 1856-57—Supply.
- 1857-59—John Read.
- 1859-61—T. Watson Smith.
- 1861-63—David B. Scott.
- 1863-65—David W. Lecheur.
- 1865-67—Benjamin I. Johnson.
- 1867-68—John Johnson.
- 1868-70—William W. Lodge.
- 1870-73—John S. Allen.
- 1873-74—George B. Payson.
- 1874-76—Waldron W. Brewer.
- 1876-78—James Crisp.
- 1878-82—Thomas Allen.
- 1882-84—Charles Comben.
- 1884-86—John Goldsmith.
- 1886-87—A. B. Galder.
- 1887-89—Robert W. Clements.
- 1889-91—William E. Johnson.
- 1891-94—John E. Young.
- 1894-97—William R. Pepper.
- 1897-1900—John F. Estey.
- 1900-03—J. Spicer Gregg.
- 1903-04—John A. Ives.
- 1904-05—E. George Loder.
- 1905-06—Charles W. Squires.

Canterbury circuit is quite extensive, and at one time or another has included a number of places the most important of which is Benton, where the pastor resides, Canterbury Village, both on the line of the Canadian Pacific railway, between Woodstock and McAdam, Sel River, on the St. John, and a couple of settlements beyond the international boundary. Through removals and other causes progress has been retarded and much of the

results of the good done here is to be found elsewhere, but now the outlook is encouraging. Canterbury became a circuit in 1870. The ministerial record reads thus:

- 1870-72—Frederick W. Harrison.
- 1872-73—John S. Allen.
- 1873-75—Edward Bell.
- 1875-76—A. R. B. Shrewsbury.
- 1876-78—William Waus.
- 1878-79—Henry Penna.
- 1879-80—Edwin C. Turner.
- 1880-82—William B. Pepper.
- 1882-85—A. R. B. Shrewsbury.
- 1885-86—Supply.
- 1886-89—Isaac Howie.
- 1889-90—Charles W. Dutcher.
- 1890-92—Matthew R. Knight.
- 1892-95—Charles H. Manston.
- 1895-98—Harry Harrison.
- 1898-1900—Robert W. Clements.
- 1900-02—George A. Ross.
- 1902-04—Charles Flemington.
- 1904-05—John K. Hudson.
- 1905-06—Supply.

LIFE ON THE RAIL IS A HARD ONE.

C. P. R. ENGINEER'S EXPERIENCE WITH DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

They Brought Back His Strength When He Could Neither Rest Nor Sleep.

WINNIPEG, Man., Dec. 1—(Special).—Mr. Ben Rafferty, a well-known C. P. R. engineer, whose home is at 175 Maple Street, is one Winnipeg man who swears by Dodd's Kidney Pills. "Long hours on the engine and the mental strain broke down my constitution," Mr. Rafferty says. "My back gave out entirely. Terrible, sharp, cutting pains followed one another till I felt I was being sliced away. I would come in tired to death from a run. My sole desire would be to get rest and sleep, and they were the very things I could not get. Finally I had to lay off work. When I started to take Dodd's Kidney Pills, and the next night after using them I slept soundly. In three days I threw away the belt I have worn for years. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me."

SCHOONER ASHORE NEAR THE JOGGINS

MONCTON, N. B., Nov. 29.—F. P. Reid & Co. were advised today that their schooner, the Annie Pearl, bound from Moncton to Joggins with a cargo of feed, groceries, etc., had dragged anchor and driven on the rocks on the Joggins shore. Information was to the effect that the schooner and cargo were probably a total loss. The cargo was owned by Reid & Co., and was fully insured. The value of the cargo is about \$25,000. The schooner was insured by the Merchants' Mutual Insurance Co. of Montreal. The schooner was owned by Reid & Co., and was fully insured. The value of the cargo is about \$25,000. The schooner was insured by the Merchants' Mutual Insurance Co. of Montreal.



BETTER STILL.
Mrs. Askitt—Are you careful to make your husband tell you everything that happens in his mind?
Mrs. Tellitt—Yes, and I'm careful to see that nothing happens to him.

ONE ON THE CONDUCTOR.
An Irishman boarded a street car dilapidated-looking conductor of his fare. The conductor looked at the coin critically and handed it back. "That's tin," he said.
"Sure, I thought it was a folve," answered the Irishman complacently, as he put the piece back in his pocket and produced a nickel.

THREE CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH IN QUEBEC.

QUEBEC, Dec. 1.—Fire yesterday in the residence of Fortunat Trepanier, at St. Tete, caused the death of his three children. The fire, which completely destroyed the dwelling, spread so rapidly that all efforts to save the children proved futile.

Shopwalker—What's to be done with Jenkins, sir? He's turned quite deaf, temporarily, I hope, but still it's awkward, you know.
Proprietor—Oh, Jenkins! Turned deaf, has he? Then send him to the customers' complaint department.



DEATH WALKS IN ON FAMILY FEAST

And Thanksgiving Gladness is Turned to Sorrow

For Boston Woman and Five Children by the Sad Drowning of Husband.

BOSTON, Dec. 1.—It was a Thanksgiving for Mrs. Martin L. Paschal of 283 Sumner street, East Boston, and her five little children. The family had just eaten their Thanksgiving dinner when the doorbell rang, and Capt. Joseph Ross, owner of the tugboat Hamilton A. Mathes, handed Mrs. Paschal a telegram, which stated that her husband, Martin, had been washed overboard and drowned on Nantucket Shoals yesterday during a severe gale.

Mrs. Paschal was stunned; she could not understand the message. She looked at Capt. Ross and asked what it all meant. "Surely that isn't so," she asked. "Why, when he left home a week ago he said he would surely be home again soon, and now—is it possible that he is drowned, you say? Oh, my God! This is too much for me, and my baby only three months old. Isn't there some mistake, captain?"

Capt. Ross could not assure the woman that it was not so. All he knew about the matter was contained in the telegram. "Ernest, the 14-year-old son of the drowned man, a bright boy, who is in the last room of the grammar school, received the telegram with the hope of finding some error, so that he might cheer up his mother. He was pitiable as she wended about her sister's house. Her children hovered about her and asked her to stop crying, for papa would be home soon, but Mrs. Paschal could not be calmed. Even when her three-month-old baby, who has the whooping cough, began to cry, which brought on a renewed attack of coughing, she could not pay any attention to the child.

She quickly closed her house and with her brood went across the street to the home of her sister, Mrs. Frazier. She took charge of the infant and tried to assure the grief of her sister, but to no avail. Neighbors came in and tried in vain to console the poor woman. Her lamentations were pitiable as she wended about her sister's house.

Losing his balance while the vessel was being tossed in the heavy seas, Paschal, who was mate of the tug Hamilton A. Mathes, fell overboard and was drowned near Nantucket harbor bar yesterday. The tug, which was coming into port with a scow in tow, was near the bar, plunging through the great waves of the storm. The tragic denouement was due to a similar jolt of the brain, to that which paralyzed for nine years that of the negro. For eight years two lovers, prevented by poverty from marrying, remained devoted to each other. At the end of this long probation of love, the gentleman came in unexpectedly for a considerable fortune, and telegraphed the good news at once to his fiancée. The same evening he wrote her a letter declaring with love and joy, and urging an immediate marriage. She was interrupted in the act of answering with equal warmth and joy this passionate letter by the visit of a friend, who brought her bad news she had just read in the paper. Her lover, late in the evening before, had been knocked down by a horse and hurt so seriously that he was taken to Guy's hospital, where the doctors shook their heads over the case. Next morning she hurried up to London, but was not admitted to see him for some days. Meanwhile she learned from his secretary that the accident must have happened as he was returning from the posting the letter to her. When she applied at the end of the prescribed time to see him, she was informed that though he was now in condition to see a friend, if he so wished, yet that he did not wish to see her, and had, indeed, given the most

HELPLESS WITH SALT RHEUM.
"For many months my wife was unable to serve herself with her hands because of salt rheum. Dr. Chase's Ointment has entirely cured her and we strongly recommend it to any who suffer from similar ailments, believing that it has cured us."—Mr. Ludger Duguay, Fignon Hill, Missisquoi Co., Que.

THE SMALLPOX SCARE.

WATERBOROUGH, Nov. 30. To the Editor of the Sun:
Sir—Allow me to explain about the smallpox and how the people of Waterborough are used by the board of health. Some people here have had a strange disease, which a great many of the doctors do not understand. It is a disease of the skin, which comes out in the form of a blister between the two skins. With a little care very few of the patients are laid up with it, and some have it and do not feel any of the effects.

Dr. Fisher and Dr. Hay of the board of health have been trying to pronounce it smallpox. Two years ago there were some cases of this disease in Chipman, and certain doctors handed in large bills to the county. They closed the school here and quarantined the houses. But they do not seem to be very careful in their doings, going into the houses before the disease has been at the worst, and then into the school houses. If this disease had been smallpox, the people around here would have been dead, for it has prevailed two months, and no care has been taken to keep it down till now.

Some of the doctors say that this disease is not contagious, and that it is caused by the bad water. As the summer had been very dry, the heavy rains this fall have made the water unhealthful.

Yours truly,
WATERBOROUGH.
DELAWARE BREAKWATER, Dec. 2.—Passed up, sit Gimis, from Windsor, N.S. for Philadelphia.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Storm warnings are displayed on the New England coast.

SURPRISE SOAP



The name "SURPRISE" stands for Pure, Hard, Solid Soap. The best value in Laundry Soap.

SOME MYSTERIES OF THE HUMAN BRAIN.

The many cases reported recently in the papers of men and women wandering mechanically through the streets like wound-up automata, knowing neither whence they came nor whither they were going, recall to my mind, says T. F. O'Connor, M. D., an odd experience of my brother. In a Madras hospital, with which he was connected, lay a gigantic negro, who was supposed to be a congenital idiot. An idiot he was certainly, and an unusual specimen of a mere vegetable who seemed even to eat and drink mechanically. A surgeon who had only just joined the staff of the hospital, and who therefore saw his patients with a new eye, after looking long at the negro, said: "I don't think the fellow is a congenital idiot at all. Here lay him on this bed and let me examine his skull." A brief examination of the black's skull showed the marks of an old and deep wound. "Just as I thought," cried the surgeon triumphantly. "I shall trephine his skull, and you'll see." When he had sawed the scarp piece of skull away he found, as he expected, a bit of bone protruding upon the brain. He raised and removed it, with the result that the patient, the moment he recovered consciousness, asked eagerly, "Where's my army today?" "Where was it yesterday?" asked the surgeon. "Yesterday turned out to be nine years ago, when this negro had escaped with another black from a battle on the Indian frontier, carrying away with them a lot of loot. While crossing a river with this loot in a boat, the two quarrelled over the division of the spoil, and the last thing the hospital patient remembered was the upraised boot with which his next moment he was knocked unconscious by his comrade. Then the clock stopped for nine years."

SAD LOVE STORY.
Here is the saddest true love story I ever heard of, and I heard it from a friend of the woman of the tale. The tragic denouement was due to a similar jolt of the brain, to that which paralyzed for nine years that of the negro. For eight years two lovers, prevented by poverty from marrying, remained devoted to each other. At the end of this long probation of love, the gentleman came in unexpectedly for a considerable fortune, and telegraphed the good news at once to his fiancée. The same evening he wrote her a letter declaring with love and joy, and urging an immediate marriage. She was interrupted in the act of answering with equal warmth and joy this passionate letter by the visit of a friend, who brought her bad news she had just read in the paper. Her lover, late in the evening before, had been knocked down by a horse and hurt so seriously that he was taken to Guy's hospital, where the doctors shook their heads over the case. Next morning she hurried up to London, but was not admitted to see him for some days. Meanwhile she learned from his secretary that the accident must have happened as he was returning from the posting the letter to her. When she applied at the end of the prescribed time to see him, she was informed that though he was now in condition to see a friend, if he so wished, yet that he did not wish to see her, and had, indeed, given the most

MIRAGE OF THE MIND.
"It is true there might have been some ground for recollections, considering that three at least of the company were old friends and kept much company together, I, Justice Clerk, Lord Abercromby and I. But the sensation was so strong as to resemble what is called a mirage in the desert."

It is, I think, noteworthy that in all clairvoyant cases of his kind the body is, through overwork, or ill health, or fasting, or congenitally, in the subdued state to which the Indian mystic and miracle monger reduces his own by practice. It was (I write with Scott and Rossau, and with William Hone, when he had the following experience recorded in his memoir: "When worn out with overwork he was shown into a certain room in a certain part of London, where he had never been before. "On looking round everything appeared perfectly familiar to me; I seemed to recognize every object. I said to myself: 'What is this? I was near here before, and I know it.' And, indeed, I found there is a peculiar knot in the shutter. I opened the shutter and found the knot. Now, then, I thought, here is something I cannot explain on my principles; there must be some power beyond my other faculties, or a pronounced materialist, he became a believer in spirits, and, indeed, eventually a profoundly religious soul."

HANDSOME 97 PIECE DINNER AND TEA SET FREE

THIS IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY.

How a Full Size, Beautifully decorated, Latest Pattern, 97 Piece Dinner and Tea Set may be obtained without cost, and our reasons for giving it away for disposing of less goods than any other firm, are fully explained in our Dishes Circular, which will send to every person that **SELL ONLY TO BOXES OF OUR CELEBRATED REMEDIES** at 25 cents per box (these are our regular 50c size). Don't throw your money away, but take advantage of our generous proposition: you wish to own a Full Size, Beautifully Decorated, 97 Piece Dinner and Tea Set. Send us money; but order to-day, and we will promptly mail you 10 boxes of our famous Good Hope Vegetable Pills. These Pills are a Grand Remedy for all weak and impure constitutions, indigestion, Stomach Trouble, Constipation, Weakness and all Nervous Disorders. They build up the appetite, regulate the bowels and beautify the complexion. Good Hope Pills are easily sold, and we intend by this liberality to invest them into every home. When we receive the money for the Pills which we are willing to trust you with immediately after you have sent the \$2.50 worth and returned the money, we will then promptly send you the Full Size, Beautifully Decorated 97 Piece Dinner and Tea Set. Our methods are honest and a Grand Remedy for all weak and impure constitutions of our business depends upon those who help us advertise and introduce our Grand Remedy. We arrange to pay all freight charges on these Dishes to your nearest station, and we pack, and ship them free of charge. Don't miss this splendid opportunity. Write us to-day.

GOOD HOPE REMEDY Co. Dept. 207 MONTREAL, CAN.

Woman Story Writer Turns Banker

HOW do literary women, who have won fame and fortune through their pens, invest their fortunes? Do they ever attempt to enter business life? Can they put themselves outside the idealizations of their fancies? This is a question often asked. The latest answer comes from Kentucky. At Louisville, Mrs. Alice Hegan Rice, author of "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch," "Lovely Mary" and "Sandy," has organized a national bank, in which a considerable share of her earnings will be invested. Coming into public eye and favor less than five years ago, Mrs. Rice, from the sale of her books and the dramatization of her works, is estimated to have made at least a quarter of a million dollars since that time. With this comfortable capital, she is turning to the business world for investment; and the career of the authoress as a banker will be watched with interest.

Mrs. Rice does not intend to abandon literary work, but will engage in banking as a side issue and as an investment. Starting with a capital of \$20,000, this new national bank, in which she is understood to be the largest stockholder, is regarded by the authoress as having a most promising future. Associated with her in the enterprise, it is understood, are her husband, Cale Young Rice, himself a writer of ability; W. D. Hod, L. M. Rice and other prominent men of Louisville.

It is believed in her home town that Mrs. Rice will be, at least, one of the directors in this new financial institution, and that she will devote to its interests a considerable part of that activity and acumen that have won her fame and dollars in the literary world. Mrs. Rice says that she does not know how much she is worth, although conservative estimates place the earnings of her pen at nearly or quite a quarter of a million dollars.

And this within five years. "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch," introduced to the public in 1901, has sold to the extent of more than two hundred and fifty thousand copies, and is still in demand; "Lovely Mary," which appeared in 1903, has enjoyed almost as widespread popularity, and "Sandy," put out by the publishers last year, is having a most gratifying run. At least six hundred thousand volumes of the three books have been sold, it is said.

In addition to the income from this direct source, Mrs. Rice has received handsome royalties on dramatizations of her works.

SEEKING PURITY IN LITERATURE
During the last four or five years money has poured in upon her far in excess of her previous wildest dreams, and now that she plans to start a national bank with her earnings she has ample capital to invest in that enterprise.

With all her brilliant success, Mrs. Rice is the same modest, unassuming woman she was five years ago, when \$10 was a gratifying price for a story, and \$20 an El Dorado of wealth.

In person, this talented authoress is tall, dark and graceful. She has a fine olive skin, dark eyes and hair and a small, well-poised head. Being possessed of great goodness of heart, she is naturally generous, and could not be so mannered if she tried. Because of her keen sense of humor, she is the best of comrades, and her ready sympathy makes her always generously inclined.

Caring nothing for the notoriety her books have brought her, her aim is to write stories that will go beyond mere popularity to what is best and purest in literature.

Phenomenal success has not turned her head in the least, and the constant stream of letters from publishers offering her immense and almost princely royalties leaves her unmoved.

Mrs. Rice does the major portion of her work in the early hours of the morning, and she never tires herself. She is a quick thinker, seeing the thrust-point of keen humor, and readily moulding it to her own ends. Just on the outskirts of Louisville stands a picturesque old log cabin, and there Mrs. Rice entertains her friends. She has a cozy little corner for herself—a sort of nondescript writer's den into which she may retire.

She shrinks from newspaper notoriety. It is with difficulty that an interviewer can approach her, and with still more difficulty that an interview can be secured.

THE ORIGINAL "MRS. WIGGS."
Delighting in home, in friends and in private interests, for years she has been devoting one day of each week to helping six or seven young men—boys when she commenced with them—gain something that will be of practical benefit to them.

She reads with them and to them, and then, when the serious part of the evening is over, they indulge in such pleasures as afford the greatest relaxation. While she does not take seriously to club life, she is a member of several such institutions, including the Lyceum and Woman's Clubs of London, and the Authors' Club of Louisville. Having much of her literary success to the encouragement and assistance of members of the Authors' Club, Mrs. Rice still retains the warmest interest in that institution.

Organized ten years ago by Mrs. Evelyn S. Barnett, among the members of that institution are such literary women as Mrs. Anna Feltwell, Madden Martin, Mrs. Sallie E. Marshall Hardy, Miss Venita Selbert, Miss Margaret Steel Anderson and Miss Mary Leonard, most of whom have at-

tained more or less distinction in the world of letters.

At the beginning of her career Mrs. Rice, then Alice Hegan, did not aspire to become a "literary woman."

Her ideals were centered about the achievements of a caricaturist, and she was endeavoring to perfect herself in this work. From time to time, however, she wrote out character sketches as they appeared to her.

Among these were literary bits dealing with her friend and pensioner, Mrs. East, the original of "Mrs. Wiggs." At a house party in New York she read a short story, which afterward became a part of that chapter of "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch" dealing with her theatre party, in which Jimmy Wiggs was the central figure.

SAVED FROM HERSELF.
The story made a pronounced hit. The authoress was urged to put the products of her brain in print. Unconvinced, but willing and ambitious, Mrs. Rice returned to Louisville and became a member of the Authors' Club. Shortly after that it was decided that each member should write from her point of view a short story on the subject, "Story of Well-Bred Girl at Midnight in a Barber Shop."

Every member of the club put forth her best effort, and the composite result in story form was sent to a well-known magazine. That publication liked it so well that the story was given an entire number, and so from February, 1900, when the unique combination story was given to the world, really dates the first triumph of Alice Hegan Rice.

What her share of that story was will, perhaps, never be known, but it was infinitely superior to anything she had ever before done, and came as a sort of inspiration for renewed and better efforts.

At a meeting of the Author's Club later on, the manuscript of "Mrs. Wiggs" was first read to the members. Far from being the finished product that was afterward given to the public, this first version was subjected to severe but kindly criticism.

This criticism was given with no other view than to aid, and the young authoress realized it. With a mind clear as a sunbeam and a wit as sharp as her desire to please, she grasped the value of the criticism and remodeled her work accordingly.

As evidence of her lack of self-appreciation, it is stated as a fact that when the new or revised manuscript was read at the Authors' Club some time afterward, one of the members instantly made Miss Hegan an offer of \$2,000 for it.

The authoress knew nothing about the financial possibilities of a successful book, but \$2,000 seemed to her a sum vastly beyond the real worth of "Mrs. Wiggs."

Consequently the young writer refused to consider the proposition for no other reason than that to accept it would be, she thought, to outrageously dispose on her friend.

Even with the praise of her associates in the Authors' Club tingling in her ears, it is doubtful if the first peevish effort of the young writer would have been audaciously launched, but for the timely insistence of these same friends; for, still unbelieving, Miss Hegan—she had not then been won by her poet-husband, Cale Young Rice—announced her intention

of sending the manuscript to the Dairy Maid Publishing Company, of some concern of like importance. Her friends would have none of it. The story must go to some first class publishing concern; it could only be refused, they argued, and, besides, it was just as easy to aim high, with the hope of hitting a star, as to aim

at the commonplace and strike the earth. Yielding at last to these importunities, the authoress sent her pet to a prominent publishing firm, and the rest is history in the literary world. Quite incidentally, Mrs. Rice tells of the dramatization of "Mrs. Wiggs." At the very moment when Annie

Crawford Flexner was whipping the book into shape for the stage, one of the members of a leading New York firm of Managers went to London for the purpose of having James M. Barrie write him a play.

Barrie's answer was short and to the point: "Why don't you go back to America for your play? You have it in 'Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch.'" The agent, it is said, had at that time never read or heard of "Mrs. Wiggs." When he returned to America he found that he was too late to secure the production.

It is only natural that Mrs. Rice should be burdened with a multitude of letters—this is one of the penalties of fame. No day passes without bringing a request from some publisher, or, perhaps, an offer for a lecturing engagement. She answers each letter briefly but courteously, and uniformly declines.

Any one having talked with Mrs. Rice realizes that it is impossible that

she could ever screw up sufficient courage to appear on the stage, even in the most humble capacity. She shrinks from publicity, and doesn't care even to discuss her recent advent into the field of finance.

Not without literary aspirations is her husband Cale Young Rice, who has already attained some prominence in the world of letters. He is a poet of no mean ability, and he aspires to great things. Still retaining her membership in the Authors' Club, Mrs. Rice meets that organization every Saturday morning.

She aims for that which is pure and elevating in the world of letters, and every shaft she turns loose is laden with the germ of truth and tipped with the salt of humor. These two elements characterize her private life, for she is a student of human nature and readily grasps every dramatic effect of life that is presented.

Although she has determined to enlist her brains and her capital in the business world, Mrs. Rice will not discontinue her literary work. At the same time she is deeply interested in the success of the banking scheme in which she is the moving spirit and the largest stockholder.



Mrs. Alice Hegan Rice, who has just organized a National Bank.



Cale Young Rice, who has just organized a National Bank.

Author of "Mrs. Wiggs" Organizes Her Own Financial Institution



The Rice Country Home, near Louisville, Ky.



The Rustic Veranda of the Rice Home.

the molar, after which the bear's temper amiability returned.

A crab caught recently in the English Channel measured three feet from tip to tip of claws and weighed nearly fifteen pounds.

Among elephants both sexes of the African species have ivory tusks, while in Asia these are generally restricted to the male.

It is said that 800,000 domestic animals, valued at \$6,000,000, are slain or wolver every year in the Russian Empire.

Without losing a single animal, it is asserted, seven shepherds recently drove a flock of 14,000 sheep from Marmuga, in Queensland, to Narrabri, in New South Wales, Australia, a distance of 900 miles.

In the Far North, and particularly along the ocean coasts, birds are frequently storm driven and lose their bearings, so that many of them are lost at sea. They keep floating in the air, aimlessly striving to live, until exhaustion compels them to drop into the waves, which engulf them.

Of all the creatures to be seen at zoological gardens, snakes are probably the most easy to ship from one country to another. Snakes take very little room, and throughout a long voyage give not the least trouble. They do not require to be fed, nor do they require looking after in any other way.

Monkeys and elephants show deep emotion by weeping. Rengger says he has often seen the eyes of a small South African monkey fill with tears when he was deprived of some coveted object or made very much afraid of something. Darwin cites a case of a monkey from Borneo in a zoological garden which was frequently moved to tears when grieved or pitted. During an elephant hunt in Ceylon one of the spectators relates that many of the elephants when bound showed no feeling except grief, and remained perfectly motionless while the tears streamed from their eyes. Female elephants are often affected in the same way when their young are taken from them.

A lady residing near London has a hearthrug which is unique. It is composed entirely of the skins of her deceased feline pets.

HE WAS NO AGNOSTIC.
Not long ago a certain clergyman from the West was called to a church in Jersey City. Soon after his arrival the divine's wife made the usual visits to the members of the parish. One of these, a plumber's wife, was asked by the good lady whether the family were regular churchgoers, whereupon the wife of the plumber replied that while she and her children were attendants at divine services quite regularly, the husband was not.

"Dear me," said the minister's wife, "that's too bad! Does your husband never go to church?"

"Well, I wouldn't say that he never went," was the reply. "Occasionally I'll go to the Unitarian now and then to the Methodist, and I have known him to attend the Catholic church."

A look of perplexity came to the face of the visitor. "Perhaps your husband is an agnostic," suggested she.

"Not at all," hastily answered the other, "he's a plumber. When there is nothing for him to do at one church there is very likely something for him at one of the others."

HORSE HAS DEVELOPED MORE THAN MAN

Has the horse been more advanced physically by the processes of the ages than man?

Scientific research seems to show that this is true. Man has retained more of the primitive features common to all mammals, while the horse of to-day is far more specialized than his ancestors.

This is particularly noticeable in the structure of the limbs and its grinding teeth.

A remote ancestor of the steed of to-day was the prototipus, a little animal similar in structure in many ways, but not larger than the head of a modern horse.

As time went on this little animal grew, changed some of its characteristics, until it developed into the useful and handsome domestic animal of the present.

Away back in the beginning of horse life the animal had five toes. The number decreased to four in the little hyracotherium, of the Eocene period; to three in the hippopotamus of later date, until finally the toes disappeared, or were merged into hoofs as they appear at present.

Science has a ready explanation of this disappearance of toes. The horse race, as do other specimens of animal life, furnishes examples of adaptation or adjustment of organism to its use or surroundings.

When attacked by enemies in the earlier days, as now, the little horses sought safety in flight. Speed became necessary to preservation. As their habits of grazing upon plains became fixed, there was less use for the side and rear toes.

In running, the front toes alone took up the strain. They responded to the increasing demand upon their strength by growing larger, while the other toes, being used less and less, atrophied, until they finally shrank away. And so, in time, as only a single and solid foot place was needed, the hoof took the place of toes.

Many of the characteristics of the horse can be traced back to the instincts and habits of former days. The habit of carrying the head high, for example, comes from the watchfulness of the patriarchs of ancient herds, who were continually on the lookout for foes.

Shying comes from the quick jump aside to avoid the spring of a beast of prey. More useful than any other animal for cavalry purposes is the horse, because of its long-posterest instinet for concerted action while herded together. In the primitive horse the bones of the legs, while resembling in a general way the structural form of to-day, were shorter and not so well adapted to speedy and easy locomotion. These



Skeleton of a Man and a Horse Mounted for Comparison. Note the Development of the Horse's Limbs and Grinding Teeth.

have changed considerably during the ages. Man has held nearer to the primitive type. An interesting study is furnished by the sketches of a man and that of a horse, which have been mounted side by side by a New York museum for the purpose of comparison.

she could ever screw up sufficient courage to appear on the stage, even in the most humble capacity. She shrinks from publicity, and doesn't care even to discuss her recent advent into the field of finance.

Not without literary aspirations is her husband Cale Young Rice, who has already attained some prominence in the world of letters. He is a poet of no mean ability, and he aspires to great things.

Still retaining her membership in the Authors' Club, Mrs. Rice meets that organization every Saturday morning.

She aims for that which is pure and elevating in the world of letters, and every shaft she turns loose is laden with the germ of truth and tipped with the salt of humor.

These two elements characterize her private life, for she is a student of human nature and readily grasps every dramatic effect of life that is presented.

Although she has determined to enlist her brains and her capital in the business world, Mrs. Rice will not discontinue her literary work.

At the same time she is deeply interested in the success of the banking scheme in which she is the moving spirit and the largest stockholder.

It is understood that she will take a more active part in the management of this financial enterprise than do most people of means who invest money in such undertakings.

Of these plans, however, she declines to talk, asserting that her future in the business world, as well as in the realm of letters, must take care of itself.

Little Animal Stories

Horses play an important part in shrimp fishing along the Belgian coast. A procession of weather-beaten fishermen starts from the shore, each man mounted upon the back of a trained horse, dragging the triangular purse-shaped net, which scoops in the shrimps as it passes over the sands. These fishermen on horseback frequently make hauls of several hundred-weight in a single trip.

The cries of no animals approach more closely that of the human voice than those of seals when lamenting the loss or capture of their young. They emit a wailing and affecting cry similar to that of a woman in deep grief.

Over 10,000 photographs of birds and their natural surroundings have been taken by an English naturalist. Some of them entailed as much as a week of waiting and watching.

Recently a turkey and a goose were matched to walk a race of one hundred yards in London. There was great excitement, hundreds of people witnessing the affair. After one false start the goose got well away, leaving the turkey at the post, and, following his master in good style, won easily amid great applause. Before and after the race the goose, with a box on his back, collected money for a local hospital.

Some time ago a brown bear in the Bronx Zoological Park, New York, was suffering from toothache. It took the combined strength of four men to pull

TO SUBSCRIBERS

All monies received for subscriptions will be acknowledged by changing the date stamped on the paper immediately after the name.

Should any subscriber notice that the date is not changed on the first, second or third paper after the money is sent, he should at once send a postal card to the Sun Office, stating when he sent the money and how it was sent, by registered letter, post office order or Express order—SUN PRINTING CO

NOTICE

\$1.00 per inch for ordinary transient advertising. For Sale, Wanted, etc., four lines or less, 25 cents each insertion. Special contracts made for time advertisements.

Sample copies cheerfully sent to any address on application. The subscription rate is \$1.00 a year, but if 75 cents is sent ONE YEAR IN ADVANCE the paper will be sent to any address in Canada or United States for one year.

SUN PRINTING COMPANY, ALFRED MARKHAM, Manager.

NOTICE

When a subscriber wishes the address on the paper changed to another Post Office, the OLD ADDRESS should ALWAYS be sent with the new one.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., DEC. 6, 1905.

BANQUET REFORM.

Now that the banquet season has arrived the public dinner reformer also appears. The Halifax Herald demands the sacrifice of half the toasts in the ordinary dinner list, and says the dinner ought to begin at seven instead of eight. So say nearly all Canada has more toasts in its ordinary banquet list than any other country. The toast list at an English dinner is usually completed by midnight or shortly after. Moreover, the feast begins at the ordinary dinner hour. Commonly it is short compared with ours, comprising about half as many courses as are served at the typical banquet in Eastern Canada. There are probably certain festive occasions, when the dinner is more important than the speeches and where the guests tarry long over the courses, but in a banquet where the speaking is the main thing, the oratory is under full headway before nine o'clock, and at midnight the busy men are ready to go home.

In this city there are difficulties in the way of beginning a banquet early. Large dinners usually take place in the hotel dining rooms after the regular guests have dined. But that does not excuse or explain the long list of toasts, and the late hour at which the principal speeches begin and end. Often the special toast of the evening is reached after midnight, when the guests have been four hours at the table. It is not unusual for men in high representative positions, or for distinguished strangers, or even the chief guest of the occasion to be called upon to respond to toasts after the audience has been greatly thinned out. The reform need not go to the length of ordering the party off the premises at midnight or shortly after. Let those who like to prolong the festivi-

ties remain and proceed with a volunteer programme. But the formal toasts and the pre-arranged speeches ought to be completed much earlier than can be when the list is so long and the oratory begins so late. It might be added as an element in the case, that many addresses well worth reporting in the morning papers are passed over with a line because they come so late. The small hour habit has placed many an ambitious and entertaining after-dinner orator on the "also spoke" list of the next day's newspapers.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION IN GREAT BRITAIN.

Certain English visitors have been telling Canada that the Chamberlain movement is dead in Great Britain. That our readers may judge for themselves, we reprint today from the London Standard the report of Mr. Chamberlain's speech delivered a fortnight ago in Bristol. It is at least clear that the leader has no idea of giving up the fight. On the contrary he appears to be finding great enjoyment in carrying on the campaign, while he continues to be by a long way the most popular political speaker in the kingdom. No one else attracts such large crowds, or calls out so much enthusiasm, or awakens such general interest. The press both for and against Chamberlain, gives more attention to what he says than to the speeches of either of the party leaders.

Mr. Chamberlain does not expect that a majority in the next parliament will adopt his programme. He is prepared for a liberal victory and on other occasions he has left the impression that he rather desires to see the Conservatives in power. When he is far from the same mind. Although the Balfour government has held office only three years and a half, the conservative ministry which Mr. Balfour continued has been in power nearly twelve years. We go back three-quarters of a century to the time of Lord Salisbury to find one administration or party holding office for so long a period. When it is further remembered that the liberal administration preceding Lord Salisbury's last term of office was in power only a little over a year following a six-year conservative term, it is not surprising that there should be a disposition to give modern liberalism a chance. In Great Britain political parties and leaders do not desire office for its own sake as they do here. In a political campaign the possession of office is regarded as an inconvenience, and therefore the rumor that Mr. Balfour, with a majority of sixty or seventy in the house of commons, is likely to resign causes no astonishment in his own country. Yet it does appear to be a little surprising to the cabinet, and it is quite possible that Mr. Balfour would find his opponents unwilling to take office before a general election gives a clear call from the people. All appearances go to show that the government will soon be dissolved, and that the liberals will have an opportunity to provide their own solution of the industrial problems. If they make no attempt to deal with the question, or if they try and fail, Mr. Chamberlain's day will come. He will be in a much better position to carry on the preference campaign with energy when his party is out of power.

FAMILY REUNION

AT ST. ANDREWS

ST. ANDREWS, N. B., Dec. 1.—The United States Thanksgiving yesterday led to a reunion of the members of the DeLong family, now resident in St. Andrews, which was held in the Exchange Hotel, Coakley and DeLong proprietors. The guests present to discuss the turkey and other good things provided for the occasion were members of the family, Charles DeLong and wife, E. A. DeLong, proprietor of the Windsor House, wife and daughter Pearl, William DeLong, wife and daughter, Garfield DeLong, wife and daughter, Arrell, E. A. DeLong served as a volunteer in the first camp of instruction held in St. Andrews. Previous to assembling for dinner the party, including E. B. Coakley, were by Charles E. DeLong treated to a drive through the town and suburbs in Mallory's barouches, to which was hitched four horses, Mallory's matched grey leaders. Charles Mallory performed the duty of w.k.p.

WILL GOVERNMENT

SELL THE I. C. R.

May Pass Into Hands of Private Corporation

Senator Polier Says No Doubt Effort Now Being Made With This End in View.

(Special to the Sun.) MONCTON, Dec. 4.—Senator Polier, who was in town today, says he has no doubt a strong effort is being made to hand the Intercolonial over to a private corporation, and the people of the maritime provinces must be prepared to make a vigorous fight. The transcript, of the minister of railways, and supposed to be in close touch politically with Mr. Emerson, has a strong two column article tonight forecasting what the fight is on for continuance of government control of the Intercolonial. It says: "There is little question that the people of the maritime provinces will within a few weeks be called upon to express, in no undecided or wavering terms, their disapproval of the movement to hand the control of the people's railway over to a private railway corporation. In the maritime provinces this is the question upon which there may be differences of opinion between the two political parties as to details of administration or matters of policy, but respecting the question of government control or ownership in some form or other there is no serious division of sentiment. It should be an easy matter for the boards of trade of the maritime provinces to adopt some form or resolution expressing their views and sentiments upon this question which both political parties can unreservedly support. Information from private and public sources has been gradually accumulating that whatever movement would be made would originate in the senate. A senator's recent visit to the maritime provinces, and statements which he gave to the press of Ontario on his return respecting the rumors as to an anti-I. C. R. movement for some weeks past in circulation. Even the name of the senator who will move a preliminary resolution is mentioned in private. The maritime provinces as to an anti-I. C. R. movement with an issue of the sale of the I. C. R., but the time has come when party political ownership should be sunk, and on the principal issue of government ownership of the I. C. R. we should present a united front. Canada is not so large or so populous but that the maritime provinces can hold the balance of power between political parties, and when it comes to consideration of this issue the maritime provinces representation, irrespective of politics, should imitate in parliament the attitude of the home rule party in the imperial house of commons and hold the balance of power, so far as this issue is concerned. The issue of government ownership is superior to all party political considerations in the maritime provinces so far as the I. C. R. is concerned." The senator referred to having recently visited the maritime provinces, is Senator McMillen, one of the recent appointees of the present government.

ST. JOHN TEACHER.

LAND'S END, Kings Co., Nov. 20.—The semi-annual examination of school district No. 8 was held on the 28th inst. Although the day was very rainy a large number of teachers were present. The children acquitted themselves in a creditable manner. Miss Murdoch is a high talented young lady from St. John. The school closed three weeks earlier than usual, as Miss Murdoch intends to attend Normal School for advanced class. She carries with her the love and best wishes of her many friends.

FREDERICTON WATER AND SEWERAGE.

Plans Produced by F. A. Barbour to Give City Splendid System.

(Special to the Sun.) FREDERICTON, N. B., Dec. 4.—The special sewerage committee of the city council at the meeting this afternoon recommended to the council that they be given power to call for tenders for the construction of a modern sewerage system for the city. At this meeting and also in the evening at the meeting of the committee, F. A. Barbour, C. E., produced plans on which construction can be commenced at once. The plans are most complete and business-like in every particular and estimates the complete total cost at \$2,105,200, the city to supply all material such as piping, machinery, etc. In the plans allowance is made for all of the city proper and any likely growth. Former estimates allowed for 43,000 feet of piping, but Mr. Barbour's estimates are for 45 per cent. more piping, or 68,000 feet. It is proposed to have all the sewers empty into a main sewer on Brunswick street and flow to the outlet near the foot of Lansdowne street. There would also be necessary a pumping station to run about forty days of the year with an automatic electric motor controlled by a check valve which would work when high water checked material flow. The deepest out would be fifteen and a fraction feet deep and summits are to be five and six feet deep. Piping for main ranges from ten to eighteen inches in size while others will be six inch pipes. Engineer Barbour is of the opinion that the work can be completed in one season by a capable contractor with a staff of 150 to 200 men. In this event tenders will probably be called for soon and the contract let in time for the contractor to start work in the early spring, thus placing Fredericton, so far as sewerage and sanitary conditions go, on a par with any city in Canada.

OTTAWA NEWS.

Comstock Goes to the Senate—Ottawa Free Press Changes.

OTTAWA, Dec. 3.—Members of the ministerial tariff commission left for Winnipeg yesterday. Comstock, ex-M. P. for Brockville, another member, is to succeed the late Hon. G. T. Fulford in the senate. The government is evidently bound to have the pill industry represented in the upper house. Comstock thought he should have the seat when it was given to Fulford. The report that Alf. Wood is retiring from the management of the Ottawa Free Press is confirmed. H. A. Bate of Ottawa will be the president of the new company. The Journal says since Wood came to the city he was being altogether out of touch with the liberal party, whose local organ, the Free Press was supposed to be. The Governor General this afternoon unveiled a beautiful window in Saint Alban's Church, to the memory of the late Major E. F. Taylor, of the G. G. F. G. who died about two years ago. Hon. Mr. Emmerson, minister of railways, left for Boston yesterday. He will address the Canadian Club banquet here tomorrow. Lt. Col. Benson, for many years secretary of the D. R. A., died yesterday. He was in his eightieth year.

FINED AND PROMISED TO BE GOOD IN FUTURE

TORONTO, Dec. 4.—At the continuation of the plumbers' trial before Justice Gault today, Secretary W. H. Meredith of the Plumbers' and Steamfitters' Association gave instances when several master plumbers and supply men had to "walk the carpet" before the discipline committee when they broke the rules of the association. In all cases they were heavily fined and "promised to be good in future."

The Hand That Wards Off Coughs, Colds, Grip And Restores Nervous, Dyspeptic Catarrh Wrecks.



LIKE A DEMON grip has crossed the country, leaving behind scores of physical wrecks. Victims of catarrh of the head, catarrh of the throat, catarrh of the lungs, catarrh of the stomach, catarrh of the kidneys, catarrh of the pelvic organs, are to be counted by hundreds of thousands. Grip is epidemic catarrh, and sows the seed of chronic catarrh within the system. This is so true that few grip sufferers are able to make a complete recovery until they have used Peruna. Never in the history of medicine has a remedy received such unqualified and universal encomiums as Peruna. If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis. La Grippe Victims Restored by Peruna. Miss Alicia Newell, 6 Stanley street, Montreal, Can., charter member Societe Francaise Beneficence, writes: "We had a siege of la grippe in the family and I, as well as some of my friends, was a victim of the malady. Three bottles of Peruna assisted me to complete recovery, and some of my friends regained their health by even less." "La grippe, as a rule, leaves one debilitated and nervous, but I noticed in every case where Peruna was used, the recovery was not only complete, but the medicine seemed to infuse new life and vigor."—Alicia Newell. President La Pharmacie Latonuse Recommends Peruna. Mr. J. A. Goyer, President La Pharmacie Latonuse, 1063 St. Denis street, Montreal, Can., writes: "I can highly recommend your inestimable preparation, Peruna, to all those who suffer from the bad after-effects of la grippe. Two bottles of Peruna have brought to me a complete cure of that sickness, and it has acted as the best tonic for the system that I have ever experienced."—J. A. Goyer. Prostrated With Grip—Cured by Peruna. Miss J. A. McMillan, 871 William street, London, Ont., writes: "I was prostrated with the grip last winter and it left me with a severe bronchial affection and catarrh of the larynx. The doctor's prescriptions seemed powerless and I was going from bad to worse, until I was advised to try Peruna. It took four bottles and it entirely removed the complaint. Words cannot express my appreciation for the good that Peruna did for me."—J. A. McMillan.

ST. ANDREWS MEN STRUCK IT RICH.

John and James Treadwell Own One of the Richest Mines Ever Discovered in California. ST. ANDREWS, N. B., Dec. 2.—The following in reference to the good luck of two Saint Andrews boys, John and James Treadwell, is copied from the San Francisco Sun of the 25th ult.: "The richest and largest high grade gold mine ever discovered in California is now being opened in Trinity county, in the Bonanza King group, recently bought by John and James Treadwell and associates. It is noteworthy that the Treadwells developed the largest low grade quartz mine on the coast at Douglas Island, Juneau. From a seam only seven inches wide, extending across the face of a seven foot tunnel, has been taken gold ore that amounts to \$50,000. This ore assays \$350 to the ton. It is wire gold deposited on quartz. "It is the richest ore ever exhibited in San Francisco, at the gold assays \$10 an ounce. The company, which paid only \$50,000 for the mine, has located claims along both sides of the ledge, which has been traced for two miles, and will build a mill on the east fork of Trinity river. Most of the ore can be worked through tunnels on a steep side hill. "Around this rich seam for four feet the ore averages \$2,000 a ton; for thirty feet each side it assays \$30 a ton. "Besides the Treadwells, J. Dalzell Brown, of the California Safe Deposit and Trust Company, and W. J. Bartlett, of the Western Pacific Railway, are interested." The John and James Treadwell referred to are St. Andrews boys, sons of the late John Treadwell. Their great mother resides here with her son Nathan, who with her daughter, Mrs. James Stoop, is tenderly ministering to her in her declining years. Both John and James spent part of the past summer in St. Andrews, and John with his wife intends to spend the Christmas and New Year holidays in the old homestead. It can safely be written that as boys and men, the Treadwell brothers were great favorites in their native town, by all their associates, who are pleased to hear of their continued prosperity. Mrs. John Treadwell, accompanied by Miss Barbach of St. John, arrived today by C. P. R. on their return from a visit to New York. Condensed ads. in the Daily Sun bring quick and good results.

POSTMASTER GENERAL APPEARS AS COUNSEL

(Special to the Sun.) OTTAWA, Dec. 4.—Hon. A. B. Aylesworth postmaster general, appeared as counsel today for the Ottawa Electric Company, which is seeking to quash the city by-law under which the city acquired the plant of the Consumers Electric Company and premises of the Ottawa company from securing a monopoly of the electric lighting in Ottawa. Local lawyers express great surprise at a minister of the crown practicing at the bar.

ELECTION TRIALS.

(Special to the Sun.) SHERBROOKE, Que., Dec. 4.—The trial in the Sherbrooke county election-petition of Omer Begin against Dr. A. N. Worthington was fixed for this morning before Justice Lemieux and Justice Hutchison, but when the court opened Mr. Fraser, on behalf of the respondent, presented a statement to the court wherein he admitted bringing by agents. The election was thereupon voided. It is reported that Hunt, Liberal, unseated in Compton and Worthington, will be re-elected by acclamation.

Men! The Great Reorganization Sale Offers Splendid Bargain Opportunities! THERE HAS BEEN NO SUCH EVENT IN ST. JOHN FOR YEARS. It is getting around town—the news of this sale—and already hundreds, yes thousands have shared bargains, the like of which have never been known before. About every Cloth you can't think of is in it—and every pattern. Some rich novelties, too, that you haven't seen before. The styles are right—exactly right. Why most of the garments have only been in stock a short time—that shows you how new and fresh they are. No wonder we are doing the greatest business we have ever known or heard of. Look at the prices!

MEN'S OVERCOATS
\$ 6.00 Overcoats, - Reduced to \$ 3.00
12.00 Overcoats, - Reduced to 6.00
22.00 Overcoats, - Reduced to 12.00
\$5.00 Reefers, - Reduced to \$4.00
\$ 8.00 Overcoats, - Reduced to \$ 6.25
16.00 Overcoats, - Reduced to 12.00
12.00 Ulsters, - Reduced to 5.00
Reduced to \$4.00

MEN'S TWEED SUITS
\$ 8.50 Suits, - Reduced to \$5.00
12.00 Suits, - Reduced to 8.00
18.00 Suits, - Reduced to 12.00
\$10.00 Suits, - Reduced to \$6.00
15.00 Suits, - Reduced to 10.00
20.00 Suits, - Reduced to 13.00

MEN'S BLUE AND BLACK WORSTED SUITS
It is unusual to find Blues and Blacks in Clothing Sales. They are the bread and butter, as it were, of all clothing stocks. But we reserved nothing. We certainly should have a lively time with these suits. Think of a Blue Worsted Suit worth \$18.00, going for \$12.00.

BOYS CLOTHING—SOME PRICES
Boys' Norfolk Suits, ages 6 to 15 years, were \$2.25. Now \$1.89
Boys' 2-Piece Pleated Suits, ages 6 to 11 years, were 1.50. Now 1.20
Boys' 3-Piece Suits, ages 6 to 17, were \$4.50 to \$7.00. Now 2.65
Boys' Blanket Coats, were \$4.50. Now 3.35
Boys' Fancy Reefers, ages 3 to 6 years, were \$4.00 to \$5.50. Now 2.20

This sale will continue until Saturday night, December 9th, and anyone who does not take advantage of these opportunities to save, which this sale offers them, will not do their duty toward themselves. For the greater convenience of those who cannot attend during the day, we will remain open tonight till 9 o'clock. DON'T FORGET, SALE ENDS SATURDAY, DEC. 9TH. GREATER OAK HALL

Original Defective

CITY NEWS.

Recent Events in and Around St. John.

To cure Headache in ten minutes use Kumfort Headache Powders, 10 cents.

Sir Frederick Borden, minister of militia, and his family passed through the city on Saturday en route to Canby. He says that the report that Prefontaine was arranging for the purchase of three more cruisers is not correct. Hon. Sydney Fisher will go to Amherst on Monday to attend the winter fair.

On Saturday forenoon while Mrs. Hazen Steeves of Covehead, a guest at W. S. Cody's house, north end, attempted to burn a newspaper in the kitchen stove, her clothing caught fire. Mrs. Cody, who chanced to enter the room, extinguished the flames before Mrs. Steeves was injured.

A special train of cattle laden cars reached the city via the I. C. R. about 6 o'clock Saturday morning. The cattle of which there were one hundred and sixty, were for shipment on the Alcidia. They were sent to Sand Point a couple of hours after reaching the city. This is the first of the winter's shipment of cattle via the I. C. R.

Letters received from Dr. A. A. Stockton report that he was greatly benefited by his ocean trip and arrived in England in excellent health. Argument was to have been made Friday before the privy council in the Lloyd and Fairweather appeal, in which Dr. Stockton is appearing with J. H. A. I. Fairweather against A. H. Hanington.

Michael J. Kelly, one of the prominent officials of the Longshoremen's Union, and who acted as business agent for the men during the recent strike, has decided to bring an action for libel against the Times newspaper for certain statements made about him during the progress of the strike, so called. Mr. Kelly does not like being called a blatherer.

The Allan Lines steamer sailed from this port for Liverpool at three o'clock Saturday afternoon. She had a large passenger list, mostly people from the west who are going across to spend the holidays in the old country. Just before the ship sailed eighty-seven second class and nine first class passengers came in from the west. Fifty others went to Halifax to join the ship there.

In the course of a letter to the London Times, Mrs. Clouston states that she has just bought a suitable farm in Canada, and that she is now in a position to place 15 children there on the lines suggested in the scheme for emigrating poor law children. Mrs. Clouston is in New Brunswick, 15 miles from St. John and four from Rothesay and Hampton. It consists of 185 acres. The house has ten rooms, each 16 feet by 14 by 8, and is built on stone walls. Fifty other children will thus be housed at an average capital cost of, say, \$50 per head, whereas in England some 20000 cost us from \$250 to \$250 per head. The staple articles of food are cheaper in Canada than here, and the farm will contribute largely towards the maintenance of the children.

OFFICIAL VISIT OF THE SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

The District W. F. D. C. Fisher, and the officers of St. John Co. District Division, Sons of Temperance, paid an official visit to St. George's Division, No. 353, S. of E. at their rooms, Market building, on Saturday evening. There was a good attendance and after the usual business was transacted, addresses were made by the following district officers: D. C. Fisher, D.W.P.; H. W. Belding, D.W.A.; Wm. McGowan, P.D.W.P.; P. Hamilton, D. Com.; James Sullivan, D. Scribe; E. S. Henniger, D.W.P.; H. McCavour of Gordon Division; W. Daley of Loyalist Division; Mrs. Thompson of Loyalist Division. All were greatly enjoyed.

On Thursday evening, Dec. 7th, St. George's Division, No. 353, will pay a fraternal visit to Gurney Division, No. 8, S. of T. All members of the order will be made welcome. On next Saturday evening the district division will visit Lorneville Division, Sons of Temperance, at Lorneville.

C. P. R. VS. CONNELL. On Saturday afternoon before His Honor Judge Tuck application was made by F. R. Taylor on behalf of the C. P. R. for an injunction to restrain H. A. Connell, of Woodstock, from interfering with the railway in its operations of banking around a pier of the company's bridge across the Meckenzie. There is now pending an equity suit brought by the C. P. R. against Mr. Connell to restrain the defendant from further excavating around the pier in question. J. C. Hartley, for defendant, claimed that the banking would create an obstruction 30 feet long in Mr. Connell's mill pond. H. H. Maclean, K. C., argued briefly in support of the application. The chief justice said that he would consider and decide early.



MAD WITH THEM. Hicks-I thought your wife was apposed to the use of birds as trimming on hats. Wick-So she was until her parrot bit her finger last week.

ST. PETERSBURG IN PANIC REGIMENTS IN REVOLT.

Rumor that Grand Duke Boris Tried to Kill the Emperor--Artillery Being Hurried to the Capital.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 2. 1 p. m. via Berlin, Dec. 2.—Intense alarm prevails here. Communication with the outer world ceased this morning when the Russian operators joined their Russian comrades. The embassies, legations and banks have hastily organized services to both the Finnish and German frontiers. The population is almost in a state of panic, fearing that the railroads will stop running and that the inhabitants therefore will have no mode of flight in the event of a tie-up, which they seem to fear is imminent. Stories of the spread of dissatisfaction in the guard regiments are in everybody's mouth, and the revolutionaries continue to spread the rumor that troops will no longer support the government.

According to reliable information the only foundation for these stories is the arrest of the soldiers of the guard at Tsarskoe-Selo Thursday. Nevertheless, in their excited state, the people give ready credence to all rumors, and this aid to the general alarm. The air is also filled with stories of the alleged revolution at the palace Friday, in which Grand Duke Boris is said to have attempted the life of the emperor. These stories, likewise, are untrue, but they prove that a revolution in the palace is considered possible at any time. This situation has greatly increased the dangers of a financial crash. The public anxiety and the commercial interests are withdrawing their money from the banks, converting it into gold. Exchange on London yesterday rose to 85, over a reuble above the normal.

Count Witte continues to refuse to deal with telegraphs, declaring that the government to yield would be equivalent to its abdication at their order. Nevertheless the surrender of the government to their demands for the dismissal of M. Durnovo, acting minister of the interior, is regarded as inevitable. ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 2.—(By courier to Stockholm, East Prussia, Dec. 3.)—There is perceptibly a more confident feeling in government circles tonight. It is believed that the danger of an immediate general political strike and railroad tie-up is past and that the election will stand by a compromise and that governmental and private factories will be operated. This would leave the hands of the government free to deal with the telegraph strike and M. Sevatlanoff, superintendent of posts and telegraphs, tonight issued the notice to all telegraphers and post employees that unless they returned to work tomorrow they would be dismissed.

The prefect of St. Petersburg, General Da Dvornik, also issued a proclamation warning walking delegates and agitators that any attempt to disassemble employees, either of private or public concerns by threats of violence, to leave factories, mills or public institutions, or to obstruct their transit and a fine and imprisonment for three months. Furthermore the government has received reassuring news concerning the new outbreak of troops in the Baltic provinces.

M. Patrunkevitch, the well known Zerkovist, and president of the Moscow agricultural society, and his colleagues, at the invitation of Premier Witte, participated in the sitting of the council of the ministers this afternoon when the election law was discussed. This also is interpreted favorably but nevertheless it is realized may at any moment change for the worse should the leaders of the revolutionaries and social demonstrators who see the fate of the country in their hands, suddenly alter their plans. The government version of the arrest of the soldiers of the guard at Tsarskoe-Selo places an entirely new complexion on the affair. According to this version the soldiers were incited at the meeting of 2,000 held at public institutions to which they were constantly subjected even in the streets of Tsarskoe-Selo, and they demanded to be led against the revolutionaries and the intelligentsia in the capital. When their officers tried to quiet them the men became so obstinate that they had to be arrested. The reactionary influences at court and the imperial guard are making desperate efforts to unwork Count Witte's proclamation a dictatorship and to fight the revolution with bullets and bayonets. Their candidates for dictator are General Count Alexis Ignatieff and General Skalon, governor general of Poland.

One thing is certain, unless conditions change Count Witte's marvellous staying powers will be subjected to a very dangerous strain. He still has firm hopes in the good sense of the Russian people, the vast majority of whom are undoubtedly on the side of law and order, but who have not yet advanced to a stage where they are capable of making their higher ideas and ideals heard and understood. The number of persons who are keeping the whole nation in a stammer of chaotic ferment is alleged to be ridiculously small as compared with those whose interests and expressed wills are in favor of orderly living and working. But the few are organized and aggressive, while the many are daunted and passive. It should be remembered that in judging the situation in Russia no parallel is necessary of doing something to masses must be instanced by the absolute necessity of doing something to BERLIN, Dec. 2.—The Russian correspondent of the Tageblatt has interviewed Count Tolstol at the latter's home and telegraphs as follows: "Count Tolstol shows surprising optimism regarding the present condition of Russia. He considers that it is not dangerous and thinks the industrial laborers in the few large cities play no role as against the peasants who constitute the great majority of the Russian people. "The peasants are not thinking about revolution, and Tolstol regards the newspaper reports about peasant uprisings as exaggerated. He says it is only a small party of revolutionary agitators, who want to reverse the present order of things. However, he declines to make predictions stating it is impossible to know what will happen. It is necessary in any case to get rid of the existing government which hitherto has rested upon force, and to supplant it with a government supported by love, goodwill and Christian acts."

ERNEST TURNBULL HERE VISITING OLD HOME. Ernest Turnbull arrived in St. John on the Lake Champlain yesterday, and is in England to visit his old home. In speaking to the Sun last evening Mr. Turnbull said that there would be nothing revolutionary in the politics of England in the event of an election. It is the general opinion that Premier Balfour will be returned probably with a reduced majority. The Daily Mail, which has facilities for forecasting the result of elections, predicts that the result will be about the same as on the previous election. This is what is called "holding a poll." The feeling seems quite strong that Balfour should not resign before coming before the people for election. Balfour has not been elected, but the sterling qualities which marked the progress of some former premiers as Disraeli, Gladstone and Salisbury, and has not retained all the influence which he had on first becoming premier. It is generally conceded that his power is waning, but it is likewise conceded that he will be returned in the event of an election. In speaking of Chamberlain's influence in the result of an election Mr. Turnbull said that undoubtedly Chamberlain would have a very strong personal following, but protectionists will gain no special benefit from the party of protection could never be carried in England. It would be only a protection for a few, while to the majority it would mean an increase in the cost of living. Mr. Turnbull was of opinion that there would be no greater interest taken in the present election than there generally taken in an election in England. OTTAWA, Dec. 3.—The Colonial Conference, which in the ordinary course of events was to have met in June of next year, has been postponed until 1907. This is on account of Australia not being able to attend because of the elections. The dominion government has been advised to this effect. It was also suggested that the name be changed from Colonial Conference to Imperial Council. Canada suggested Imperial Conference instead of Colonial Conference if there were any necessity for a change in name.

CHILDREN BUILT. The Certain Way to Grow Healthy, Sturdy Children is by Intelligent Feeding. An Iowa mother tells of the naturally correct instinct of her 5-year-old boy. She says he thinks there is nothing equal to Grape-Nuts for breakfast. "When he was a little baby he was puny and pale, and to find the right food to properly nourish him was a difficult problem. When he got to be about 12 months old we commenced using Grape-Nuts food in our family and I began feeding him a little milk mixed with milk. We all liked Grape-Nuts, but he liked it especially well. "It agreed with him. He began to grow plump and rosy, and for years he has scarcely eaten a breakfast without a dish of Grape-Nuts, and he usually eats nothing else. He wants it and will take no substitute. He has never been sick and today is a remarkably robust child with a fine muscular development and a quick, active brain—by far the healthiest and strongest, even if he is the youngest of my five children. "All this I attribute to the regular use of Grape-Nuts food." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. "There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

RECENT DEATHS.

LOIS THOMPSON OF WELSFORD. Passed away this morning, Lois Margaret Patience Thompson, daughter of William and Blanche Thompson, of Welsford, died in the General Public Hospital of peritonitis following an operation for appendicitis. She was only five years, four months and seventeen days old. She was brought to the city to the hospital a week ago last Friday, was operated on the same day, and seemed to be recovering nicely till last Friday, when she grew weaker, and gradually sank. She was a particularly bright little girl. Her parents, who formerly lived in this city, will have the funeral service of all who knew them. The funeral will take place Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 from the residence of E. T. Seeds, 359 Germain street.

MRS. MARY O'BRIEN. Mrs. Mary O'Brien died on Saturday night at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Joseph O'Brien, Brussels street. She was aged eighty years and had lived in St. John the greater part of her long life. She came from Donegal, Ire., about sixty years ago. Her husband died five years ago. Mrs. O'Brien was very well known. Of a devout disposition, she had been called for many good works. She had been called for some time, but no serious effect was anticipated till Saturday morning, when she sank rapidly till death. Three sons and two daughters survive. The funeral will be held Tuesday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, from her daughter's residence, 214 Brussels street.

MRS. MATILDA MCGOWAN. The death of Matilda, widow of Neil McGowan, occurred at the Mater Misericordiae Home, St. John, Dec. 2. She is survived by two daughters in the United States and one, Miss Mary, who is at home. The funeral will be on Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock, from the home.

MRS. MARY COMEAU. Mary, beloved wife of Harry Comeau, I. C. R. engineer, died yesterday after a lingering illness of cancer. She was aged about fifty years. The funeral will be held at 3:30 o'clock tomorrow from her late residence, 378 Haymarket square.

KOREAN EMPEROR'S CHIEF AIDE SUICIDES

As Protest Against Japanese Tyranny —Cut His Throat—Action Has Caused a Great Sensation. HE PROVED IT. Casey—When I was passing your shanty just now that goat of yours nearly knocked the life out of me. Sure, he's not well bred. Doolan—Maybe not, Casey, but he's a good butter, all right.

SEOUL, Korea, Nov. 30 (Delayed).—Min Yong Whal, a personal aide to the emperor and cousin of the late queen, committed suicide this morning. He was a special envoy from Korea to Queen Victoria's jubilee and the coronation of Emperor Nicholas II. of Russia. He was also formerly Korean minister to the United States succeeding Choo Poon Ya, when the latter was transferred to Russia. Within the last few days Min Yong Whal headed a party of 200 officers, who gathered first at the palace and later at the supreme court to protest against the Japanese protectorate. The emperor ordered them to leave both places and disperse. Realizing the hopelessness of his course, Min Yong Whal went early this morning to the house of an old retain-er and cut his own throat. He was popular with foreigners and natives, and his suicide has greatly affected local sentiment. The streets are thronged with whippersnappers and orderly crowds. In accordance with an old Korean custom, when an officer is memorializing the throne on a question touching the fate of the nation, the troops are closed, flags are lowered, and the city is in mourning. The protest officers are now equating in the courtyard in the bureau of decorations, and the Japanese police and gendarmes are valiantly maintaining order.

U. S. REVENUE SHOWS AN INCREASE

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The annual report of Commissioner John W. Yerkes of the revenue bureau treasury department, shows that the receipts of the year ending June 30, 1906, were \$224,178,976, an excess of \$1,234,196 over the fiscal year of 1904. The leading states in the payment of taxes for the past year, are Illinois, New York, Indiana, Kentucky, Ohio and Pennsylvania. In 1904 the total production of distilled spirits was 129,595,214 gallons; in 1905, 133,239,372 gallons. There has been an increase in the amount of tobacco and snuff manufactured, and in the production of beer. The amount of snuff imported shows a large increase over last year.

MUST NOT THROW STONES AT TRAINS

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 3.—As a result of the casting of a plumb bob into President Roosevelt's special train this morning, the Pennsylvania railroad police and Philadelphia police authorities have united in a determined effort to break up the practice of throwing missiles at trains. A thorough investigation of last night's incident is in progress. "We have been persistently annoyed," said a Pennsylvania road official today, "by the throwing of stones and bricks through car windows by miscreants. These occur usually in outlying parts of the city. The only thing that will break up the practice is a heavy fine and imprisonment for the offenders when caught."

TRAIN PLUNGED 20 FEET DOWN.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 1.—Two men were killed and about a dozen others injured in the wreck of the Philadelphia express on the Central railroad of New Jersey last night near Penn Haven Junction, about 100 miles north of Philadelphia. The dead are Fireman Rupert, of Mauch Chunk, Pa., and an extra engineer named Detroy, who was riding home on the locomotive. Nine of the injured were taken to St. Luke's Hospital at South Bethlehem, Pa., about 40 miles south of the scene of the wreck. The accident occurred a short distance above Penn Haven Junction. According to the story told by Engineer William, the locomotive of the express left the rails as it struck a sharp curve. The engine, followed by a combination baggage and smoking car and a day coach, jumped across the north-bound track and plunged 20 feet down upon the tracks of the Lehigh Valley railroad, which parallels the Jersey Central railroad at this point. The coupling between the Pullman car and the other car on the train, and the car ran down the track for some distance. The coaches that went over the embankment were badly wrecked, and it is considered remarkable that none of the passengers lost their lives. Penn Haven Junction at night is out of direct communication, and it was some time before the accident became known at Mauch Chunk. A relief train was immediately sent to the scene, and by the time it arrived all the injured had been taken from the wreckage and placed in the warm Pullman car, awaiting removal to the hospital. It was 2:30 a. m. before the victims arrived at South Bethlehem. Eight of the injured passengers arrived in Philadelphia at 4 o'clock this morning.



MANITOU. (By William Wilfred Campbell.) Girdled by Huron's throbbing and thunder Out on the drift and lift of its blue; Walked by mists from the world above, Far from all hate and passion and wonder, Leth the isle of the Manitou.

Here where the surfs of the great lake trample, Thundering time worn caverns through. Beating on rock-coasts aged and ample, Rareth the Manitou's mist-walled temple, Floored with forest and roofed with blue. Grey crag-battlements seared and broken, Keep these passes for ages to come; Never a watchword here is spoken, Never a single sign or token, From hands that are motionless, lips that are dumb. Only the sun-god rideth over, Marking the seasons with track of snow; Only the wild-fowl float and hover,—Flocks of clouds whose white wings cover Spaces on spaces without a name. Stretches of marsh and wild lake meadow, Beaches that bend to the end of the world; Morn and even, sunshine and shadow, Wild flame of sunset over far meadow, Fleets of white vapors sun-kissed and furled. Year by year the ages onward Drift, but it lieth out here alone; Earthward the mists, and the earth, mists upward, Starwed the dawn, and the nights bloom downward, Whisper the forests, the beaches make moan. Far from the world and its passions fling, 'Neath quiet of noonday and stillness of star, Shore unto shore each sendeth greeting. Where the only woe is the surf's wild beating That throbs from the maddened lake afar.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—Harry St. George Tucker, president of the Jamestown Exposition Co., left London for Berlin today. He has no doubt that the German authorities will accept the invitation to participate in the naval and military displays at Jamestown in 1907. Besides his conference with Foreign Secretary Lansdowne and the Irish Bishop of Canterbury, Mr. Tucker had interviews with the war office, who promised all the assistance in their power to make Great Britain's contribution to the pageants fully in accordance with her standing as a naval and military power. Telling the public about your wares, the prices you sell them for, and the reason why they should buy ours—that is advertising.—Advertising for Drug-gists.

Two Men Asphyxiated While Visiting in Providence.

American Sailors Stranded in Antwerp — Drowned While Skating in Maine—Lord Curzon is Home.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 3.—Frank Martin and John L. Oliver, both residents of Bath, Maine, were accidentally asphyxiated today while visiting at the home of Martin's sister, Mrs. Francis Macaulay. It is not known whether the gas jet valve had been completely closed when the young men retired, some time after midnight, or whether it was accidentally twisted after the light was extinguished. Martin and Oliver occupied a room adjoining that of Mr. and Mrs. Macaulay. When Mr. Macaulay awoke this morning he felt oppressed by the gas, which permeated his room. On investigating he found Martin, and Oliver were dead. The medical examiner said that death had occurred two or three hours earlier. Martin and Oliver were about 23 years old. Martin was employed in a factory in Bath. He is survived by a sister and two brothers in this city. Oliver was a plumber and has relatives in Bath. ANTWERP, Dec. 3.—Numbers of American sailors who are shipped on board foreign vessels in American ports are discharged on their arrival in Europe. They are unable to obtain return engagements owing to the prejudice of foreign employers and the local authorities cannot assist in their relief. As a consequence many of these sailors are now destitute in this port. NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—It was announced today that Paul Chalfont of Boston has been declared the winner of the fourth competition for the Jacob H. Lazarus scholarship for the study of mural painting. Young artists from all sections of the United States took part in the competition, which was held in the International Academy of Design, beginning October 23rd and ending last night. The scholarship is to be given to an unmarried citizen of the United States. MEXICO CITY, Dec. 3.—It is projected to build a magnificent union sta-

tion in this city for the joint use of all railroads here. An increased wharfage is also contemplated. Plans will be submitted for the carrying out of these improvements, which it is estimated, will cost \$6,000,000. HARRISBURG, Pa., Dec. 3.—After shooting Mrs. Mary Chard in the neck with a revolver while on her way to a store near her home today, Roy C. McCurdy fatally shot himself. Neither Mrs. Chard, who was not seriously, nor McCurdy's friends can account for the shooting. CALAIS, Me., Dec. 3.—The body of Parks Carle, 15-year-old son of Calvin Carle, was found near Holopoint Big Lake today. Carle, who lived in West Princeton, was skating yesterday with several companions when he broke through the ice and sank before his companions could render him assistance. DOVER, Eng., Dec. 3.—Lord Curzon of Kedleston, former viceroy of India, and Lady Curzon arrived here today. SKOWHEGAN, Me., Dec. 3.—Chas. A. Marston, a prominent lumberman and former member of the Maine senate, died at his home in this town today. A wife and four children survive him. WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—A cable received at the state department from Mr. Rockpitt at Pekin, says that Consul General Julius Lay at Canton, China, has completed his investigation into the recent murder of five Presbyterian missionaries at Lienchow in the province of Canton. No details of the result of the investigation are given. The report will be forwarded to Washington by mail. MEXICO CITY, Dec. 3.—The vanilla planters at Parantia say they are losing money owing to the fact that many substitutes for vanilla are being manufactured in the United States, which caused a great falling off in the demands for the genuine vanilla.

SHIP NEWS.

British Ports. BELFAST, Dec. 2.—Ard, str Malin Head, for Montreal. LIVERPOOL, Dec. 1.—Ard, sch Riga, for St. John, N.F. MELBOURNE, Nov. 30.—Ard, bark Anna. GLASGOW, Dec. 1.—Sid, str Tritonia, for St. John. Foreign Ports. BOSTON, Dec. 2.—Ard, str Halifax, from Halifax. BOSTON, Dec. 3.—M. Cochran, for Hillsboro; Jennie C. for St. John; Gypsum Queen, for Parrsboro; Karnoe, for River Port; Blanche N. Thornburn, for New London, P.E.I. VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., Dec. 2.—Ard, sch Bessie A., from New Haven for Parrsboro, NS; Darac, from Port Greville, NS, for Newport News and Baltimore. Sid, sch Marguerite, from Port Johnson for Yarmouth, N.S. Passed, str Volund, from Windsor, NS; schs Gypsum Empress, from Walton, NS, for New York; Margaret M., from Gannan, NS, for Havant. VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., Dec. 2.—Barkentine Altona passed here today, from Lewisport, NS, for New York, reported loss of part of her deck load of lumber off Cape Cod. SAUNDERSPORT, N. S., Dec. 2.—Ard, schs Eric, from St. John; Margaret, from Nova Scotia port for New Haven. PORTLAND, Me., Dec. 3.—Ard, strs Canibus Cervonian, Stooke, from St. John; Wobuna, from St. John; Sydney, CB; North Star, Bragg, from New York; schs John R. Bergen, Simmons, from Fernandina; Nettie Waters, from St. John; N. B. for Boston; Wobuna, from St. John; N. B. for New London; Three Sisters, Price, from New York for St. John, N. B. PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Dec. 2.—Ard, schs Silver Wave, from Nova Scotia for New York; Rowena, from Boston for St. John. CITY ISLAND, Dec. 2.—Bound south sch Lucia Porter, from St. John for New York; Preference, from St. John for New Haven for Newport. BOOTHBAY HARBOR, Dec. 3.—Ard, Hattie C., from St. John, N. B. BOSTON, Dec. 3.—Ard, str Boston, from Yarmouth, NS; Catalone, from Louisburg; schs Maunalo, from Souris; P.E.I.; Greenwood, from Cardigan, P.E.I.; New Era, from do; Kimberly, from Montague, P. E. I.; Frantance, from Newport News; Addison E. Bullard, from Baltimore; Gardner G. Deering, from do; Charles L. Mitchell, from Belfast, Ga. Sailed, str Sagamore, for Liverpool; Halifax, for Halifax; Martello, for Hull via New York; Christian Bors, for Louisburg; U. S. cruiser Glacier, for New York. VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., Dec. 3.—Returned, sch Nicanor, from Bridge-water, N. S. for New York. CITY ISLAND, Dec. 3.—Bound south, str Volund, from Windsor, NS; bark Altona, from Lewisport; schs Meama, from Gaspe, Que.; Harry Knowlton, from St. John; Harry Tom Chester, N. S.; Vineyard, from do; Altona, from do; H. Hoyt, from Redport, Mass.; Jas. H. Hoyt, from Redport, Mass.; from Newark; Horatio Baker, from Boston; tugs Gypsum King, from Hantsport, N. S.; towing barges, Plymouth N. S. and J. B. King, for WILLOW. Canadian Ports. SYDNEY LIGHT, Dec. 2.—Passed, strons Nancy Leo, Raisin, Chicoutimi for Quebec; Amethysta, Coffin, Philadelphia for Sydney. HALIFAX, Dec. 3.—Ard, strms Lauraeland, Glasgow and St. John's, Nfld; Roseland, New York, and sailed for St. John's, Nfld; schs Agnes, Donahue, Montevideo; strms Sicilian, St. John; Seniac, do. Sid—Strm Laurentin, Pitts, Philadelphia. Sid—Schr Meteor, New York.

A BLIND MUSICIAN. J. R. Lucler, the blind interlocutor of the Lucler minstrels, is a most interesting man to meet. He is a musician who never sees his notes and yet plays any of the new music that he likes. When he receives a new score a member of his band reads it to him. "This is in one flat," he will say, "the first four bars go this way, complete note on C, two eighths of a note, then the blind man raises his cornet to his lips and plays it as far as read. After a score has been read to him twice he never forgets it. He has some members voice and hand-clasps for men, who have been member of his band met him in Vergennes after an absence of over five years, walked up, shook hands and said, "Hello, Joe!" Mr. Lucler called him by name almost without hesitation. Opera House, Thursday next.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—An official memorandum issued by the admiralty states that as the result of recent reports the next estimates for the navy will show a reduction of \$7,500,000 beyond the reduction of \$17,000,000 made last spring. The admiralty considers that the present strategic requirements will necessitate the building of four large armored ships annually, and remarks that "however formidable foreign shipbuilding programmes appear on paper, we can always overtake them in consequence of our resources and power of rapid construction." Lord Cavender, first lord of the admiralty, however, accompanied the statement by warning the public that a reduction in estimates cannot be continued in future years if foreign countries make unforeseen developments in their shipbuilding programmes.

THOSE GIRLS. "Vernon told me this morning," related the blinds, "that he passed the tree where two years ago he carved your initials and his own and encircled them with a heart. He says he felt so good he almost danced with joy. "Ah," said the tall brunette anxiously, "he must still love me after all. Did he say he felt so happy?" "Yes," he said, some men were cutting the tree down."

Wrecks.



amend your in- Peruna, to all the bad ator- have brought of that sickness, best tons for the experienced." tip—Cured by Dr. J. C. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

GENERAL AS COUNSEL.

tion. A. B. Ayles, general, appeared in the Ottawa Election. He is seeking to win under which plant of the Company and pre-pany from se- of the electric local lawyers ex- t a minister of the bar.

TRIALS.

Dec. 4.—The like county elec- sign against Dr. Lemieux and when the court, behalf of the a statement to admitted bribing was thereupon ant, liberal, un- l Worthington, claimation.

u can't —that pher, as plave \$1.89 1.20 2.65 3.35 2.20 toward

Dr. McLeod Not Guilty; Discharged from Custody.

Hunt and Crawford Sentenced to Six Years in Prison - Verdict of Jury Saturday Ends Famous Suit Case Mystery

(Special to the Sun.)

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 3.—Released reluctantly from the embrace of his joyful and loyal wife, whose pride and happiness at the acquittal of her husband has been given expression in a demonstration of affection seldom seen in a court room, Dr. Percy D. McLeod yesterday took up to his room the lips of Clerk Manning the order of the court that he be discharged from further detention as an accomplice in the "suit case" crime.

The jury reported that he was not guilty and found that he had not acted with a settled purpose to protect and screen Mrs. Mary S. Dean or any other person who may have committed a criminal operation upon Miss Susan Geary, the little dancer of the Shepherd King theatrical company.

His innocence on every count of the indictment which concerned him was proclaimed by the judge in effect. The verdict of the twelve men was the expression of their conviction that Dr. McLeod after the death of Miss Geary, had not dismembered the body and had not sought to conceal the crime to protect the patient and the instruments. I had to go for the nurse and I got back to the house about 11.30 a. m.

"Both Dr. Pettie and myself put on masks before the operation. He gave me the one he had and Mrs. Dana gave me the other. I kept it on until the abdomen was open and then Mrs. Dana took it off.

"The operation (which witness described) occupied about two hours. I did everything that surgical skill could do for the patient. The operation surprised myself. All possible was done for the patient's benefit. Her pulse remained at about 80, and before I went away I had a general talk with her and she felt better. Then I went downstairs and had a cup of coffee, leaving Dr. Pettie with the patient. I came back to the house at night and found the patient's pulse 72 and temperature normal. Her condition was very favorable.

"Dr. McLeod testified that he saw the patient the following morning (Friday), also Saturday morning. At each time she showed more favorable symptoms.

"On Saturday morning," the witness said, "her condition was excellent and Saturday night she was feeling exceptionally well. Up to this time she had not taken any food through her mouth. On Sunday morning her condition was so excellent that I told the nurse I would not call Monday morning unless my services were necessary.

"Every time I saw the patient I felt quite sure she would get well. I felt that there was only a remote chance against her. There are many possibilities in a case of this kind, but everything was in her favor. If a patient has gone forty-eight hours and her bowels have moved, it is almost an assured success."

Dr. McLeod testified that he was called up on the telephone by the nurse on Sunday night, and that he prescribed for the patient.

"She did not ask me to go out. She told me the patient was normal," the doctor said. "There was a slight nausea, but this without a change of pulse is not important as a rule."

"Monday morning about five o'clock I was summoned. I had to walk out. There were no cars. When I got there I found three or four very bad things. There was a change in the pulse and the respiration, and an examination of the incision showed signs of peritonitis. I concluded that the patient was dying and could not last more than twenty-four or forty-eight hours. I talked to the nurse about it, and also told Mrs. Dana of the girl's condition, suggesting to her that she should notify the girl's people at once.

"I went to the house on Monday morning. The girl's pulse was weak; her temperature was sub-normal and her respiration rapid. I did everything I could for her, and called again on Tuesday night. I asked Mrs. Dana or Dean whether she had notified the girl's people. She said she had been to see the girl's mother and that they were very anxious to keep the thing quiet.

"At no time on Sept. 15th was I at the Bishop office or at the Winthrop house talking with Hunt or Crawford. I did not dismember the girl's body. I never saw her after Monday night and I have never performed an illegal operation. Had I not performed the operation which I did, the girl could not possibly have lived, there is no question about that. I have never owned a knife other than the sort used in abdominal surgery.

"I have seen Hunt before, but don't know where. I have also seen Crawford at a club which he was running.

"After the patient died I went to Winthrop street, but was told that Mrs. Dean was on a vacation. I saw Dr. Pettie on the following day and told him I had charged the operation to him. He asked me to change the name Pettie to Peterson, which I did. I did not file a death certificate in this case because Mrs. Dean told me that she had seen the girl's mother and that the latter wanted to have the family physician sign the certificate, so that no suspicion would rest on her daughter's death. I did not notify the police that an illegal operation had been performed. This is not customary except when a physician wants to protect himself. He feels bound to protect the reputation of his patient."

A NEW TRIAL FOR HOPE YOUNG

Granted by the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia.

HALIFAX, Dec. 2.—The full bench of the supreme court has granted a new trial to Hope Grant, the woman who is charged with the murder of a child near Digby last spring.

It will be remembered that two little girls, one a mere baby, were found in the woods near Digby, gagged and bound. One was dead and both showed marks of ill-usage and starvation, being little more than skin and bones. Suspicion fastened at once upon Hope Grant, the mother of one of the children. She was brought up for trial on the charge of murder, and after a long and sensational trial was convicted and condemned to death. An appeal was taken on technical grounds with the above result.

Some little time ago an agitation was set on foot to obtain a pardon for the woman, on the ground that she was morally irresponsible, her early life having been spent among criminal surroundings.

CANADIAN CLUB OF BOSTON OCCUPIES NEW QUARTERS.

That the Canadians living in Boston and vicinity have not lost their interest and sentiment for the land of their birth is quite evident from the fact that the club now occupies handsome and finely appointed club rooms in the Twentieth Century Club Building, 3 Joy street, off Beacon street.

The club during the past year occupied rooms at 15 Beacon street, but the new quarters, fitted up in an expensive and tasteful manner, are far superior being larger, cosier and more homelike.

The club is supplied with pool and billiard tables, reading and writing room, and all the leading Canadian papers are kept on file. The walls are hung with beautiful pictures and photographs of the King, Queen, Canadian and American statesmen.

At the "house warming," which took place on the evening of the 13th ult., the utmost enthusiasm prevailed, and the club bids every evidence of a most successful coming year, in fact many years to come.

The annual dinner takes place on evening of December 4th next, and the speakers from Canada include Hon. H. R. Emmerson, minister of railways and canals; J. S. Willson, editor Toronto News; and George B. Grant, M. P. from Ontario. Prominent American speakers will also be present.

Canadians visiting Boston should call at the club rooms, where they will always be made most welcome.

Canadian clubs now exist in almost every American city, and help to promote good feeling and harmony between the two countries. The officers of the club are: President, John F. Masters; vice-presidents, Chas. H. McIntyre, Alex. P. Graham, Wm. M. MacVicar; secretary, S. R. Minard; treasurer, R. C. Williams.

Terrible Experience of Sailors on the Lakes.

Archbishop Langevin Has a Fling at Haultain—Two Sydney Miners Killed.

PORT ARTHUR, Dec. 2.—Capt. McIntyre and the remainder of the crew of the Monikshaven, which was wrecked on Pitt Island, were brought here last evening and they tell of hardships such as few sailors' ever experienced.

For ninety-six hours the men were without food, and it is a great wonder they did not perish, as it was freezing hard and they were scantily attired and had little covering. When they landed on the island it was found that the seas had completely covered the land, and ice many feet in thickness had formed, covering all the trees. Fortunately, they came across part of an old house, and this they set up and it afforded sufficient shelter to keep them from freezing to death. When Capt. McIntyre managed to climb on board the steamer and procure some food, some of the men became ravenous and ate the scraps of food. This made them sick, and some of them were driven almost insane. Capt. McIntyre states that it was one of the worst storms he ever experienced. The log had become frozen up and in a dense snow blizzard they got out of their course, and before they knew it were on the shoals. The Monikshaven has a big hole in her bottom.

DRIVEN SEAWARD IN FIERCE GALE

Ten Vessels Out in Heavy Sea—Three Have Returned—Others May be Lost.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Dec. 1.—Ten vessels, with crews aggregating one hundred men, bound from St. Johns to various harbors around the coast, were driven seaward in a fierce gale yesterday. Much apprehension is felt for their safety because intense cold weather followed the gale with probably a day ago the crews of five vessels driven off shore under similar conditions were rescued by steamers in mid-ocean.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Dec. 3.—Three of the ten schooners driven seaward during the heavy gale of last Thursday have reached port safely, but no word has come from the others, and fears are felt for their safety. Reports received from the crews of the three vessels which have returned, however, are very favorable. It is felt that much damage was done to fishing property.

GOTTON FROM PHODIARA IN BRITISH MARKET

(Special to the Star.)

LONDON, Dec. 2.—Further consignments of cotton from Rhodesia have reached Liverpool and like the first few bales which arrived six weeks ago, they have been pronounced to be of good staple, fine and strong. To a great extent the balancing of future cotton markets depends upon the quality of the Rhodesian cotton. Charles Wolseholme, of Messrs. Wolseholme & Holland, who has been testing the cotton on behalf of the British Cotton Growing Association has the utmost faith in the possibilities of Rhodesia as a cotton producing centre.

According to information received by the British Cotton Growing Association, Rhodesia can produce 250,000 bales per year which is considered sufficient to steady the world's market and to protect the British cotton industry from speculations which, of recent years, have hampered it.

Capital to any extent is in readiness to develop the Rhodesian project and the only difficulty that is anticipated is that of colored labor for the plantations.

A number of experts who have inspected the samples agree that they are of excellent quality and are grown in such abundance as to justify a prediction that Rhodesia will in the course of a few seasons provide a final solution of England's cotton problem.

CANADIAN NEWS.

NEW NAIL WORKS WILL BE BUILT

Eben Perkins Leaves the Maritime

Eben Perkins, who has been manager of the Maritime Nail Works since the business was first organized in 1894, has resigned his position. His resignation, he desires, will take effect as soon as possible.

When the control of the company recently passed into the hands of the Capwell Co. of Halifax, it was understood about the city that Mr. Perkins would before very long sever his connection with the company. The Sun at that time intimated that there was some probability of a new nail manufacturing plant being started, and it is now learned that Mr. Perkins will in future be connected with this new plant.

The Sun understands that a company is now being formed, in which Mr. Perkins and a number of other local men are most directly interested. This company will manufacture horse nails and similar lines.

As yet the plans for the business have not been finally selected for although St. John is considered geographically the best place, other cities in the Dominion offer better inducements in the way of power, etc. But it may be stated that portions of the machinery to be used in the new mills will soon be under construction in St. John, and all that can be made at home will be built by local concerns.

The process to be employed in the new mills will be a cold process, not necessarily the same as is in use in the Maritime Works. It will embody improvements over any process now in use.

THE OLD MADRID SWINDLE AGAIN.

W. F. Hyman of Burton is Offered the Chance of His Life.

The following letters are self-explanatory. The second is simply the old Madrid swindle in a slightly different form, the change probably being due to the fact that the parties formerly engaged in the business are now in prison in reality.

BENTON, N. B., Dec. 2, 1905.

To the Editor of the Sun:

Dear Sir—I am enclosing a letter received today, asking you to kindly publish for the benefit of myself and others who have received similar letters. What this fraud consists of, or how the scheme is worked, there may be more of your readers than myself that would be interested in learning.

Yours truly, W. F. HYMAN.

MADRID, 15, 11, 1905.

Dear Sir—Arrested by bankrupt, I beg your aid to receive a trunk with 50,000 pounds deposited at an English railway station, being necessary to rise the seizure of a value inner which I have hidden a check of 1500 pounds payable to bearer and the ticket of trunk necessary to recover it.

I will reward you with the third part of amount if you come to rise said trunk.

I can not receive your answer at prison, so must be sent to my son by a cablegram thus addressed:

Martin Sandoval 5 Baje Madrid.

Being not used, you may receive this letter. I wait your answer to my full name and more explanation.

Please reply by cable, not by letter, and sign your name.

YOUTHFUL SAILOR WILL PROBABLY RETIRE

Albert County Lad Shipwrecked After Few Hours on Sea—Hopewell Hill News.

HOPWELL HILL, N. B., Dec. 2.—Albert Steves, the fourteen-year-old son of J. W. Steves, when he gets home, may possibly have some thrilling tales of the sea and a deeper appreciation for his own friends, for he is now a shipwrecked sailor. Albert has for some time had a deep-seated dislike for school life and an uncontrollable desire to see the outside world. About a month ago on a Monday morning, when ostensibly making a start for school, he borrowed a rifle, sought the shades of the friendly forests, and when next heard of was about 25 miles away, and with thoughts of going still further. After a good deal of inconvenience he was brought back, but last week he again heard the call of the wild—this time the wild sea, and when next heard of he was a tarry sailor, and after about forty-eight hours of a life on the ocean wave had the experience of being wrecked with the Moncton packet, Annie Pearl, on the rock-bound coast of Nova Scotia. Albert's first voyage, will probably be his last.

NEVER SUSPECTED ANY UNFAIRNESS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—J. P. Morgan, in a letter addressed to Harry B. Hollins, of the banking firm of B. Hollins & Co., said yesterday that at no time had he thought that there was any unfairness on the part of Mr. Hollins or his firm in the sale of the stock of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railroad to the Erie railroad through the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co.

Mr. Morgan further said in his letter that he had assumed the obligation of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton to the Erie. It had been the questions which might arise and act for the protection of all interests.

What interested Wall street railroad circles the most was the future of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton acquisition by the Erie. It had been one of the most important of the independent railroad properties in the country. Its position is such as to make its ownership and plans a matter of great importance to the Erie. Big Four, Wash and to some extent the Lake Shore and Pennsylvania railroads. Nothing could be learned last night as to what Mr. Morgan will do with the property. Gossip has it that the Erie Marquette portfolio of the system would go to the Lake Shore and the C. H. & D. proper to the Southern railroad or the Pennsylvania or one of its controlled lines.

CLouston Will HOLD BOTH OFFICES

MONTREAL, Dec. 2.—It is understood that at a meeting of the directors of the Bank of Montreal tomorrow, Lord Strathcona's resignation as president will be tendered and accepted, his lordship being elected to the recently created position of honorary president. It is likely that Sir George Drummond will succeed Strathcona, while General Manager Clouston will become vice president as well as general manager. Clouston will have to aged 53 years. Three persons were injured in jumping from the windows and six were rescued by firemen.

CANADIAN NEWS.

THRILLING RESCUE OF CREW OF SCH. URBAIN W.

The schooner Urban W., which left Parrboro on the 27th ult., with a cargo of coal for Brimston, in charge of Capt. W. H. Smith, struck on ledge near the breakwater at Port George and became a total wreck.

During Monday afternoon there was a moderate breeze from the N. E., but about 4 p. m. the wind freshened and veered to N. N. W., and at midnight was blowing a gale. Port Lorne then bore S. by E. about ten miles distant. Sail was shortened, and the vessel hauled to the northward. When about mid-bay the vessel was struck by a heavy sea, and the pumps being tried it was found that the water was gaining rapidly, and it became necessary to keep her off before the wind. By the time Port Lorne light was again sighted the vessel had become unmanageable and it was impossible to bring in. The schooner was now rapidly filling, and when Port George was reached it was apparent that she could not be kept much longer above water, and an effort was made to reach the breakwater. It was then about 5 o'clock a. m. and within an hour of low water the vessel was rolling heavily and practically unmanageable, and while making for the breakwater struck and grounded upon a ledge a short distance N. E. of the pier. Instantly a heavy sea struck the stern and carried away the boat and davits. The men were now at the mercy of the waves. Owing to the heavy cargo the vessel had grounded some distance from the shore. There was a night was exceedingly dark and there was a heavy roll upon the rough and leggy shore. The vessel was likely to lurch and roll down at any moment, and the crew had ample reason for apprehensions regarding their safety. The bell was rung and the fog horn blown to attract the attention of people on the shore. In a short time—but which doubtless seemed long to those on board—lights were seen fitting about, and a crowd of people gathered on the shore. The sea was running too high to reach the vessel with a boat, and the crew endeavored to get a line to the shore by attaching it to a buoy and throwing it overboard. This plan had to be abandoned after several unsuccessful attempts, and the mate, with a rope fastened about his waist, jumped overboard and swam for the shore. Those who were watching in the darkness for his appearance, and waded in to meet him. Then a boy of fourteen was fastened to the rope and pulled through the surf to the shore. Then followed Capt. Smith, and another man, Joseph Newcomb, father of the boy, who is also a sea captain, so that the entire crew was safe on shore.

During the day the cabin was washed away and the sails torn to shreds. Towards night the wind abated, the sea ran down, and it was possible to board the vessel. The deck was partly broken away and the stern badly shattered. "Tuesday night we were watching in the darkness for his appearance, and waded in to meet him. Then a boy of fourteen was fastened to the rope and pulled through the surf to the shore. Then followed Capt. Smith, and another man, Joseph Newcomb, father of the boy, who is also a sea captain, so that the entire crew was safe on shore.

During the day the cabin was washed away and the sails torn to shreds. Towards night the wind abated, the sea ran down, and it was possible to board the vessel. The deck was partly broken away and the stern badly shattered. "Tuesday night we were watching in the darkness for his appearance, and waded in to meet him. Then a boy of fourteen was fastened to the rope and pulled through the surf to the shore. Then followed Capt. Smith, and another man, Joseph Newcomb, father of the boy, who is also a sea captain, so that the entire crew was safe on shore.

THE GAME SEASON WAS A GOOD ONE

The game season in New Brunswick closed on Thursday last and as far as the returns have been received, it has been the most successful on record in the way of receipts for shooting licenses. Upwards of twenty-four thousand dollars has been sent to the commissioner's office up to date and this is between seven and eight thousand dollars more than last year's total.

L. B. Knight, chief game commissioner, speaking to the Sun last evening said that while a portion of this increase was due to the higher charges for non-resident licenses there had been many more local sportsmen engaged in the woods this year and this would swell the revenue to no small extent, even though the fee was only two dollars. But Mr. Knight also thought that there had been something of an increase in the number of hunters from the States.

There has been, he says, some little objection to the higher fee for non-resident licenses, but it has not amounted to much, and was only to be expected. It has not in his opinion kept away any men who wanted to come to this province, but it may have some effect in this year next year, as most of the contracts with guides and for other hunting arrangements are made a year ahead.

Mr. Knight is now preparing his report to the government and is busily engaged in gathering information from the license vendors and was only to be expected that some improvement may be made for the next season. According to reports from all sections of the province moose continue to increase in numbers while deer remain about the same. New Brunswick is rapidly becoming the best field for sportsmen.

MONCTON SCOTT ACT CASES.

MONCTON, Dec. 3.—Scott Act Officer Chappell one day last week collected \$200 in Scott Act fines. Police Magistrate Kay's denunciation of the city council for making the Scott Act a matter of day and night does not appear to have stayed the hands of the officers in collecting first offense fines nor to have spurred them on to a more drastic course.

THOROUGHbred HORSE SALE

LEXINGTON, Ky., Dec. 1.—At the Woodward thoroughbred horse sales of 67 had averaged \$144. Twelve mares were purchased by the American Breeders' Association. These will be secretly sent to distant stables for use as work animals and their identity thus destroyed, their blood lines being undecipherable.

TO BE COUNTED ON UNDER ALL CIRCUMSTANCES.

One of the bright business women of New York city who found that coffee was wrecking her nervous system, bringing on severe neuralgic attacks and making her "extremely irritable" writes that she has found a staunch friend in Postum Food Coffee:

"I left off the old kind of coffee completely and entirely. This I found was easy to do, since Postum was pleasing to my palate from the beginning. In thinking it delicious when it is properly prepared—and by that I mean boiled long enough.

"I have not had one single attack of neuralgia since I began to drink Postum some months ago, my nerves have become steady and the old annoying irritability has, thank Postum, passed away. I cannot withhold this acknowledgement which is made in all sincere gratitude." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

THRILLING RESCUE OF CREW OF SCH. URBAIN W.

The schooner Urban W., which left Parrboro on the 27th ult., with a cargo of coal for Brimston, in charge of Capt. W. H. Smith, struck on ledge near the breakwater at Port George and became a total wreck.

During Monday afternoon there was a moderate breeze from the N. E., but about 4 p. m. the wind freshened and veered to N. N. W., and at midnight was blowing a gale. Port Lorne then bore S. by E. about ten miles distant. Sail was shortened, and the vessel hauled to the northward. When about mid-bay the vessel was struck by a heavy sea, and the pumps being tried it was found that the water was gaining rapidly, and it became necessary to keep her off before the wind. By the time Port Lorne light was again sighted the vessel had become unmanageable and it was impossible to bring in. The schooner was now rapidly filling, and when Port George was reached it was apparent that she could not be kept much longer above water, and an effort was made to reach the breakwater. It was then about 5 o'clock a. m. and within an hour of low water the vessel was rolling heavily and practically unmanageable, and while making for the breakwater struck and grounded upon a ledge a short distance N. E. of the pier. Instantly a heavy sea struck the stern and carried away the boat and davits. The men were now at the mercy of the waves. Owing to the heavy cargo the vessel had grounded some distance from the shore. There was a night was exceedingly dark and there was a heavy roll upon the rough and leggy shore. The vessel was likely to lurch and roll down at any moment, and the crew had ample reason for apprehensions regarding their safety. The bell was rung and the fog horn blown to attract the attention of people on the shore. In a short time—but which doubtless seemed long to those on board—lights were seen fitting about, and a crowd of people gathered on the shore. The sea was running too high to reach the vessel with a boat, and the crew endeavored to get a line to the shore by attaching it to a buoy and throwing it overboard. This plan had to be abandoned after several unsuccessful attempts, and the mate, with a rope fastened about his waist, jumped overboard and swam for the shore. Those who were watching in the darkness for his appearance, and waded in to meet him. Then a boy of fourteen was fastened to the rope and pulled through the surf to the shore. Then followed Capt. Smith, and another man, Joseph Newcomb, father of the boy, who is also a sea captain, so that the entire crew was safe on shore.

During the day the cabin was washed away and the sails torn to shreds. Towards night the wind abated, the sea ran down, and it was possible to board the vessel. The deck was partly broken away and the stern badly shattered. "Tuesday night we were watching in the darkness for his appearance, and waded in to meet him. Then a boy of fourteen was fastened to the rope and pulled through the surf to the shore. Then followed Capt. Smith, and another man, Joseph Newcomb, father of the boy, who is also a sea captain, so that the entire crew was safe on shore.

During the day the cabin was washed away and the sails torn to shreds. Towards night the wind abated, the sea ran down, and it was possible to board the vessel. The deck was partly broken away and the stern badly shattered. "Tuesday night we were watching in the darkness for his appearance, and waded in to meet him. Then a boy of fourteen was fastened to the rope and pulled through the surf to the shore. Then followed Capt. Smith, and another man, Joseph Newcomb, father of the boy, who is also a sea captain, so that the entire crew was safe on shore.

MYSTERIOUS SHOOTING IN NEW YORK HOTEL

British Columbia Girl Killed—Her Supposed Husband Has Fled

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—Roy L. Miller, a telephone superintendent in an uptown hotel, early today aroused the occupants of the flat adjoining the one he had occupied in 43 rd street for the last three months with Lottie Miller, who he had introduced as his wife. Early this morning he called that some one had been shot. Horace Hedden, rushed out and followed Miller to the latter's dining room, where the woman fully clothed, lay unconscious upon the floor. Miller fell on his knees and begged her to speak to him, to tell the visitors she had shot herself, but there was no response. Hedden then hurried out for help. He returned in a few minutes with a policeman and a doctor and he found the woman dead. Miller gone. A search has failed to locate the man. A general alarm has been sent out for the arrest of Miller. Neighbors of the Millers heard no quarrel about the evening of the shooting. There were no signs of a struggle. The woman lay stretched over a wound in her left breast. Her clothing was scorched by the flash of the powder so closely had the revolver been held to her breast. The police say there was, however, no trace of powder upon the woman's fingers. The pistol lay near the body on the floor, yet chamber empty. A search of the woman's effects leads the police to believe that her real name was Miss Nellie Brod and that she came here from British Columbia.

WHO WAS THE FIRST BOSS?

"I wonder how graft originated?" asked the questioner in a recent issue of "Away back in the garden of Eden," answered Senator Sorghum. "Man was a grafter at the outset. Adam couldn't even let Eve enjoy an apple without getting a rake-off."—Washington Star.

HE WANTED TO KNOW.

"This year is the place, ain't it, whur you chawer up?" inquired a gander-necked yuck Arkansas who had percolated into the office of the Polkville Weekly Clarion.

"Yes," replied the able editor. "This is 'the place'."

"Was-ah," proceeded the visitor, "what do type hatch, and how long does it take 'em?"—Punch.

A BUSINESS FRIEND

To Be Counted on Under All Circumstances.

One of the bright business women of New York city who found that coffee was wrecking her nervous system, bringing on severe neuralgic attacks and making her "extremely irritable" writes that she has found a staunch friend in Postum Food Coffee:

"I left off the old kind of coffee completely and entirely. This I found was easy to do, since Postum was pleasing to my palate from the beginning. In thinking it delicious when it is properly prepared—and by that I mean boiled long enough.

"I have not had one single attack of neuralgia since I began to drink Postum some months ago, my nerves have become steady and the old annoying irritability has, thank Postum, passed away. I cannot withhold this acknowledgement which is made in all sincere gratitude." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.



HE WAS TALKING OF A POKER GAME.

Mrs. Reese—I'm glad we don't belong to the razzle-dazzle and neality.

Mr. Reese—Why?

Mrs. Reese—Overhear you tell Uncle George last night of the terrible way several kings had beaten several queens.

QUEBEC...
 Chief T...
 to prot...
 from be...
 to take...
 night...
 sent the...
 Chateau...
 interview...
 somewhat...
 against...
 said Ca...
 and not...
 with a...
 English...
 dians a...
 men, the...
 those w...
 Canada...
 their ve...
 The In...
 flamed...
 Canada...
 Laval U...
 nation...
 the mon...
 her dep...
 Madam...
 when I...
 drove t...
 she wa...
 several...
 meaning...
 the rail...
 was at...
 men, the...
 were at...
 station...
 the hea...
 the sam...
 When...
 the mol...
 in the a...
 surround...
 She v...
 ed at...
 meant...
 and the...
 morning...
 OITA...
 Bernha...
 very m...
 which b...
 ing on...
 compan...
 of the...
 say: "I...
 phrases...
 cord m...
 regard...
 never...
 that th...
 quils...
 adians...
 agricul...
 art. I...
 dred y...
 of my...
 and se...
 head...
 Canada...
 The Int...
 Even...
 "A...
 sanitar...
 had th...
 at the...
 "The...
 but sh...
 the jo...
 in the...
 than o...
 "It...
 you an...
 Sarah...
 Journ...
 slon...
 follow...
 ting th...
 impre...
 "Fr...
 she ex...
 try a...
 O