

# PLUCKY WOMAN CAMPAIGNED FOR SICK HUSBAND

## Mrs. Allen Baker, Wife of Canadian, Won British Seat by Her Courage.

A recent number of the London Daily Chronicle has the following:  
The unfortunate illness of Allen Baker, M. P., for East Finbury (a Canadian), has led to his wife doing duty for him in the present election campaign, and she is having a reputation almost rivaling that of a cabinet minister.

The British working man does like pluck, and Mrs. Baker possesses in addition the power of getting straight to the hearts of her audience.

At one meeting she told a touching story of the only time she had seen her husband in tears. For weeks he had been preparing facts to lay before parliament, but he was then struck down with illness, and the doctor ordered him not to leave his bed.

But he determined, she said, to go. So weak was he that he had to be assisted out of bed; he had to be helped to dress; but then he collapsed and had to abandon the attempt. And then, said Mrs. Baker, he broke down and sobbed that he had failed to do his duty.

But the audience realized he had not failed; that his effort to go to parliament in such circumstances was a triumph of endeavor. They were more proud than ever of their member, and were thrilled by such a touching little disclosure of his devotion to duty.

Mr. Baker was re-elected a day or two ago.

# THE MUCH WANTED BOSTON "BOY BROKER"



Robert E. Davie, a Boston "boy broker" being sought for by the police of Canada and the United States. His creditors are said to have lost half a million.

# SAVS SYNDICATE IS LIKELY TO TAKE OVER ST. GEORGE GRANITE WORKS

It is expected that within the next few days the Granite Works at St. George, which at present are operated by five different companies will pass into the hands of a syndicate. Mayor C. H. McGee of that town who arrived in the city yesterday, said that outside capitalists are interested, and that the purchase of the works will take place. The transfer, he felt, would be of benefit to St. George, inasmuch as under one management the running expenses could be considerably curtailed and more capital put into the development of the industry. Plans are at present under foot, he said, to have in St. George one of the most up-to-date open air parks in the dominion. He is registered at the Dufferin.

# A HUNDRED YEARS TO COME.

(H. L. Spencer.)  
Where, where will be the birds that sing,  
A hundred years to come?  
The flowers that now in beauty spring,  
A hundred years to come?  
The rosy cheek, the lofty brow,  
The heart that beats so gaily now?  
Where, where will be our hopes and fears,  
Joy's pleasant smiles and sorrow's tears,  
A hundred years to come?  
Who'll press for gold this crowded street,  
A hundred years to come?  
Who'll tread on aisles with willing feet,  
A hundred years to come?  
Pale, trembling age and fiery youth,  
And Childhood with its brow of truth;  
The rich, the poor, on land and sea;  
Where will the mighty millions be,  
A hundred years to come?  
We all within our graves shall sleep,  
A hundred years to come!  
No living soul for us will weep,  
A hundred years to come!  
And others then our homes will fill,  
And other birds will sing as gay,  
A hundred years to come.

# CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*  
Rev. Dr. Rogers to Retire.  
Sackville, N. B., Dec. 12—It is understood that Rev. Dr. Rogers, who since last June has been pastor of the Sackville Methodist church, has resigned his charge, the resignation to take effect at the end of the present church year. The work of the Sackville circuit, especially the Upper Sackville portion, has been done rather too heavily by Dr. Rogers, who has been in the ministry for more than half a century.  
General regret is expressed at the proposed retirement of Dr. Rogers, as he is well liked here and has done excellent work in his church.

# BRITISH REFORMS WILL BEGIN SOON

## Lloyd George Talks of Plans

## Coalition Majority Now 96 With 60 Places to Be Polled

## Government Will Be at the Mercy of the Nationalist Party—Pollings End in England Saturday—Yes- terday's Results.

HOW THE PARTIES STAND:

Unionists	257
Liberals	240
Labor-Socialists	40
Nationalists	64
Ind. Nationalists	9

Total Number Elected . . . 610  
Total Coalition . . . 363  
Total Seats in the House . . . 670

### Associated Press.

London, Dec. 15—The latest returns announced tonight give the government coalition 363 seats, and the Unionists 257. The standing of the parties is now as follows:

Government coalition: Liberals, 240; Labor-Socialists, 40; Nationalists, 64; Independent Nationalists, 9.

Opposition: Unionists, 257. Government majority, 96.

Clearly in the new parliament, as in the last parliament, the Nationalists, by combining with the Unionists, could overthrow the government.

The Liberals, Laborists and Nationalists are all equally desirous of abolishing the veto of the house of lords and may be expected to work together to attain that end.

The Laborites have held their own and thus far have secured the same number of seats that they held in the last parliament. Two Liberal and one Unionist gain in the returns known today give the Liberals a net gain of a single seat in the 696 constituencies now polled.

The Dartford division of Kent and Kirkcubrightshire returned to their old faith of Liberalism while the Unionists turned out the Liberal member, H. C. F. Luttrell for the Tavistock division of Devonshire, electing J. W. Spear.

There was much interest in the fight between the sons of two former premiers for the seat for the Wick division of Cambridgeshire, but Neil Primrose, the sitting Liberal member, easily staved off the attack of Lord Robert Cecil, the Unionist candidate and increased his former majority of 200 to 540. England will be on Saturday. A few Irish and Scotch constituencies will vote on Monday and those returns will complete the elections.

## Lloyd George Says Reforms Will Begin at Once.

Chancellor Lloyd George, speaking at East Ham tonight, predicted that the elections were completed the government, apart from the Irish vote, would have a bare majority of at least 60. He said this election would make a deeper impression on the history of the country than any election in modern times. The carrying of the veto bill would be only the beginning of the Liberal programme. The legislation would be reformed in such a way that the last vestige of inequality between the two parties, would be removed.

There is increasing evidence of divergence of views among the Unionist leaders over the referendum. F. E. Smith, the new member of the Walton division of Liverpool, and the rising hope of the Unionist party, in an address at Leigh-on-Sea tonight, declared that Mr. Balfour's offer to submit tariff reform to a referendum was an offer for this election, and this election alone. If the Unionists did not obtain a majority he agreed with Austen Chamberlain in holding himself at liberty to make a further appeal to the country on the specific issue of tariff reform and, if they obtained a mandate from the country, to introduce them and there without delay a tariff reform budget.

## Yesterday's Results.

The following returns were announced today:  
Cambridgeshire (Wisbech)—N. Primrose (Liberal), majority 544. No change.  
Sussex (Eastbourne)—R. S. Gwynne (Unionist), majority 1,863. No change.  
Edinburghshire (Midlothian)—Master of Elibank (Liberal), majority 3,157. No change.  
The master of Elibank is Alexander Wm. Charles Olliphant.  
Suffolk (Eye)—W. H. M. Pearson (Liberal), majority 770. No change.  
Somerset (North)—J. King (Liberal), majority 921. No change.  
Antrim (North)—P. Kerr-Simley (Unionist), majority 581. No change.  
Somerset (South)—Sir E. Strachey (Liberal), majority 467. No change.  
Kirkcubrightshire—Major G. McKinnon (Liberal), majority 192. This is a Liberal gain over last January's election.  
Wexford county (South)—P. F. French (Nationalist), majority 2,414. No change.  
Yorkshire, East Riding (Holderness)—A. S. Wilson (Unionist), majority 381. No change.  
Gloucestershire (Stroud)—C. P. Allan (Liberal), majority 212. No change.

# FERGUSON HELD FOR CONTEMPT

## Amherst Firebug Suspect Re- fused to Answer Question in Court

### ANOTHER INQUIRY

Detective Tells of a Fire in a Hotel and Finding Much Material Saturated With Oil in the Basement—Blaze Had Been Started in Two Places.

### Special to The Telegraph.

Amherst, N. S., Dec. 15.—The King vs. Miner was taken up before Stipendiary McKenzie this afternoon. Mr. O'Hearn appearing for the crown. D. M. Ferguson was sworn. He was asked if he had, in company with Seymour Miner, visited the Ferguson block in September last for the purpose of viewing the electric wires.

Ferguson declined to answer, stating that in so doing he was acting on the advice of counsel. On his refusing to answer Mr. O'Hearn asked that he be remanded for one week for contempt of court. Mr. Powell then asked to be heard on behalf of the witness. This was objected to by Mr. O'Hearn, who claimed that a witness could not be represented by counsel. The stipendiary ruled in favor of Mr. O'Hearn's contention.

Mr. O'Hearn afterwards withdrew his objection and a lengthy argument took place between counsel on the question of Ferguson appearing as a witness in a case in which he was charged with being an accomplice of the prisoner, Miner.

The stipendiary finally decided that Ferguson would have to answer or be sent back to jail for another week and issued a warrant of commitment to that effect.

Mr. Powell stated that he would test the magistrate's decision by applying for a habeas corpus and demanded that Ferguson be released on bail under the order granted by Justice Longley last Saturday.

This was opposed by Mr. O'Hearn on the ground that the order for bail contained only the signature of one justice, whereas the statutes required two.

After some more wrangling between the solicitors the witness was sent back to jail for another week.

## Another Suspicious Fire.

Investigation into a fire in the Cumberland House last August was resumed before Stipendiary McKenzie today.

John J. Ryan said that he was a member of the Amherst fire brigade and was instructed by Mr. Cooper, the manager of the hotel, to investigate the origin of the fire the night following or the day after the fire. He found that the hotel had been fired in two places, separate and apart from each other. One fire had broken out in the cellar near some bedsteads and lumber piled in a pyramid form. There were also from 10 to 15 barrels filled with clothing and handkerchiefs, such as one would expect to find in a cellar. The lumber, bedsteads and clothing and handkerchiefs in the barrels were all saturated with kerosene oil.

He asked Mr. Benner about the barrels and he said they had been originally filled with sugar and other articles and when emptied had been dropped down the hatchway and placed in another portion of the cellar near where they were at the time of the fire.

In conversation with Mr. Benner the name of Cassidy was introduced and Mr. Benner intimated that he might have had something to do with the fire, as Cassidy had been giving him (Benner) trouble.

Asked if Cassidy had been on intimate terms on friendly terms with any of the domestics, Benner replied that he had been friendly with a girl of the name of Marjorie, but she was out at the time.

While in the cellar Mr. Benner had pointed to a five-gallon can, and had stated that the oil probably came from that can but the witness thought that more than five gallons would have to be used to saturate the barrels of clothing, the lumber and bedsteads, as they were.

The hearing was then adjourned until Tuesday next.

Miss Margaret McNeil referred to was the unfortunate girl who died in Mrs. Peter's boarding house a few weeks ago.

# THREE WEEKS RAIN IN HAYTI CAUSES TERRIBLE FLOOD

Cape Haytien, Hayti, Dec. 15—A torrential rain storm has continued for three weeks, inundating the roads within four miles of this place, carrying down telegraph wires and making travel even by foot impossible. During the last fifteen days the total precipitation has been twenty-seven inches. No news from the interior has been received for several days. The rivers are out of their banks. It is reported that President Simon has decided to indefinitely delay his proposed visit to the frontier of San Domingo as an early start is impossible.

# RECIPROCIETY AND FREE TRADE WITH BRITAIN

## Farmers' Request of Government

## Delegation to Ottawa Unani- mous for Demands They Will Present Today—Willing to Face Direct Taxation—Manufacturers Anxious.

### Special to The Telegraph.

Ottawa, Dec. 15—Reciprocity with the United States and free trade with Britain is the demand which the big farmers' convention agreed to put up to the Canadian government tomorrow. The decision was reached this afternoon after a four-hour meeting from which all but delegates were excluded.

There were other resolutions calling for the operation of the Hudson Bay railroad by the government and government ownership of terminal elevators, but the tariff resolution is regarded as the important result of the conference. All will be presented to the Canadian prime minister, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, tomorrow morning in the house of commons.

The resolution, which is clear cut and specific, is as follows:  
1. Reciprocal free trade between the United States and Canada in all horticultural, agricultural and animal products, spraying material, fertilizers, fuel, illuminating and lubricating oils, cement, fish and lumber.

2. Reciprocal free trade between the two countries in all agricultural implements, machinery, vehicles and parts thereof.

3. An immediate lowering of the duties of all British imports to one-half the rates charged under the general tariff, whatever these may be. That any trade advantages given the United States in reciprocal trade relations be extended to Great Britain.

4. For such reduction of the remaining preferential tariff as will ensure the establishment of complete free trade between the dominion and mother country within ten years.

5. That the farmers of this country are willing to face direct taxation in such form as may be advisable to make up the revenue loss under new tariff relations.

### No Opposition.

The tariff proposals were the only ones which met with no opposition. The resolutions favoring the taking over of the terminal elevators, the operation of the Hudson Bay railroad by the government, and the promotion of the chilled meat industry were explained and adopted.

Every tariff resolution did not arouse a hostile voice. After a half dozen speeches had been made it was decided to close the case for lower tariff and reciprocity, and to give a chance to any opposition which existed. The chairman invited any one who had anything to say against the resolution to speak. No one came forward, and with a cheer the resolution was declared carried.

### Manufacturers Anxious.

The Canadian Manufacturers' Association have a large delegation of influential men here watching the proceedings and they sought to get into touch with the farmers. They extended an invitation to the delegation to visit Montreal, Hamilton, Toronto and other manufacturing centres as the guests of the manufacturers and inspect the plants.

The farmers declined the invitation on the ground that they did not have time, though they have accepted an invitation to inspect the pulp, paper and lumber factory of the Eddy company in Ottawa.

The New Brunswick delegates at the convention were S. B. Hatheway, Fredericton, and W. M. Faircott, Sackville, representing the New Brunswick Farmers' Association; M. E. Ellis, Kentville, and S. C. Parker, Berwick, representing the Nova Scotia Fruit Growers' Association.

## The Farmers' Views

In presenting the tariff case of the government tomorrow the spokesman of the farmers' delegation will say:  
"No trade arrangement which the Canadian government could enter into would meet with greater favor or stronger support from the farmers of the country than a wide measure of reciprocal trade with the United States. Such an arrangement, including manufactured articles and natural products of both countries, would give the Canadian farmer a larger and more profitable market in which to sell their produce and a cheaper market in which to buy their supplies."

"President Taft has asked Canada to enter into negotiations for freer trade relations and his action has been backed by the people of the United States, the United States government has begun, and we strongly urge the Canadian government to meet the United States halfway, and secure as large a measure of reciprocity in manufactured articles and natural products as possible. Our trade with the United States amounts to \$350,000,000. Is there any danger from an extension of our trade with a country of 90,000,000 people?"

"The statement closes with a demand for immediate action and a declaration against a reference of tariff changes to a commission on the ground that there is sufficient information available and no occasion for further delay."

## British Press Comment.

### Canadian Associated Press.

London, Dec. 15—The Standard says the significance of the farmers' delegation to Ottawa is that the agriculturists of the middle and western Canada have become organized into a force of immense power, capable of determining the policy of the dominion, but at the moment they do not realize some of the consequences of closer commercial ties with a foreign nation.

The Standard thinks the fact that Can-

# JUSTICE RIDDELL SCOUTS ANNEXATION

## Ontario Judge, at Washington Meeting, Says: "We Have Determined to Remain Canadians and to Remain British" —Deals With Treaties With Americans in Past 100 Years.

### Associated Press.

Washington, Dec. 15—At the opening session of the American Society for the Judicial Settlement of International Disputes tonight Justice Wm. Renwick Riddell, King's Bench division, high court of justice for Ontario, Toronto, spoke on International Relations Between the United States and Canada.

He prefaced his statement that a nation of 8,000,000, neighbors to a nation of 90,000,000, must needs look with troubled eye upon everything which might induce favor upon everything that might remove in whole or in part any chance of armed conflict.

The speaker swept aside the idea of annexation with the declaration: "We have determined to remain Canadians and to remain British," and he expressed his conviction that the American people never would try to force their citizenship upon a nation of free men.

There is indeed a species of war going on in tariffs, he declared, but a war of the other and worse kind, such as England and America fought 100 years ago, never should have been, and it was to be hoped that the reign of common sense and good feeling would continue in the future.

The speaker turned to the history of the settlement of disputes between the United States and Canada, which he declared was a record of which each should be proud. This began with the treaty of 1783, providing for the arbitration of the question as to the location of the St. Croix River, and was followed by the arrangement for compensation of owners of a ship irregularly seized in 1802, by the arbitration of the ownership of Grand Manan and the Passamaquoddy Islands in 1814; and then by similar arrangements of boundary disputes in the Great Lakes and the Iroquois River sections.

Then there were treaties for the compensation of slave owners; for the settlement of claims; for the suppression of the slave trade and the definition of fishing rights.

Most important was the treaty of Washington of 1817 with its ample provisions for the settlement of disputes growing out of the coast fisheries and of civil war claims and of the international boundaries on the Pacific. The seal fisheries treaty of 1892 and the Alaska boundary treaty of the following year resulted in the successful adjustment of issues that threatened the gravest consequences.

Then there was the general arbitration treaty of 1908, which, while between Great Britain and the United States, directly concerned Canada.

The waterways convention of 1909 was a most valuable contribution to the cause of peaceful adjustment of disputes, for it provided for the creation of a miniature Hague tribunal. It was hard to see how a more comprehensive clause could be defined than that part of the agreement which covered every dispute, he said.

The Rush-Bagot convention of 1817 regarding the number of war vessels to be allowed on the Great Lakes was of incalculable value. It had been departed from in many instances, the Canadian government having consented to the admission to the lake waters of half a dozen small American gunboats which were ostensibly to be used for training purposes.

# HATTIE LE BLANC IN GREAT DEMAND

## Cape Breton Girl Deluged With Offers of Marriage, Theatrical Engagements and Such Like—Boston Manager Would Give Her \$500 a Week.

### Associated Press.

Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 15—A tub full of mail for Hattie LeBlanc, the little French-Canadian girl, who was acquitted by a jury yesterday of the murder of Clarence F. Glover, was received at the Cambridge jail today.

Hundreds of souvenir post cards, each bearing a message of congratulation, was in this morning's mail, and an immense pile of letters. The letters included many proposals of marriage, and several theatrical managers offered the girl a large salary for a stage contract. One Boston theatrical manager made an offer of \$500 a week.

Hattie remains at the home of her attorney in Cambridge, where she will be quartered until her departure within a few days for her old home in West Arichat (C. B.).

# POWER HOUSE BLOWS UP WITH FATAL EFFECT

## One Fireman Killed and An- other Hurlled 500 Feet Away to Top of Another Building.

Fredonia, N. Y., Dec. 15—With a roar that startled every one within the radius of a mile, two large boilers in the Fredonia power house exploded tonight, killing instantly L. Burrows, a fireman, and hurling William Bishop, the second fireman, to the top of the Buffalo & Lake Erie Traction Company's house 500 feet away. Bishop is terribly scalded and bruised.

Fragments of the boilers were scattered in all directions and possibly 100 people had hair-breadth escapes from the flying missiles. Among the buildings damaged were the state Normal school, the post office and the Columbia hotel. Several street cars on the Buffalo & Lake Erie traction line were damaged. The loss is estimated at \$150,000.

Members of all parties insist so vehemently on retaining and extending the preference is having powerful effect on British opinion.

The Express, leading its cable agent the western farmers' delegation to Ottawa, "Crying for the Moon," "Wild Men From the West Raid Ottawa," "Freak Free Traders," says these farmers are merely the tools of the free trade union in England, whose emissaries have worked them up to the quixotic junketing tour, and it need not be stated seriously. The Express also states the reports of discussions in the Unionist party are based on the trivial blundering and incoherence of a small clique, and declares emphatically that a referendum on tariff reform still remains and will remain the basis of the Unionist pol-

# BANK DIRECTORS WILL BE LIABLE

## 700 CANADIANS ON CORONATION CONTINGENT

## Invitation from British Author- ities Received Yesterday and Work of Selecting Men Will Begin at Once.

### Special to The Telegraph.

Ottawa, Dec. 15—Canada has been invited to send a contingent 700 strong to represent the dominion at the coronation of King George in June. The invitation reached Ottawa today and will be at once accepted.

For the coronation of King Edward, Canada was represented by a contingent which numbered something less than 600 men.

The contingent, which will be picked for the coronation, will be carefully selected. Every part of the dominion will be drawn upon for the best men in the militia. Every arm of the service will be represented and as well as infantry, artillery and cavalry, there will be a contingent representing the Northwest Mounted Police.

The militia council will at once commence the task of organizing the coronation contingent.

# ONTARIO BANK CREDITORS TO GET FIRST DIVIDEND

## Sixty Per Cent. of Claims to Be Paid This Week, and All of Them Eventually.

### Special to The Telegraph.

Toronto, Dec. 15—Creditors of the Ontario Bank will receive an initial dividend this week of not less than 80 cents on the dollar out of the collections from the shareholders of the defunct institution. In answer to a call in November \$865,000 have been given to date on account of enforcing the double liability.

After all the claims of the creditors have been settled, which will be when all the contributions have been made on the double liability call, and the returns for all the properties and other assets have been received, the shareholders will have returned to them anything that is left.

"It may be two or three years yet before all the contributions are in, and before the assets of the old bank are fully liquidated," stated Mr. Dicknell today.

# TWO MARITIME PROVINCE HOCKEY LEAGUES FORMED

## Moncton, Halifax Crescents and New Glasgow Will Play as Professionals —Four Teams in Amateur League.

Halifax, N. S., Dec. 15.—(Special)—There have been some rapid moves in hockey circles in the maritime provinces during the past twenty-four hours, two leagues, a professional and an amateur, having been organized since 8 o'clock last night.

The old Nova Scotia amateur hockey league met in Truro last night for the purpose of reorganization and a four-team amateur league was formed, consisting of the Halifax Crescents, the Halifax Wanderers, the Truro team and the Amherst team. For some time past Norman, of Moncton, has been endeavoring to form a professional league, but the majority of hockey enthusiasts were of the opinion that it would not be a success, and when the announcement was made that an amateur league had been formed the general opinion in town was that the professional league had received a knock-out blow.

Tonight a meeting of representatives of Moncton, Glasgow and Crescents was held, with the result that a professional league was formed to consist of the three above named teams.

Ward lived near Luray (Kas.) This morning he went to a hardware store in Paradise and bought a revolver, ammunition and a coil of rope. He then entered the bank where he covered Cashier Bert O'Brien and four other men with the weapon. After the safe had been opened by the cashier at Ward's direction, the five men were marched into a back room and forced to lie on the floor. The lone bandit then tied the men and gagged them with gunny sacking. After taking \$2,500 from the bank, Ward walked to a hardware store, purchased a rifle and a large number of cartridges and, mounting his horse, rode rapidly away. In a short time the men in the bank were discovered and released. A posse quickly was formed and started after Ward.

# CORONATION MAY BE POSTPONED

## An Interesting Event in the Royal Family is Expected.

London, Dec. 15—The coronation may possibly have to be postponed owing to an interesting event in the royal family.

# Three Must Sign the Annual Report

## Amendments to Banking Act Provide More Safeguards

### Special to The Telegraph.

Ottawa, Dec. 15.—The house of commons spent the afternoon discussing get rich schemes. Mr. Armstrong abused the government for having allowed Sheldon to use the mails for his operations. He declared that the government should have prosecuted Sheldon.

Mr. Bureau, the solicitor general, declared that as soon as it was known that the Sheldon operations were fraudulent the post office had seized his mail. It was not the business of the federal, but of the provincial government to institute the prosecution.

The evening was spent discussing a proposal to fix an eight-hour day on public works.

In the absence of the finance minister, Sir Wilfrid introduced the bill to amend the bank act. He explained that the bill was needed, as the bank charters expired next July.

There were a few changes from the old act. One gives the shareholders authority to employ auditors to have a bank's affairs examined.

## Directors Criminally Liable.

Another provision is in addition to the provision the annual statement of a bank must be signed by three directors. Reports must be signed by the proper officers of the bank and upon their rest civil and criminal responsibility, if they do not investigate the proper condition of the bank before they sign.

To keep the double liability clause in mind, it is provided that it must appear on all the shares issued.

If promoters fail to organize a bank they must return the money paid in.

Another provision makes products of the forest, such as logs, railway ties and lumber, security on which a bank may make advances. This change is due to a recent decision that only the forest in its natural state was legal security.

To Mr. McLean, Sir Wilfrid said that the changes had not been suggested by or submitted to the bankers' association.

# VIVIEN GOULD WILL WED LORD DECIES

## English Nobleman, Aged 44, Admits Engagement to 17- Year-Old New York Society Girl.

New York, Dec. 14.—Miss Vivien Gould, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George F. Gould, is to wed Lord Decies.

While the engagement has not yet been formally announced by the Gould family, Lord Decies, on the eve of his sailing for England, has admitted to his friends that it is true. A notice appeared in some of the London papers today announcing the engagement.

Mr. Gould could not be found tonight to confirm the report. It is believed that the announcement will be made by Mr. and Mrs. Gould on the night of Jan. 19, when they will give a large dinner in honor of their debutante daughter.

Lord Decies is booked to sail for England Saturday. He has steadfastly refused to make any comment on the report of his engagement to Miss Gould since horse show week, when the rumor first became current, except to his most intimate friends, and to them he has talked freely on the subject, especially of late.

Miss Gould is 17 years old. She is the fourth child, there being two other brothers, Kingston and Jay, and Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel, jr., an elder sister.

John Graham Hope Horsley Beresford, fifth Baron Decies, succeeded to the title on a short time ago through the death of his brother. He is 44 years old. He is a lieutenant-colonel of the 7th Hussars and a member of the Dist. Light Cavalry Order.

He has fought in many campaigns, serving against the



PLE FROM RHEUMATISM "It-a-tives" Cured Her

Home Place, Toronto, Dec. 15th, 1909. I was afflicted with rheumatism for nearly a year, and my right arm all down the right side, and the pain was agonizing. I was treated by two physicians...

MRS. LIZZIE BAXTER. I was indeed splendid because all the sufferings from this terrible disease. Rheumatism, which actually cured Rheumatism and Sciatica...

MAGNIFICENT PIANO AND \$100.00 IN CASH GIVEN AWAY Absolutely Free

For correct answers in this puzzle contest. Last season we gave away a magnificent Competition Piano and \$100.00 in Cash...

and FREE Graph

DERFUL OFFER. FREE FOR OF these magnificent imported watches. These watches are made of the finest materials...

CENT DOLL'S HOUSE ME IMPORTED DOLL'S

Beautiful furniture for the house and this lovely gold-laid jeweled ring. GIBBS THIS IS A CHANCE OF A LIFETIME...

FREE TO YOU

The best premiums and the best value ever offered. Gold and Silver Watches, Gold Rings and Brooches...

PRELIMINARY MEETING FOR CHURCH UNION

Discussion Was Spirited

Earnest Addresses Made for Both Sides of Question

Rev. W. W. Rainie Strongly Urges That the Time is Not Ripe for Union--Judge Forbes Argues Contra, and Both Are Ably Supported--Three Sessions Yesterday.

Wednesday, Dec. 14. The Presbytery of St. John, after a debate yesterday which lasted more than six hours and a half...

The debate on church union was the next order of business. Rev. Donald Dickie introduced the preliminary report...

Among those present were Rev. G. D. Ireland (moderator), Rev. Frank Baird, Rev. W. W. Rainie, Rev. Robert Murray, Rev. J. W. Taylor, Rev. L. R. Gibson...

The vote was not taken till after a few minutes of silent prayer. Rev. Mr. Gibson asked for a roll call vote. The clerk accordingly read the names while Rev. Mr. McDonald recorded the vote...

He was opposed to placing such power in the hands of any committee. The time was not ripe for union. There should be a spiritual, but not a temporal union.

Rev. Mr. Baird, Rev. G. Dickie, Rev. Mr. Rainie, Rev. Mr. Gibson, Rev. Mr. Taylor, Rev. Mr. McDonald, Elders: Messrs. Ewing, Brown, Mitchell, Parks, Leavitt, Speedy.

Rev. Mr. Baird, Rev. G. Dickie, Rev. Mr. Rainie, Rev. Mr. Gibson, Rev. Mr. Taylor, Rev. Mr. McDonald, Elders: Messrs. Ewing, Brown, Mitchell, Parks, Leavitt, Speedy.

had not had an opportunity to say anything, it was the fault of the clergyman. The preliminary report was not founded on the basis of the doctrine of the church...

No Power, He Says

The speaker next contended that the quarterly board had no legislative power. It was simply an advisory board to act with the session. The proposed polity was a preliminary report...

Also Against It. C. S. Everett said he had three reasons why he could not vote for union. One was that he saw the worldly spirit in it...

Would Benefit Church. Rev. David Lang referred to what had been said about there being no call from the masses. As a matter of fact the subject had not been sent to them yet...

The Most Serious Objection. It was the polity, however, with which Rev. Mr. Rainie found most serious fault. He said that the Presbyterian polity was not in line with the Roman Catholic polity...

Dr. Smith felt he could not honestly out and advocate either side of the question. There were many things in the proposed basis of union he did not approve of...

Rev. Mr. Boyd said that the chief object of the union committee was the economic side of the question but they gave no data. He denied that there was any reciprocal balance varying only in the decimal points, 41 per cent. He felt the basis of union was so admirable it might be sent to South Africa or Australia...

Rev. Mr. Baird said in the discussion he had heard no allusion to the Presbyterian standard. He held in his hand the book originated in the Elizabethan age. The speaker went on to dwell on the character of the men who composed the assembly...

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assembly of divines or any other divines. He was in favor of a united Christian church. There was too much overlapping and he did not believe in putting a man where he could not do the man's work...

ROSSI MUST GO TO PENITENTIARY

Judge Barry Gives Him Sentence of Twenty-five Years. The sentence of the Italian brought to a close one of the most surprising cases in the history of local criminology. The accused did not deny that he shot his comrade after a quarrel over a woman...

As soon as the result of the vote was declared, Rev. Mr. Rainie protested against the decision of the court for reasons which he would hand in writing to the clerk within ten days. In this he was joined by Rev. Messrs. Gibson, McCaskill, Ireland, Baird and McDonald...

At the morning session the resignation of Rev. Mr. Ireland, as pastor of the Woodstock church, was accepted to take effect the first Sunday in March. Committees were appointed to draw up resolutions on the death of Rev. Dr. Murray and Mrs. Clark, wife of Rev. Harold Clark. Rev. Mr. McDonald, of Richmond, was appointed moderator of the Woodstock congregation, and Rev. Mr. Baird, chairman of the augmentation committee...

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CROCKETT BE ENDED

Miss Lawson Still Missing

Gleaner Stenographer Left Town for Boston

H. F. McLeod and R. B. Hanson on Witness Stand Wednesday--Magistrate to Render Decision Monday

Fredericton, Dec. 14.--The feature of the criminal label case, in which James H. Crockett, managing editor of the Gleaner, is defendant, today was the admission by J. J. Lister, pressman of the Gleaner, and uncle of Miss Nellie Lawson, the missing witness, that the latter left Fredericton on the night preceding the opening of the trial. Miss Lawson had boarded at the home of Lister and the latter admitted that he was surprised when she left so suddenly.

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WILLIAM HOWE NEW CLERK FOR THE MARKET

Committee Acts Promptly and it is Believed They Have Chosen Good Man.

Wednesday, Dec. 14. The new market committee of the mayor, Ald. Jones, Wigmore and White, have acted promptly in taking up the control of the affairs of that institution this morning. The new clerk will assume office Monday. Mr. William Howe has been conducting a commission business in the market.

The committee, which was only appointed at Monday's meeting of the council, held their first meeting yesterday morning in the mayor's office and another session was held in the afternoon. At the morning meeting the time was largely occupied in searching the Union act to determine just what powers they would have.

In the afternoon they held another session and considered for the vacancy caused by the resignation of W. G. Durham, the deputy clerk, and William Howe was chosen. He is a young man who has been connected with the business of the market for several years and those who know him best predict that he will make a capable official.

He is to go on duty this morning and is to have supervision over the affairs of the market, under the direction of the committee. He will be expected to see that the by-laws of the market are carried out, that the building is kept clean, fires are looked after and various other duties.

The committee has not yet taken up the matter of revising the by-laws but will probably do so at once. So far as the session of the report regarding the collection of the tolls by the city is concerned, it is understood that the present lease will continue to collect them until his term expires on April 30 next. It is not known what attitude the committee will adopt in the matter of the stands, which in the opinion of the investigating committee were illegally sold.

Another meeting of the committee will be held this morning to consider other phases of the work so as to get down to a workable basis as soon as possible.

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QUICK WITTED THOUGH DRUNK

(New York.) A well-known vaudeville monologist sometimes imbibes to the extent where locomotion becomes marred by difficulties. One evening his legs gave out altogether, and a policeman lugged him to the night court. As it happened, the magistrate asked to meet to this yesterday when he answered guilty. J. B. M. Baxter, K. C., and G. Earle Logan were his solicitors. Attorney General Hagan appeared on all three occasions for the prosecution.

After a brief luncheon, Mrs. Sarah Bliss, widow of Geo. J. Bliss, at one time clerk of the legislature, and sister of Henry B. Rainford, who now holds that position, died this morning. She was her husband's only child. She was 82 years of age. Her husband was a prominent politician and a member of the legislature. She was a devoted wife and mother.

AS A FAVOR. (California Christian Advocate.) A tramp called at the house of a gentleman and said: "I've walked many miles to see you, sir, because people told me that you was very kind to poor claps like me." "Oh, they said so, did they?" "Yes, sir; that was what I came for." "And are you going back the same way?" "Yes, sir." "Then, in that case, will you be good enough to contradict this rumor?"

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"AUNT SALINA'S WASH DAY PHILOSOPHY" This little book is check-list of what you should do in the wash-house. It is a book of common sense and common sense is the best of all things. It is a book of common sense and common sense is the best of all things. It is a book of common sense and common sense is the best of all things.

A LOVELY WATCH FREE A Solid Gold Watch for ladies or gentlemen, costs \$25 to \$50. Don't waste your money. We will give you a beautiful watch for free. We will give you a beautiful watch for free. We will give you a beautiful watch for free.

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Correspondence must be addressed to the Editor of The Telegraph, St. John.

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

is issued every Wednesday and Saturday by The Telegraph Publishing Company, 11 St. John, a company incorporated by Act of the Legislature of New Brunswick.

Advertising Rates

Ordinary commercial advertisements take the run of the paper, each insertion, \$1.00 per inch.

Advertisements of Wants, For Sale, etc., one cent a word for each insertion.

Authorized Agent

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THE DAILY TELEGRAPH THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH THE EVENING TIMES

New Brunswick's independent newspapers. These newspapers advocate British connection. Honesty in public life. Measures for the material progress and moral advancement of our great Dominion. No graft! No deals! "The Thistle, Shamrock, Rose and the Maple Leaf forever."

Semi-Weekly Telegraph and The News

ST. JOHN, N. B., DECEMBER 17, 1910.

GIVE THEM SOME CREDIT

The aldermen had a disagreeable duty before them yesterday, and they must be given credit for discharging it with promptness, a certain degree of courage, and fair regard for the public welfare.

With a new committee in charge of the market it may be assumed that conditions there will be transformed—but if that is to be so the building and the methods followed in it will demand constant and sharp supervision.

This show of public spirit in the Council is welcome, if belated. Citizens will wish it could be extended into other lines of civic activity.

The market scandal was bad, but it was, by comparison at least, a small thing. The breeze that sweeps the market comparatively clean will not cause the taxpayers to forget other questions that press for action.

The debate on the Intercolonial in the House of Commons on Monday, though it was unfinished, developed some interesting views regarding the government railway, and it is noteworthy that Hon. Mr. Graham intimated that upon the Finance Minister's return from the South it is probable that there will be made public a forward policy for the I. C. R.

Very few realize today the part played by England as dictator of styles and the home of fashion. In the present generation she has taken over the part of mentor of fashions, played almost unintermittently for France for 250 years.

the bottom of those garments turned up in English fashion, as naturally as if to the manner born; though both of these eccentricities of manner, as well as the fashionable slouching gait, are rank heresy among nations trained by the drill sergeant.

Sidney Whistman remarks that London has displaced Paris as the centre of luxury and fashion to which come during the season the rank and wealth of the whole world.

Nearly forty years ago, the late Earl Dudley, about to wed, could not find diamonds in London worthy to offer to his bride.

He crossed the channel on a stormy night and bought from the jewellers' shops there to the tune of £50,000. Today the leading Paris jewellers as well as the fashionable Paris dressmaker, both of which once monopolized the patronage of the world, are obliged to start branches of their businesses in London.

The prestige which England has long enjoyed on the Continent is sufficiently accounted for by the dominant position England has occupied for generations in the world of politics and intellectual prowess, as well as by the independent position maintained by the free-born English commoner, long before a similar class had arisen in the Continent of Europe.

YOUR SHOPPING

It is at once a kindly act and a matter of good business to do your Christmas shopping early, and those with shopping to do should realize that there is a wider choice of articles now than there will be later on, and also that they may have more money today than they will have two weeks hence.

No matter how good-hearted employers may be it is impossible to avoid an extra strain upon the clerks at this time of the year, and the shopping public should bear in mind that if the work is distributed over several weeks instead of being crowded into a few days the effect will be better for all concerned.

St. John merchants this year are offering such a large and attractive array of seasonal goods that there should be no necessity, or even excuse, to send money out of town for the purchase of Christmas gifts.

An honest examination of what the local shops have to offer may be depended upon to satisfy the most exacting Christmas gift hunter. In some Canadian cities "Shop in the morning" is a slogan appearing just now in the newspapers.

Sentiment in the House of Commons regarding the Intercolonial has improved distinctly during the last few years. In the debate of Monday the few references made to the advisability of disposing of the road to some one of the private railway companies were coupled always with the other suggestion that such a policy would not be necessary if some plan of expansion could be adopted which would give the Intercolonial the additional traffic it ought to have.

It is often said that the Intercolonial Railway, when it was built originally was constructed for political and patriotic reasons, and was not intended to pay. While it is true that it was built in order to link together the scattered and sparsely settled provinces, there is today a complete change of conditions, and this change is due in large measure to the work done by the railroad.

private company new industries would be created in these provinces. The company roads we already have here have not created such industries, and, as one speaker said, if we cannot get modern hotels in the Maritime Provinces without giving away the Intercolonial, we had better go without them.

Mr. Turfitt felt that if the I. C. R. were sold or leased to one of the other railways the people of the Maritime Provinces would not lose the road but, on the contrary, would enjoy a better railroad service than they have today.

During the last few months there has been renewed evidence that the C. P. R. and other roads are anxious to acquire a hold upon as much territory as possible in these provinces for traffic purposes.

SCHOOL SAVINGS BANKS

A system of school savings-banks has long been popular in England. They are a simple device to teach children to save. There is no association needed. The only thing necessary is the permission of the school board and the co-operation of some bank to receive weekly deposits.

Many parents in St. John complain of the amount of money spent by their children in the picture houses and many educationalists and moralists complain of the uncertain, doubtful influence of many of the sensational scenes.

In France these school savings-banks are under the patronage of the government. In many countries they are connected with the postal savings banks. A similar system was established in New York a few years ago, and it has today some 70,000 depositors.

UNITY IN VARIETY

One of Shakespeare's characters makes the comment: "Dost thou think, because thou art virtuous there shall be no more cakes and ale?"

These two types have since time immemorial stood opposed to each other, under every variety of garb and in more or less hostile attitude. Especially through the Middle Ages and down even to our own time has the conflict been maintained.

today that the disease, misery and mourning of the world are not due to the activity of a malignant spirit outside of man, going about seeking whom he may devour, but to ignorance, crowding, bad cooking, decayed food, bacteria, filth, intemperance and darkness.

Each one of us is working out some aspect of truth; others are toiling away at some other aspect. The time has come for us to compare notes, to exchange results, to widen our mental horizon by the discoveries of our neighbors.

THE NEED OF TAX REFORM

It appears evident that the Common Council have no intention of making any change in the present system of taxation, or even of taking steps to see that the system now in force is applied fearlessly and intelligently.

NOTE AND COMMENT

The troubled Standard objects to majority rule in Ottawa. If Mr. Borden were in power he would, of course, appoint a majority of Liberals to the more important committees.

The North West Mounted Police lead the world in efficiency. Last year this force—fifty officers and 600 men—made 10,500 arrests, and secured convictions in more than 9,000 cases or more than eighty-six per cent.

Certain London newspapers are still trying to convince themselves that Mr. Asquith really ought not to take advantage of his victory to carry his policies into effect.

A solid business newspaper, the New York Commercial, predicts that before 1912 Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta will have ten millions of people. And it says: "Canada's wheat-growing belt is four times greater than that of the United States, and only five per cent of Canada's Western agricultural area is under cultivation."

The latest protest against Mr. Balfour's course, and in some ways the most significant yet, is that of the Morning Post, which is the spokesman for the landed interest, the Lords, and special privilege generally.

The Post charges that the referendum proposal was thrust forward by Mr. Chamberlain's enemies in the Unionist camp, and that these may have succeeded in throwing away the chance for a Tariff Reform victory.

The Liberal administration has won three elections in succession. It will proceed early in the new year to carry into effect the more important measures for which it stands.

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CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Hutchins. In Use For Over Thirty Years. CASTORIA. A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of INFANTS CHILDREN. Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

FAMOUS GEMS OF PROSE REFORMERS By Robert G. Ingersoll

MOST reformers have infinite confidence in creeds, resolutions and laws. They think of the common people as raw material out of which they propose to construct institutions and governments, like mechanical contrivances, where each person will stand for a cog, rope, wheel, pulley or bolt, and the reformers will be the managers and directors.

LUMBER MARKET IN GREAT BRITAIN Quantities Received in Liverpool and Manchester During November Was Very Small--The Prices Quoted for New Brunswick Spruce.

Consumption Book 200 PAGE MEDICAL BOOK ON CONSUMPTION FREE. This valuable medical book tells in plain, simple language how Consumption can be cured in your own home.

Uncle Walt The Poet Philosopher. The frost upon the ground is lying; the winds about the eaves are crying, and winter batters at our portals, and brings a chill to gloomy mortals.

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# BURNING DAYLIGHT

## By JACK LONDON

JACK LONDON.

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SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS.

**BURNING DAYLIGHT**—Elam Harrish is introduced to the reader as he enters a Circle City dance hall, saloon, and gambling house like the whirlwind that he is.

Essentially a man's man, Burning Daylight resents, or rather fears, the wiles of the women who frequent the dance hall. But he is not afraid to give civil to a woman, because he dreads the idea of being mastered by anybody or anything, and to surrender to a woman means, in his mind, that he is conquered.

Dyke leads to boasting, and in the triumph that follows Burning Daylight shows his amazing muscular strength. He wins all the tests and downs all the stunts that come before him.

Then comes the battle for the greatest ever played in the Klondike. Burning Daylight's luck deserts him at the end, and he rises from the table penniless—worse than broke.

The indomitable courage of this master among men shows itself. He declares himself in readiness to accomplish an impossible task—to run the mail to Dyke and back with a dog team and an Indian.

After overcoming what to the ordinary man would prove insurmountable difficulties, he reaches his goal, and returns to Circle City a winner.

Without rest this amazing man makes a wild night of it. He outpaces men, and women; too; wins at roulette, and then, still seeking danger, or any recreation, starts at daylight, with three partners and a dog team, for the newest gold strike in the upper country along the Stewart.

Then comes the battle for gold. Strike after strike is explored. Daylight sees himself the dominant figure along the Yukon and in the golden Dawson. Discouraged frequently, he refuses to allow life's loaded dice to beat him, and in the end comes victory—and millions. He is at length a great mine owner and an almighty big pile is his.

Daylight leaves the Yukon behind for new fields of endeavor. His departure is an event of great importance, and as the vessel swings clear this all-conquering man weeps a little.

In San Francisco Daylight sweeps all before him. Money comes so easily that he feels the call of Wall street.

He goes to New York and is "done" to the tune of \$10,000,000. This, however, he recovers by means of his automatic pistol and a display of his old time courage.

Wall street, however, is not for him. So he returns to the Golden Gate, where he becomes a financial Robin Hood. His fortune increases magically and he lives a hard, cruel life.

All of a sudden Dede Mason enters his ken.

### CHAPTER XXII. (Continued.)

THE graves of the children? Yes, he had lettered them and hoed the weeds out. It had become the custom. Whoever lived on the ranch did that. For years, the story ran, the father and mother had returned each summer to the graves. But there had come a time when they came no more, and then old Hillard started the custom. The year across the valley? An old mine. It had never paid. The men had worked on it, off and on, for years, for the indications had been good. But that was years and years ago. No paying mine had ever been struck in the valley, though there had been no end of prospect holes put down, and there had been a sort of rush there thirty years back.

A tall looking young woman came to the door to call the young man to supper. Daylight's first thought was that city living had not agreed with her. And then he noted the slight tan and healthy glow that seemed added to her face, and he decided that the country was the place for her. Declining an invitation to supper, he rode on for Glen Ellen, sitting slack-kneed in the saddle and softly humming forgotten songs. He dropped down the rough, winding road, through oak-covered pasture, with here and there thickets of manzanita and vistas of open glades. He listened greedily to the quail calling and laughing outright, once, in sheer joy, at a tiny chipmunk that fled scolding up a bank, slipping on the crumbly surface and falling down, then dashing across the road under his horse's nose, and still scolding, scrambling up a protecting oak.

Daylight could not persuade himself to keep to the travelled roads that day and another cut across country to Glen Ellen brought him upon a canyon that so blocked his way that he was glad to follow a friendly cowpath. This led him to a small frame cabin. The doors and windows were open and a cat was nursing a litter of kittens in the doorway, but no one seemed at home. He descended the trail that evidently crossed the canyon. Part way down he met an old man coming up through the sunset. In his hand he carried a pail of foamy milk. He wore no hat and in his face, framed with snow white hair and beard, was the ruddy glow and content of the passing summer day. Daylight thought that he had never seen so contented looking a being.

"How old are you, daddy?" he queried.

"Eighty-four," was the reply. "Yes, sir, eighty-four and spryer than most."

"You must a-taken good care of yourself," Daylight suggested.

"I don't know about that. I ain't loafed none. I walked across the plains with an ox team and hit injuns in '51, and I was a family man with seven youngsters. I reckon I was as old then as you are now or pretty nigh on to it."

"Don't you find it lonely here?"

"The old man shifted the pail of milk and reflected. "That all depends on how you look at it. I ain't never been lonely except when the wife died. Some fellers are lonely in a crowd, and I'm one of them. That's the only time I'm lonely, is when I go to Frisco. But I don't go no more, thank you 'most to death. This is good enough for me. I've been right here in this valley since '54—one of the first settlers after the Spaniards."

Daylight started his horse, saying—

"Well, good night, daddy. Stick with it. You got all the young bloods skinned and I guess you've buried a mighty lot of them."

The old man chuckled and Daylight rode on, singularly at peace with himself and all the world.

It seemed that the old contentment of trail and camp he had known on the Yukon had come back to him. He could so soak from his eyes the picture of the old pioneer coming up the trail through the sunset light. He was certainly going some for eighty-four.

The thought of following his example entered Daylight's mind, but the big game of San Francisco's vetoed the idea.

"Well, anyway," he decided, "when I get old and quit the game I'll head him in a place something like this and the city can go to hell."

### CHAPTER XXIII.

INSTEAD of returning to the city on Monday Daylight rented the butcher's horse for another day and crossed the bed of the valley to its eastern hills to look at the mine. It was dryer and rockier here than where he had been the day before, and the ascending slopes supported mainly tall, scrubby and dense and impossible to penetrate on horseback. But in the canyons water was plentiful and also a luxuriant forest growth. The mine was an abandoned affair, but he enjoyed the half hour's scramble around. He had had experience in quartz mining before he went to Alaska, and he enjoyed the recurrence of his old wisdom in such matters. The story was simple to him—Good prospects that warranted the starting of the tunnel into the side hill, the three months' work, and the getting's short of money; the lay-off while the men went away and got jobs; then the return and a new stretch of work, with the "pay" ever luring and ever receding into the mountain until, after years of hope, the men had given up and vanished. Most likely they were dead by now, Daylight thought, as he turned in the saddle and looked back across the canyon at the ancient dump



DEDE MASON.

and the dark mouth of the tunnel.

As on the previous day, just for the joy of it, he followed cattle trails at haphazard and worked his way up toward the summits. Coming out on a wagon road that led upward, he followed it for several miles, emerging in a small, mountain enclosed valley, where half a dozen poor ranchers farmed the wine grapes on the steep slopes. Beyond the road pitched upward. Dense chaparral covered the exposed hillsides, but in the creases of the canyons huge spruce trees grew, and wild oats and flowers.

Half an hour later, sheltering under the summits themselves, he came out on a clearing. Here and there, in irregular patches, where the steep and the soil favored, wine grapes were growing. Daylight who nature showed fresh signs of winning—chaparral that had invaded the clearings; patches and parts of patches of vineyard, unpruned, grass grown and abandoned, and everywhere old stake and rider fences vainly striving to remain intact. Here, at a small farm house surrounded by larger outbuildings, the road ended. Beyond, the chaparral blocked the way.

He came upon an old woman ferkling manure in the barnyard, and reined in by the fence.

"Hello, mother, was his greeting, 'ain't you got any men folk around to do that for you?"

She leaned on her pitchfork, hitched her skirt in at the waist, and regarded him cheerfully. He saw that her toll worn, weather exposed hands were like a man's, calloused, large knuckled and gnarled, and that her stockless feet were thrust into heavy man's brogans.

"Nary a man," she answered. "And where be you from and all the way up here? Won't you stop a hich and have a glass of wine?"

Striding clumsily but obediently, like a laboring man, she led him into the largest building, where Daylight saw a hand press and all the paraphernalia on a small scale for the making of wine. It was too far and too bad a road to haul the grapes to the valley vineyards, she explained, and so they were compelled to do it themselves. "They," he learned, were she and her daughter, the latter a widow of forty odd. It had been easier before the grandson died and before he went away to fight savages in the Philippines. He had died out there in a war.

Daylight drank a full tumbler of excellent Riesling, talked a few minutes, and accounted for a second tumbler. Yes, they just managed not to starve. Her husband and she had taken up this government land in '37, and cleared it and farmed it ever since, until he died, when she had carried it on. It actually didn't pay for the toll, but what were they to do? There was the wine trust, and wine was down. That Riesling? She delivered it to the railroad down in the valley for twenty-two cents a gallon. And it was a long haul. It took a day for the round trip. Her daughter was gone now with a load.

Daylight knew that in the betels Riesling, not quite so good even, was charged for at from \$1.50 to \$2 a quart. And she got twenty-two cents a gallon. That was the game. She was one of the stupid old folk, and her people before her—the ones that did the work, drove their oxen across the plains, cleared and broke the virgin land, tilled all days and

all hours, paid their taxes and sent their sons and grandsons out to fight and die for the tag that gave them such ample protection that they were able to sell their wine for twenty-two cents. The same wine was served to him at the S' Francis for \$2 a quart, or \$8 a short gallon. That was it. Between her and her hand press on the mountain clearing and him ordering his wine in the city got between her and him to just about that amount. And, besides them, there was a horde of others that took their whack. They called it railroading, high finance, banking, wholesaling, real estate and such things, but the point was that they got it while she got what was left, twenty-two cents. Oh, well, a sucker was born every minute, he sighed to himself, and nobody was to blame. It was all a game, and only a few could win, but it was damned hard on the suckers.

"How old are you, mother?" he asked.

"Seventy-nine come next January."

"Worked pretty hard, -supper."

"Since I was seven, I was bound out in Michigan State until I was woman grown. Then I married, and I reckon the work got harder and harder."

"When are you going to take a rest?"

She looked at him as though she chose to think his question facetious and did not reply.

"Do you believe in God?"

She nodded her head.

"Then you get it all back," he assured her; but in his heart he was wondering about God that allowed so many suckers to be born and that did not break up the gambling game by which they were robbed from the cradle to the grave.

"How much of that Riesling you got?"

"She ran her eyes over the casks and calculated. "Just short of eight hundred gallons."

He wondered what he could do with all of it, and speculated as to whom he could give it.

"What would you do if you got a dollar a gallon for it?" he asked.

"Drop dead, I suppose."

"No, speaking seriously."

"Get me some false teeth, shingle the house and buy a new wagon. The road's mighty hard on wagons."

"And after that?"

"Buy me a coffin."

"Well, they're yours, mother, coffin and all."

"No, I mean it. And there's fifty to bid the bargain. Never mind the receipt. It's the rich ones that need watching, their memories being so infernal short, you know. Her's my address. You've got to deliver it to the rail-road. And now, show me the way out of here, I want to get up to the top."

On through the chaparral he went, following faint cattle trails and working slowly upward till he came out on the divide and gazed down into Napa Valley and back across to Sonoma Mountain.

"A sweet land," he muttered; "an awfully sweet land."

Circling around to the right and dropping down along the cattle trails, he queried—

"What way back to Sonoma Valley? But the cattle trails seemed to fade out, and the chaparral to grow thicker with a deliberate viciousness, and he won through

in places the canyons and small feeders were too precipitous for his horse and turned him back. But there was no irritation about it. He enjoyed it all, for he was back at his old game of bucking nature. Late in the afternoon he broke through, and followed a well defined trail down a dry cañon. Here he got a fresh thrill. He had, as he bayed of the bound some minutes before, and suddenly, across the bare face of the hill above him, he saw a large buck in flight. And not far behind came the deer bound, a magnificent animal. Daylight sat tense in his saddle and watched until they disappeared, his bi-just a trifle shorter as if he, too, were in the chase; his nose trilled, and in his cones the old hunting ace and memories of the days before he came to live in cities.

The dry cañon gave place to one with a slender ribbon of running water. The trail ran into a wood road, and the wood road emerged across a small flat upon a slightly travelled country road. There were no farms in this immediate section and no houses. The soil was meagre, the bedrock either close to the surface or constituting the surface itself. Manzanita and scrub oak, however, flourished and waited the road on either side with a jungle growth. And out a runaway through this growth a man suddenly scuttled in a way that reminded Daylight of a rabbit.

He was a little man, in patched overalls, bare headed, with a cotton shirt open at the throat and down the chest. The sun was ruddy brown in his face, and by it his sandy hair was bleached on the ends to peroxide blonde. He signed to Daylight to halt, and held up a letter.

"If you're going to town I'd be obliged if you mail this, he said."

"I sure will," Daylight put it into his coat pocket.

"Do you live hereabouts, stranger?"

But the little man did not answer. He was gazing at Daylight in a surprised and steadfast fashion.

"I know you," the little man announced. "You're Elam Harrish—Burning Daylight, the papers call you. Am I right?"

Daylight nodded.

"But what under the sun are you doing here in the chaparral?"

Daylight grinned as he answered—"Drumming up trade for a free rural delivery route."

"Well, I'm glad I wrote that letter this afternoon," the little man went on; "so else I'd have missed seeing you. I've seen your photo in the papers many a time, and I've a good memory for faces. I recognized you at once. My name's Ferguson."

"Do you live hereabouts?" Daylight repeated his query.

"Oh, yes, I've got a little shack back here in the bush a hundred yards, and a pretty spring, and a few fruit trees and berry bushes. Come in and take a look. And that spring is a dandy. You never tasted water like it. Come in and try it."

Walking and leading his horse, Daylight followed the quick stepping, eager little man through the green tunnel, and emerged abruptly upon the clearing, as if clearing it might be called, where wild nature and man's earth scratching were inextricably blended. It was a tiny nook in the hills, protected by the steep walls of a cañon mouth. Here were

several large oaks, evidencing a richer soil. The erosion of ages from the hillsides had slowly formed this deposit of fat earth. Under the oaks, almost buried in them, stood a rough, unpainted cabin, the wide veranda of which, with chairs and hammocks, advertised an out of doors bed chamber. Daylight's regular, following the patches of the best soil, and every fruit tree and berry bush, and even each vegetable plant, had the water/personally conducted to it. The tiny irrigation channels were everywhere and along some of them the water was running.

Ferguson looked eagerly into his visitor's face for signs of approbation.

"What do you think of it, eh?"

"Hand reared and nurtured, every blessed tree," Daylight laughed, but the joy and satisfaction that shone in his eyes contented the little man.

"Why, d'ye know, I know every one of those trees as if they were sons of mine. I planted them, nursed them, fed them and brought them up. Come on and peep at the spring."

"It's sure a hummer," was Daylight's verdict, after due inspection and sampling, as they turned back to the house.

The interior was a surprise. The cooking being done in the small, lean-to kitchen, the whole cabin formed a large living room. A great table in the middle was comfortably littered with books and magazines. All the available wall space from floor to ceiling, was occupied by filled book shelves. It seemed to Daylight that he had never seen so many books assembled in one place. Skins of wildcat, coon and deer lay about on the pine board floor.

"Shot them myself, and tanned them, too," Ferguson proudly asserted.

The crowning feature of the room was a huge fireplace of rough stones and bowlders.

"Built it myself," Ferguson proclaimed, "and by God, she drew Never a slip of smoke anywhere save to the appointed channel, and that during the big southeasters, too."

Daylight found himself charmed and made curious by the little man. Why was he hiding away here in the chaparral, he and his books? He was nobody's fool, anybody could see that. Then, why? The whole affair had a tinge of adventure, and Daylight accepted an invitation to supper, and prepared to sort his host a raw fruit and nut enter or some similar sort of health fadist. At table, while eating rice and Jackrabbit curry (the latter shot by Ferguson), they talked it over, and Daylight found the little man had no food "views." He ate whatever he liked and all he wanted, avoiding only such commodities as experience had taught him disagreed with his digestion.

Next Daylight surmised that he might be touched with religion, but quest about as he would in a conversation covering the most divergent topics, he could find no hint of queerness or unsoundness. So it was when between them they had washed and wiped the dishes and put them away and had settled down to a comfortable smoke that Daylight put his question.

"Look here, Ferguson. Ever since we got together I've been casting about to find out what's wrong with you, to locate a screw loose somewhere, but 'll be damned if I've succeeded. What are you doing here, anyway? What made you come here? What were you doing for a living before you came here? Go ahead and elucidate yourself."

Ferguson frankly showed his pleasure at the questions.

"First of all," he began, "the doctors wound up by losing all hope for me. Gave me a few months' rest, and that after a course in sanitariums and a trip to Europe and another to Hawaii. They tried electricity and forced feeding and fasting. I was a graduate of about everything in the curriculum. They kept me poor with their bills, while I went from bad to worse. The trouble with me was twofold. First I was a born weakling, and next I was living unnaturally—too much work and too much responsibility and strain. I was managing editor of the Times-Tribune in San Francisco, and always had been so."

"And I wasn't strong enough for the strain. Of course my body went back on me, and my mind, too, for that matter. It had to be bolstered up with a key, which wasn't good for it any more than was the living in clubs and hotels good for my stomach and the rest of me. That was what ailed me—I was living all wrong."

He shrugged his shoulders and drew at his pipe.

"When the doctors gave me up I wound up my affairs and gave the doctors up. That was fifteen years ago. I'd been hunting through here when I was a boy, on vacations from college, and when I was all grown up and out it seemed a yearning came to me to go back to the country. So I quit, quit everything, absolutely, and came to live in the Valley of the Moon—that's the Indian name, you know, for Sonoma Valley. I lived in the lean-to the first year, then I built the cabin and sent for my books. I never knew what happiness was before, nor health. Look at me now and dare to tell me that I look forty-seven."

"I wouldn't give a day over forty," Daylight confessed.

"Yet the day I came here I looked nearly sixty, and that was thirteen years ago."

"They talked long, and Daylight looked at the world from new angles, and Daylight looked at the world not cynical, who laughed at a man, neither bitter nor unattractive; a man who did not care for money, and in whom the lust for power had long since died. As for the friendship of the city dwellers, his best spoke in no uncertain terms.

"What did they do, all the changes I knew, the changes in the club, with whom I'd been chummy for years, heaven knows how long? I was not beholden to them for anything, and when I slipped out there was not one of them to drop me a line and say, 'How are you, old man? Anything I can do for you?' For several weeks it was 'What's become of Ferguson?' After that I became a reminiscence and a memory. Yet every last one of them knew I had nothing but my salary and that I'd always lived a day ahead of it."

"But what do you do now?" was Daylight's query.

"You must need cash to buy clothes and magazines. A week's work of a month's work now and again, ploughing in the winter or picking grapes in the fall, and there's always odd jobs with the farmers through the summer. I don't need much, so I don't have to work much. Most of my time I spend fooling around the place. I cut up back work now and again, and newspapers, but I prefer the ploughing and the grape picking. Just look at me and you can see why I'm hard as rocks. And I like the work. But I tell you a chap's got to break in to it. It's a great thing when he's learned to pick grapes a woe long day and come home at the end of it with that lumpy feeling instead of being in a state of physical collapse. That fireplace—those big stones! I was soft then, a little anaemic, alcoholic degenerate, with the spunk of a rabbit and about one per cent as much as the rest. I cut up back work now and again, and my back and my heart. But I recovered and used my body in the way nature intended it should be used—not bending over a desk and swilling whiskey."

"and, well, here I am, a better man for it, and there's my wife, fine and dandy, eh?"

"And now tell me about the Klondike, and how you turned San Francisco upside down with that last raid of yours. You're a bonny fighter, you know, and you touch my imagination, though my cooler reason tells me that you are a nuatic like the rest. The last for power! It's a dreadful addiction. Why didn't you stay in your Klondike? For instance, like mine? You see, I can ask questions, too. Now you talk and let me listen for a while."

It was not until ten o'clock that Daylight parted from Ferguson. As he rode along through the starlight the idea came to him of buying the ranch on the other side of the valley. There was no thought in his mind of ever intending to live on it. His game was in San Francisco. But he liked the ranch, and as soon as he got back to the office he would open up negotiations with Hillard. Besides, the ranch included the clay pit, and it would give him the whip hand over Holdaway if he ever tried to cut up any ditches.

(To Be Continued.)

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FEMALE TEACHERS MAKE STRONG REQUEST FOR HIGHER SALARIES

Delegation Meets School Board and Presents Arguments to Justify Their Claims—Report of Committee on Medals—Matters Before Teachers' Committee.

At the monthly meeting of the school board last evening the report of the special committee appointed to decide about the awarding of the Corporation gold medal and the Parker silver medal was received. It was decided on recommendation of the committee that the medals be awarded to the pupils in the Grammar school in Union street, and that two medals be also given to the pupils in St. Vincent's school whose marks were higher than those obtained by the pupils in the county grammar school, and also that the common council be asked to state clearly how medals are to be awarded in future so that such a difficulty shall not arise again. A delegation of lady teachers was heard with reference to increases in salary and several minor matters were dealt with.

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Communications from Miss Ethel C. Brown, Miss Greta T. Gray and Miss Dora E. Jones for consideration of the teaching staff; Miss Ida A. Moffat, Miss Marie Kavanagh, Miss P. Vanwart and W. A. Nelson for increases in salary; and Miss Annie E. Whittaker for leave of absence for six months, were referred to the teachers' committee. Miss E. Harvone, teacher of the school on Partridge island, was granted leave of absence for six months to attend Normal school. An application from Thomas M. Sargent for the position of janitor of King Edward school was referred to the buildings committee.

John A. Barry wrote on behalf of Mrs. Annie Meyers asking for a hearing before the board, of the trouble with W. A. Nelson, principal of Winter street school. As Mr. Nelson was in waiting outside it was decided to defer action until he had been heard by the teachers' committee at the close of the session of the board.

The chairman then read a report of the committee appointed to decide the awarding of the Corporation gold medal and the Parker silver medals, as well as a legal opinion secured by the committee from Honington & Hanington. The report said: "In view of this legal advice, your committee feel that they cannot do otherwise than recommend that these medals for the present year be awarded to the county grammar school, and that the pupils of the Grammar school on Union street who made the highest standing in the subjects for which these medals have been hitherto awarded.

"While the legal opinion is quite emphatic on the point that there can be only one Grammar school, yet the county grammar committee feels that it is not their intention of the common council that the Corporation medal should be awarded to the pupil from the city of St. John making the highest standing in all the subjects of the Grammar school course, and therefore recommend that two additional medals be awarded to the pupils from St. Vincent's Superior school who made marks higher than those obtained by the pupils from the county Grammar school, and that the common council be asked to state clearly how medals are to be awarded in future so that such a difficulty shall not arise again.

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LEG HAVE TO BE IMPRISONED FOR THE WEEK

Hector McQuarrie, About 20 Years Old, Injured in Maine Lumber Woods—Taken to Hospital.

Thursday, Dec. 15. Hector McQuarrie, about twenty years of age and hailing from Charlottetown (P. E. I.), was brought to the city on the Boston express last night and taken in the ambulance to the hospital. He was employed in the lumber woods at Hainesville (Me.), and was struck on the left knee with an axe. This happened several days ago. But little attention was paid to the cut at the time, but the wound became worse. He started for St. John and on the train was taken very ill. Dr. Atherton, of Fredericton, was on board, having been called to St. Andrews, upon examination found traces of blood poison. He did all he could for the young man and ordered his immediate removal to the hospital here.

On the arrival of the train he was carried through the train shed to the ambulance. He will likely be operated upon today, and it is thought that his leg may have to be amputated. His brother accompanied him to the city.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

[The opinions of correspondents are not necessarily those of the telegraph. This newspaper does not undertake to publish any of the letters or communications which are sent to it unless they are of a public nature, and are of such a character as to be of interest to the community. Stamps should be enclosed if the writer desires that his name and address be published. The name and address of the contributor will be sent with every letter of evidence of good faith.]

THAT ALBERT COUNTY SCHOOL CASE

To the Editor of The Telegraph: Sir—It seems fair to the principal and staff of the Riverside school, and likewise to the majority of the ratepayers of the consolidated district that a just account of the recent disturbances should be published. In the first instance the dispute arose over the punishment of some pupils. Last year a rule was made by the request of one of the heaviest ratepayers of the district that pupils should not cross the fields in going to and from school. This year it was found that a number of the children had been breaking that rule, and the principal assigned them the very moderate punishment of walking round for several days by a slightly longer route. This a number of them refused to do, and a meeting of the trustees became necessary. A meeting sustained the principal's decision, with the result that a number of the pupils were suspended till such time as they should obey.

At the last meeting of the trustees, not all the members of the board being present, a resolution was passed to ask the principal to resign, this after utterly refusing to consider the matter which was presented at the end of November.

We understand that the staff and the great majority of ratepayers and pupils are earnestly hoping that matters may be so adjusted that the principal will remain, and that the reading public will not get the idea that the actions of these few malcontents represent, in the smallest degree, the real feelings of our district.

Albert, Albert Co., N. B. VERITAS.

HOPEWELL HILL NEWS

Hopewell Hill, Dec. 14.—The three-masted schooner Panny Faye is heading again for boards at Albert for I. C. Prescott, and will sail on Saturday for New York. She is having a new jibboom put in while here.

Capt. Brewster's little schooner, Arena, is having her hardware for St. John, ran aground shortly after leaving Albert to day and for a while it was feared she would break in two. As the tide left her, however, she fortunately slid into the bottom of the river and is now resting easy and not much damaged.

The schooner Mrs. King came in the river from Waterside today with the new chocks for the Shepody bridge, which is being repaired.

The Milton brothers are down again this time, having been hit by a log in their village. They expect to finish the cut before long.

Mrs. J. C. Stevens is at Dawson Settlement visiting her father, Abner Johnson, who expects to leave for Boston shortly to spend the winter.

Rev. Mr. McCully, of Hillsboro, is to speak in the Methodist church here on Friday evening.

The Baptist quarterly meetings were held at Harvey on Monday and Tuesday of this week.

There has been no sledding in this section yet, but the storm in progress to-night gives promise of making going for runners, which is much needed. On the mountains, in Caledonia and New Ireland, the lumbermen have plenty of snow for logging purposes and are now hauling their logs.

Word was received today that John Woodworth, of Albert Mines, was quite badly hurt yesterday in the Hillsboro plaster quarries.

Rev. Mr. Townsend is assisting Rev. Mr. Snell in special services being held on the Alma circuit.

When paint sticks to glass, it can be removed with hot vinegar.

Gold Rings Free. A Ladies' or Gents' Fine 14k. Gold Filled Rings Free, for selling winter goods. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Compound Pills at 25c a box. They are the greatest remedy on earth for the cure of weak and impure blood, nervousness, indigestion, stomach trouble, to stimulate the appetite, regulate the bowels, and clear the complexion. Grand tonic and life giving. You will sell them very quickly. As each man and woman buys a box from you at only 25c, can re-ceive a splendid present of a Broach or cuff Links or Ring. Send us your name and address and we will send you post paid only 5c. When you have sold them send us the money, \$1.25, and we will send you your choice of any Ring immediate. We are giving these rings to advertising sales. Don't miss the chance of your life. Write us today.

THE DR. MARSH MEDICINE CO. TORONTO, Ont. Dept. 44

WEDDINGS

Kerrigan-McKinley. Woodstock, N. B., Dec. 13.—The wedding of John Kerrigan, of the Massey Hardware Co. staff, and Miss Isabelle A. McKinley took place this afternoon at 3.30 o'clock at the home of the bride. The bride looked charming in a bridal suit of white silk. The service was performed by the Rev. R. W. Weddall, pastor of the Methodist church. The groom's gift to the bride was a magnificent set of milk furs. The happy couple left on the evening train for Boston, Montreal and Toronto. The bride wore as a traveling suit a costume of navy blue with hat to match.

McKnight-Thomson. Moncton, N. B., Dec. 14.—(Special)—St. John's Presbyterian church was the scene of a pretty wedding this evening, when Miss Carolyn Louise Thomson, daughter of the late C. J. Thomson, was united in marriage to George Alexander McKnight, C. E. of Fredericton. The ceremony was performed by Rev. D. McCordum, pastor of the church, in the presence of a large number of friends. The church was prettily decorated with palms and ferns for the occasion.

The bride, who was crowned in ivory director's satin with gowned in white with bridal veil and orange blossoms, carrying a large bouquet of bridal roses and maiden hair fern, was given away by her brother-in-law, A. M. McLellan. Little Miss Dorothy Williams, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Williams, was flower girl. The groom was supported by George T. Miller, of St. John. The ushers were Roy Morse, V. Dunbar, Fred Thomson (Moncton), Dr. Fred. Lefurgey, Summerside. Among the guests were Mrs. F. B. Miles, St. John; Mrs. E. H. Sinclair, Newcastle; Mrs. Charles Fawcett, Sackville; Captain Russell, New Brunswick. After the ceremony at the church a reception was held at the bride's home, after which Mr. and Mrs. McKnight left for Montreal and Boston on a wedding trip. After spending a brief time in Montreal, the young couple will leave for Florida to spend the winter. The groom's gift to the bride was a set of black lynx furs.

Graves-Slater. Friday, Dec. 16. The home of Mrs. Thomas Currie, 43 Garden street, was the scene of a pretty wedding yesterday afternoon, when Henry C. Graves, of Brownville (N.S.), was married to Mrs. Ella Slater. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. Camp in the presence of a few friends. The bride was dressed in a traveling suit of amethyst broadcloth with hat to match. The pair were unattended. After aainty luncheon at the home of Thomas Robinson, the happy pair left for their future home in Brownville. Mrs. Currie, aunt of the bride, who for seventy-five years has lived in this city, accompanied her niece and will reside with her in future.

Munro-Johnson. Deer Island, Dec. 13.—A quiet wedding was solemnized at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Johnson, of Leonardville, on Dec. 12, when their daughter, Lucy Mildred, was united in marriage to Austin C. Munro, by Rev. T. M. Munro, father of the bride. The bride was dressed in cream nun's veiling with chiffon trimmings. The happy couple left for Penfield, where they will take up their abode. Mrs. Munro is a short chignon. The bride's dress was a blue chiffon broadcloth with sailor hat. Many friends wish them every success in life.

Richibucto S. S. Association Meeting. Richibucto, Dec. 13.—The Richibucto Parish Sunday School Association met in convention this afternoon and evening. Owing to the condition of the roads and the funeral of a young woman, a Miss Weston, of Jardineville, at which both Rev. F. W. M. Bacon and Rev. A. D. Archibald were present, and as the burial took place in the Richibucto cemetery, quite a large number from town were also present and the attendance in the afternoon was small, but an interesting and profitable meeting was nevertheless held. John Adams, president and Miss F. A. Caie, county secretary-treasurer, acted as secretary pro tem. Grover Livingston, the blind theological student, who is ministering to the congregation at Kouchibouguac, was in attendance and acted as organist while some hymns were heartily sung and after Bible reading by the president, offered prayer. Rev. W. A. Ross, field secretary for N. B. and P. E. I. Association, gave a talk on the departmental work, and afterwards conducted an informal discussion on the Sunday school work, which was taken part in by all present. The senior work came in for the most discussion.

Miss Fanny Steeves. Wednesday, Dec. 14. Mrs. Fanny Steeves died yesterday morning at the Old Ladies' Home, where she has resided for several years. The deceased, who was about eighty years old, was the widow of Dr. Isaac Steeves, who was previous to his death in 1861 had a large practice in the North End. Before her marriage she was Miss Annie Crawford, and had resided all her life in this city. She was a very genial disposition and had a large number of friends and acquaintances.

Mrs. Samuel C. Osborne. St. Martins, Dec. 14.—Mrs. Samuel C. Osborne passed away last evening at her home here, after a lingering illness, in her 54th year.

Besides her husband and seven children, four sons, Samuel, Ernest, William and Roy, and three daughters, Mrs. C. C. Colpitts, of Albion (Mass.); Miss Annie and Belle, both of St. Martins, and one daughter, Mrs. J. P. Mosher, of St. John. She was a devoted wife and a kind and loving mother. The news of her death will be learned with profound regret by her large circle of friends and acquaintances.

Miss Bertha Wilson. Friday, Dec. 16. The death occurred in this city yesterday of Bertha Rachel Wilson, youngest daughter of Thomas Wilson, in the eightieth year of her age. The deceased was a bright girl, but had been in poor health for about a year. Besides her father, she is survived by three brothers—Thomas L. of Portland (Me.); one sister, Miss Nellie, of Portland, also survives. The funeral will take place Sunday afternoon from her late home, 128 Chesley street.

Silas Cole. Moncton, Dec. 15.—(Special)—The death of Silas Cole, occurred this morning aged eighty-nine years. He is survived by three sons, E. C. Cole, merchant, of Moncton; Charles, of New York and Fulson, of Hamilton, Ont.; also, one daughter, Mrs. Frank Taylor, of Malden, Mass. The funeral will be on Saturday morning to Dorchester. He was a native of Dorchester.

Carpets should be beaten on the wrong side first, and then more gently on the right. Never put a carpet down on a damp floor, for this often results in the carpet becoming mildewed.

A good black ink, mixed with white of egg, will restore the color to kid shoes and gloves.

It is suspected that the city pays their light bill.

It was not thought that anything would be done with these matters till after Christmas. The committee will probably then ask the council for authority to engage an architect to remodel all these rooms. It has been suggested that many business men in the city would be glad to occupy offices in the market building if an elevator was installed or other easy means of access furnished.

Within the market itself there are already strong indications of the new order of things. Two or three cartloads of rubbish that had accumulated for months in the side aisles has been taken away and some of the benches scrubbed. The market itself has yet been taken up, but it is likely that the committee will put an upper price on them soon and have them auctioned. The new clerk is going to have the meat racks and counters thoroughly renovated.

The by-law referring to forestalling has not yet been considered by the committee. That body will hold meetings every day till matters get into smooth running order in the market.

Several Loads of Rubbish Already Removed and General Clearing Up is to Be Made—How City Has Been Losing Money—What New Men in Charge Plan to Do.

The new committee of the common council having charge of the market, seems determined to inaugurate new conditions in the building. They are considering a market a revenue producer, something it has not been for many years. Yesterday afternoon they visited the upstairs rooms in both ends of the building and say they found everything in an unsatisfactory state. One of the members said afterwards that so far as the rooms over the eastern end were concerned they had a good deal of difficulty in finding out just who they were and who were not tenants of the place.

The building itself, the committee declare, was so filthy it seemed as if it had not been swept for a year and ashes were scattered all around the stoves in the rooms and even in the hallways. These rooms are used for society meetings, and of these societies meet once a month and sublet their premises, thus making much more revenue out of the place than the city receives. Some of these societies, however, meet practically rent free and

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Many Mourn for Late Mrs. B. P. Steeves. Many Floral Tributes from Friends and Relatives of Woman Who Met Such a Tragic Death.

Newcastle, Dec. 15.—The body of the late Cora M., wife of Principal B. P. Steeves, was taken to Buctouche this forenoon, to be buried in Buctouche tomorrow, where deceased will be laid by the side of her mother, who died about four years ago. Services, very largely attended, as the deceased was loved and respected wherever known, were conducted at her late residence at 10 o'clock, the family pastor, Rev. Walter J. Dean, officiating. The tributes of loving friends were many and beautiful.

Never were funeral services more solemn and impressive than those of the young and vigorous woman so tragically stricken in the full glow of healthy activity, and never has the sorrow expressed on all sides been more genuinely heart felt. The sympathy of all goes out to the bereaved and grief-stricken husband and to the motherless little ones. The eldest brother of deceased spent yesterday with Mr. Steeves.

Deceased was thirty-one years of age. She was the daughter of John Smith, of Buctouche, who survives her. The surviving brothers and sisters are: Gideon W. Buctouche; Clifford M. of (Mass.); Mrs. S. H. Briggs, of Providence (R. I.); E. Bliss Smith, of Malden (Mass.); Mrs. John Hutchinson, of Baker Lake, Manitoba; John Hutchinson, of Baker Lake, Manitoba; and Chipman H. Smith, of Malden (Mass.). Matthew Smith, of Wollaston (Mass.); James Seely, of Portland (Me.); and Linus Seely, of Buctouche (N. B.), are surviving uncles. She leaves two sons and a daughter. Frederick, Rolf and Doris, the youngest three years old.

Mrs. Steeves had been a resident of Newcastle six years, and during that time had taken a prominent part in the church and social life of the community and she leaves a vacancy which will be very hard to fill.

Thursday, Dec. 15. The market committee recently appointed by the city council had a meeting yesterday morning, at which W. W. Howe had the duties of his office of clerk of the market explained to him. He was furnished with a copy of the by-law which he was instructed to enforce without fear or favor. The law against forestalling will be particularly enforced and all violations reported. Mr. Howe's salary will be the same as that paid to Mr. Dunham.

A bicycle pump will clean a sewing machine when it seems clogged with dirt and it is impossible to reach the parts with a cloth. Blow out the crevices with the pump and follow with a soft cloth.

Lemon peel may be used to make an excellent flavoring. Fill a bottle with washed and peeled lemons and fill it with orange essence may be made in the same way.

Kimmel Felt Footwear. Your Feet Can't Get Cold When You Wear KIMMEL Felt Footwear. Take a ten mile walk—or a twenty mile drive—with the thermometer 40 below zero—and your feet will be warm and comfortable if you wear Kimmel Felts. See that trade-mark as shown above appears on each sole. Ask your dealer to show you Kimmel Felt.

FOUND ROOMS IN MARKET BUILDING IN DISGRACEFUL CONDITION. Several Loads of Rubbish Already Removed and General Clearing Up is to Be Made—How City Has Been Losing Money—What New Men in Charge Plan to Do.

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Richibucto S. S. Association Meeting.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Fanny Steeves.

Mrs. Samuel C. Osborne.

Miss Bertha Wilson.

Silas Cole.

CHATHAM BOARD OF TRADE ANNUAL MEETING.

LAW EXPLAINED TO MARKET CLERK.

New Man Told to Enforce the By-Law Without Fear or Favor—Law to Be the Same.

PHILADELPHIA. Des the will of the law, wa'they seed m. De Janon, his gran from this city with ember and was fo in trust the bulk, valued at about \$50

FAT MU Victim Tells Little Ch to Death Shivered an side the Parent Work— Murder oner. Special Gudenich, Ont. inquest into the who was beaten opened in the toy fore Coroner W. many of the th taken first. A boy of twelv the room with h younger brother, brother played on the best mood ing. The older m their home wor ers, while the Freddy amused bers from one to get further v him when his i witness away to show Fred how hesitancy of the who struck and er rushed to inter her off, and to punishment to the and proceeded w Lloy, of rang from for half an hour to the abuse his Fred, first beating floor and then ac throwing him to him. Finally, w of his mother, nea a neighbor who home. He met a street, whom he the house, to wh would return shor necessary. The boy short house and with ordered to bed. To attorney's in die stop crying and he was whic cried till nearly the Other witness and the jury four was caused by his father. V to jail. GOT TWENTY FOR K AND Pennsylvania M Tragedy Was Drinking. Media Pa., Dec. prisonment for son, Earl, and five shooting of his w posed here today Green was found, second degree last to the shooting of from her injuries. Mrs. Green was another bullet kil is known that he knew nothing of ter, Alice, who his father, escaped by Green's children v nesses against him.