the prosecution. tness corroborated witnesses upon the finding of and subsequent finding with which the murders are to have been committed the severe cross-examination Cotter for the defence, the tion of the day was given vitness stating that he nes been at the wheel and that he could not see abin when he had his hands pheel. This contradicts the g the fatal blow through the next witness, corroborated ous evidence concerning tions after the murders, his his story of how the murdone. He caused a sensa-he stated that after Brown put into irons Bram said to we don't get Brown/ guilty two years each."

point the court adjourned for for a short time after the of the afternoon session, and holas Ponce of the Halifax called, but an attempt to testify to what Bram said sustody at Halifax met with n from the counsel for the nd Henry J. Slice, one of crew was called. there was a disagreement m and the second mate. ost important part of his vas to the effect that when the wheel about 9 o'clock it of the murder, he looked bin and saw the captain There was a dim light in At that time he had both the wheel. This contradicts ony of Spencer, the steward, it was impossible to see into when one had hold of the

was excused at 4 o'clock hat the court might hear of counsel on the admissvidence offered by District loar for the government, mony in order to show the the crime. I intend to man named William Nich-Itimore, who sailed on first mate with Bram White Wings. Nicholas y that Bram proposed to aptain, take possession of nd sell the cargo for gain. efused this proposition. I w this deliberate offer to rime. Nicholas will testify stated that he had seized vessels, one the Twilight ther the China, by this

that this evidence is adshow the mental state of ant and the intent with mmitted this particular which he is charged." Attorney Hoar then quoted with which to support his ong them being the Lizcase Carlisle Harris case ork, Spies case in Chicago. oning case and the Coop-

mory case in Boston. Cotter in a vigorous speech e position of the district He said the arguments of attorney had no foundathat it was entirely sensethat the district attorney seeking newspaper notorotive had been shown by ent and this attempt was to bring in a motive. Lawdid not quote any authorididn't deem it necessary, gument of the government erse to good law.

at the conclusion of the stated that it had reachsion, but as it would not ase any the decision would dered until tomorrow morthey would further considin the meantime.

MONCTON.

our Seriously Ill-Fire at Irishtown.

Dec. 21 .- S. C. Wilbur, forcipal of the Central school, ying seriously ill for a week olication of diseases of the art. Mr. Wilbur has been almost constantly, and he case is a serious one, me hopes of recovery. e of snow has made trade here. Up to the ere has been very little of oliday stir.

Irishtown, Saturday mornyed the house and barn of ard. The loss is about \$500:

ince of the Salisbury road, rish, has killed a sevenpig that weighed 341 lbs. AS AND NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS.

olonial rallway has sue excursion tickets to all its line locally, as well as Windsor, Ont. Sarnia, Marie, Fort William and anada east thereof, such as ontreal, Quebec, etc., the ue being from Decem iary 1st, 1897, inclusive, and nit good to leave destination an January 7th, 1897.

PAGES. ST. JOHN WERKIN SUN. PAGES

VOL. 19.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY DECEMBER 30, 1896.

NO. 53.

GENUINE BARGAINS.

WE have now about fifty pieces of DRESS GOODS to offer at prices that Extracts From a Sermon Presched by the are extraordinary-"something past the common." Kindly note them:

Mohair Brocades, three colorings, 39 and 40 inches wide, worth

We bought all there were of each lot; when they're gone that ends it.

DOWLING BROTHERS, ST. JOHN, N. B.

TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

By the Wemen's Christian Temperance Union of St. John.

Trust the people—the wise and the ignorant, the good and the bad—with the gravest questions, and in the end you educate the A REPUSE FOR ESCAPED AR-

MENTANS. By Frances E. Willard.

Headquarters of the World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union, The Temple, Chicago, Nov. 25, 1896. To our comrades and all who love and

From the first you have helped the hunted Armenians by your prayers, your sympathy and your honest hard work. Thousands of them are today in comfort or in safety because of the intelligence and devotion with which you have wrought for our Christian brothers and sisters and little children on those bleak and dangerous hillsides and in those valleys smitten by ou rage and murder. It is a act that "patient continuance in well doing" is the foremost quality thite Ribboner, for we must do works over again "and more ereafter the Armenians can sense of safety, at least time. The more forceful m are determined to risk all in the effort to reach freedom, and while it is not for us to strengthen this purpose on their part, we must hold ourselves in readiness to help the refugees who are containly escaping from the dominion of the Turks. But we must not let this work caus to cease sending help to the shelte less and starving who remain in the hapless country. We must give more to establish industrial homes and ophanages for the women and children but it must be a poarent to ad that

or the starving refugees we have at the same time helped to set the Ar-mentian people on their feet and to put new hope in their hearts for the most part, to the Ar-mentians who are starving in their

The sorrowful and outraged women can do but little for their nation. The vigorous and forceful families and vigorous and forceful families and youth who have the energy and skill to save themselves alive by making their escape are full of promise for the years to come. They are devoted to the interests of their country and determined to live rather than to die for her. Thousands of them are pennilless today in Pulgaria Alexandria less today in Bulgaria, Alexandria, Marsellles and all along the boarder of accursed Turkish empire, which only the rapacity of the great powers suffers to blot the map of a world that is brightening into peace and brotherhood. It is the purpose of the leaders you have chosen, and who believe that they are but carrying forward your wishes into deeds, to established this resolution will be formed: "For lish a home for refugees at som strategic point, possibly in Bulgaria, which shall belong to the World's W. C. T. U.'s, and shall testify to the loyalty and tenderness of our society towarde those who most needed our help at a time when the heart of the whole world was stirred by their unutterable misery.

It is true we are a temperance society, but in an exigency like this, one word only can measure the depth of our sacred obligation, and that word "humanity." We are Christian wo-

the world began have suffered most for Christ, then we might well strike that holy name out of our own. Already we have commissioned Mrs. Laura Ormiston Chant to go to Bulgaria and report the situation It. garia and report the situation. It is twelve clergymen, either resident or quite likely that Lady Henry Somerset rectors in adjoining parishes, who have and her son will soon follow for the purpose of establishing the refuge which will be but one of a line of refuges of which Lady Somerset writes.

We must arrange all along the coasts in Russia, Armenia and in Bul-garia, touching as near Turkish ter-ritory as possible, refuges to which the flying Armenians can go, where they will find a sort of St. Bernard's (without the dog) and where they can be warmed, clothed and sheltered, and then sent on to some of the larger colonies that are being established by the Duke of Westminster's committee. Everything is shaping itself now and it looks as if we shall get organization at last throughout

At the recent annual convention of the W. C. T. U. in St. Louis, no meeting was so profoundly in earnest as the great Armenian gathering held on Sunday afternoon, at which, with money that come in during the week, more than a thousand dollars were received, which we hope to use in

helping found the refuge.

The facts are now before you and it is the earnest hope of your general officers that at every convention, annual meeting and local meeting of the W. C. T. U. a collection may be taen for this purpose and than many newspapers may open up their col-umns to help increase the funds. The officers of national, state, provincial, county and local unions can serve his cause by inducing editors to re-discusse by inducing editors to re-ciple subscriptions and by institut-ng a house to house canvas. May I

own country, or to the refuge for Armenians who have escaped, sending in either case to Mrs. Helen M. Barker, treasurer of the National W. C. T. U., The Temple, Chicago, Ill.

There can be no doubt that if our Master stood in the midst in form as He does in fact, where Christians meet, His tender face would sadden at the thought that we who live in the midst of comfort and luxury should be making presents to one another when the Armenian people who have given, for love of Him, the last full measure of devotion, are being hunted still, like a partridge on the

hillside, by their wily Moslem foes. this resolution will be formed: once at least my gifts shall go to those who need them most." In this prayer and hope we are yours for the deliverance of God's

most loyal people, FRANCES E. WILLARD, ISABELLA SOMERSET, AGNES E. SLACK, ANNA A. GORDON, MARY E. SANDERSON, General Officers World's W. C. T. U.

Latest news in THE WEEKLY SUN.

WELSFORD.

Piftieth Anniversary of the Church of England in the Parish.

Rev. W. B. Armstrong, Rector, Last August.

The following is an extract from a ermon preached in August last by the Rev. W. B. Armstrong, rector, being the occasion of the jubilee of the

The text was taken from Leviticus xxv. 10, "And ye shall hallow the fiftieth year : it shall be a jubilee unto

He said : The year of 1896 being the fiftieth anniversary of the permanent ettling of the Church of England ministry in this parish it seems a fitting

During the fifty years since the Rev. Joseph Bartholomew, the first rector, took charge, there have been about rectors in adjoining parishes, who have officiated from time to time. Nine of these were resident and three non resident. The average duration of each resident clergyman has been about five years, more or less. The history of the parish is so much connected with the incumbency of these various rectors, who from time to time have taken charge, that we take them up in their ctive order.

efore noticing the regularly settled ministrations of this parish it might be well to speak of the first services held. here. The Hon. Col. Peters of Gage-town, after whom the parish was called Petersville, was one of the first to hold services here, officiating as a lay read-er, and holding services in a house near the site of the present mother church. At that time there was no road to

stated that the ground surrounding St. Peters church was consecrated during Mr. Bartholomew's time, in the year 1853, by Elshop Medley.

The nexe clergyman who resided here was the Rev. Gibert C. Wiggins, a son of the rector of Maugerville, the Rev. A. V. G. Wiggins. Betwen the former rector and Mr. Wiggins the parish often was served by clergy of the neighboring parishes, among whom we neighboring parishes, among whom we may mention the Rev. Christopher Mil-ner of Westfield and Nathaniel Allan Coster of Gagetown. Mr. Wiggins was a very earnest and hard working minister, but after laboring here for about two years his health gave way, and he went to the South of France, where

e died of const in the year 1859 the Rev. John Armtrong, grandfather of the present rec-or of this parish, resided here, built a souse, and for a portion of a year min-sected to these congregations. Dur-me the next four years the Rev. E. Woodman, rector of the adjoining ish of Westfield, performed clerical there, a man of most kindly dis-tion and every ready to keep at

in 1863 to 1864 the Rev. Theophilus Richey presided over this parish.

aring his incumbency St. Luke's

arch, Welsford, was consecrated. he situation of this church seems in on, it reminds one of some ten thus placed in picturesque spots is the road side. This church is often officed by the traveller as he hurries. ng in the railway train, and forms attractive feature in this lovely eg. Lying low, as it does, protectst days in winter, it is easily warmed. though built about forty years ago though built about forty years ago the taste was displayed in its archi-cture, owing no doubt to the Bayard mily, who were largely instrumental n its erection, so that today it com pares favorably with many churches built quite recently. The ground on

Highest of all in Leavening Power.- Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Wycliffe college, Toronto, in which position he has remained for twenty

It was during his stay here that the building of the rectory was started. It was first proposed in Mr. Richey's incumbency that it should be built on the Glebe land near the parish church. Then later, when Mr. Sheraton was rector, it was proposed to build it at Armstrong's corner. A strong pressure, however, was brought to bear on sure, however, was brought to bear on milding committee, and at the meeting, held a month later, it decided to build it at Welsford, which was conveniently situated near the railroad and had a daily mail. Though this was carried, it was amidst erable opposition from the other end of the parish. It was further agreed that in case the parish was ever divided the value of the parsonage should be assessed; the part retaining the parsonage should pay to the other part the same proportion of money which the latter part subscribed to the building. This building exceeded the original amount proposed, costing about \$3,000 in all, and it took some years to effect the pay-

Mr. Sheraton only remained in the parish about one year, when the death of his wife and his own ill-health compelled him to resign.

In August, 1874, the Rev. Joseph Smith, who was assistant at the Stone church, St. John, took charge. He was rector, here for seven years, a longer time than that of any other clergy-inan with the exception of Mr. Bartholomew. His kindly manner and his skill as a physician made him many friends, and the hearty manner in which he was received last summer friends, and the hearty manner in which he was received last summer by the parishioners, after having been absent fourteen years, shows the great esteem in which he was held. During his ministry the largest confirmation at any one time was held, namely 43 persons in the year 1876, comprising all ages from 15 to 54.

The incumbency of the Rev. Fred'k Towers, the next clergyman, lasted about three years. He found the rec-tory \$500 in debt, and by considerable tory \$500 in debt, and by considerable exercions, by personal canvass of friends in St. John and elsewhere, and by entertainments in the parish, he was successful in raising the amount, the Diocesan Church Society giving the final \$100 to clear the debt. Dur-

in the ensuing year, making a total of alive to tell the dreadful tale of thirty-one in the two years, all being confirmed by Bishop Kingdon.

During the ministry of the Rev. W.

H. Street, who was here for the next five years, St. Luke's church, Welsford, was painted inside and out and

ford, was painted inside and out, an ash sheathing was placed round the walls, and the chancel window, which was filled with a parti-colored glass, and gave to the clergyman and chancel a most grotesque appearance, was refilled with stained white glass.

The present incumbent of the parish, the Rev. W. B. Armstrong, has been in charge for the last year. Since then the rectory has been renewed both inside and out, a new and powerful Do-minion organ placed in the church at Welsford, the tower of the Headline church has been thoroughly repaired and the inside of that church painted. Thirty-two persons have been con-firmed, that sacred rite being performed every two years.

It is a great cause of thankfulness that there is such peace and harmony in the parish, and that there is nothing to hinder the great work of the min istry here, which is the saving of souls. May this be always the reat aim.

CHRISTIANITY DISGRACED.

Woman's Craving for New Bonnets drove him off his course and before he and Novels.

New York, Dec. 29. St. Patrick's cathedral was crowded to the doors at the commencement of the solemn pontificial mass at 11 o'clock this pontificial mass at 11 b clock this morning. The celebrant of the mass was his grace Archbishop Corrigan, assisted by Rev. Father Daly. The sermon was delivered by Rev. Geo. Haven Richards, director of the Georgetown university. In his sermon Father Richards said it was a lasting disgrace to Christian civilization at the close of the nineteenth century to find surmounting one of the largest theatres in the city of New York the figure of

a pagan goddess. Everywhere you look," he said, "the gaze is insulted by the presence of objects that ought not to exist."
He spoke of the effect on the fragile and flexible mind of the youth from the use of bad books and papers, and touched on "woman's craving for new bonnets and novels" when the money expended on them could be turned to better use and nobler purposes in the field of Christian work.

BANGOR CATPLE DISEASE.

Bangor, Me., Dec. 25.-The startling announcement is made by the state their descendents are active workers in the church today.

In 1854 Mr. Bartholomew was absent for a year in England, and returned in 1855. He did not, however, long remain after this. While, therefore, his ministry extended through different breaks for ten years, he was only actually in the parish about eight. After having left the parish he sent out a handsome communion set, which is now in use at the parish church. It may here be IN A WATERY GRAVE.

Four Masted Schoener and Her Crew Go Down Off Cape Cod.

Life Saving Men Made a Brave Effort to Bescue the Captain and Crew.

Chatham, Mass. Dec. 24.—The dead-ly sand bars off Cape Cod claimed another ill-fated coaster last night, and again an entire ship's crew have found watery grave on this treacherou coast. The four-masted schooner Calvin B. Orcutt, Capt. Pearce of Perth. Amiboy, N. J., in ballast from Portland to Norfolk, with a crew of nine men, went ashore during the northeast blizzard last night, and this morning but little is left of the trim coaster. The unfortunate men, after an awful battle with the mighty waves, dropped from the rigging one by one into the icy see. The life saving crew had their lines across the ship, but too late, as no one was left on board to cling to the chord which might have drawn them to safety.

It was nearly midnight last night when the patrolman of the Orleans when the patrolman of the Orleans life saving station, while patroling the beach off Chatham harbor, some three miles below his station, discerned through the thickly falling and swiftthrough the thickly falling and swiftly blowing snow the dim outlines of
a big schooner in the breakers. Burning his night signal he toiled back to
his station to notify the crey of the
wreck. The flare of his signal, however, had been seen by the watchman
and on the way back he met the apparatus on the way down the beach paratus on the way down the to the scene of the wreck. From two o'clock until daybreak the life savers made every possible effort either by surf boat or by the life lines, but the seas were too terrible for the launching of the boat, while the lines shot across the ship was washed about with no desperate seaman's hand to grasp it and draw it in. So terrible were the seas which broke across the ship at a few minutes after the life savers arrived, the four big masts crashed over the side, while in a few hours more the staunch hull was in

battle with the ocean. The grave of these brave men is among the sands and shoals of Chatham and Monomoy, and while the life savers are keeping a constant watch for the bodies which may come ashore, it is not likely, with the fearful tides which run up and down the coast, that any trace of hem will be found. Orcutt's long boat came ashore th les down the beach early this morning, where it was ploked up by the crew of the Chatham life saving station, with a large hole stove in its bow. Today in the clear sunlight at water part of the keel of the vessel can be seen in the surging billows on the outer bar, but other than a large piece of the side of the ship, the main portions of the vessel which come ashere, are in the smallest frag-

The Orcutt was a four-masted schooner built at Bath, Me., in 1888, and owned in Perth Amboy, Captain Pearce himself being a part owner in her. She was one of the finest of the coasting fleet, being 953 tons gross 189 feet long and 40 feet beam. Capt. Pearce was an old and experienced seaman, and was probably as familiar as any one with this part of the coast, having doubled the cape scores of times. The fearful gale of yesterday, however, with the blinding snow, was aware the bar had touched his

PRAISE FOR HEBREWS.

To the Editor of the N. Y. Herald;

To the Editor of the N. Y. Herald,

The Hebrews of this city should be grateful for the prompt and valiant response you launched at the detractors of their race in your editorial of Wednesday last. As ever you have championed the oppressed.

Had it ever occurred to these slanderers of the great Jewish people that the Christ who died for them was reared under and environed by Jewish influences; and even so was counted worthy to be called the Son of God and the redeemer of the whole world? Dethey recall what the great Benjamin Disraell once reminded his readers of That hair the world worships a Jew and the other half a Jewess?" and that a race "that has produced a Moses and a Christ" scarcely needs an apology?

Can many of these so-called Christians match these "despised" Jews in their clean and beautiful family life, in their reverence for age, in their sublane adherence to the faith of their fathers, in their intellectual supremacy in the realms of learning and in their most creditable citizenship?

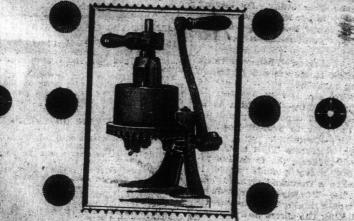
DEFFINDAM AND A CHRISTIAN. New York, Dec. 17, 1896.

OLD TIME ACTOR DEAD.

n, Dec. 25.—Wyzeman Marshall he old-time actor and dramatic intructor, died at his home on Pin ney street at 11 c'clock this morni after a protracted illness.

In ancient Egypt the art and practice medicine and surgery, was confined to priesthood. Each priest adopted a special Evidences of ancient dentistry revealed the opening

MANN'S GELEBRATED GREEN BONE CUTTERS_



Are certainly a very necessary article with owners of poultry. When hens are fed on GREEN CUT BONE they lay from 200% to 400% mor- than without it. The increase of eggs in a very short time will pay for one of these CUTTERS.

No. 1. With Crank Handle.....\$7.50. No 1. With Balance Wheel \$10.00.

Hundreds of people are using these Machines, and find them a PERFECT SUCCESS. Will send to any address upon re-

W. H. THORNE & CO. (Limited.) MARKET SQUARE,

The building was comparatively small not very architectural in appearance and after having done service for about thirty-four years it yielded to another

on the 15th of November, 1845, Col. Peters informed the vestry that Bishop Medley intended to visit the parish on the Sunday following. As this was the first year of his being appointed bishop of the diocese an address of welcome was prepared with which to present him, and in which he was to be informed of the state of the parish. In the following year the Rev. J. Bartholomew was sent by the bishop to perform duty, being then unordained, and it was determined by the parish-ioners that when ordained he should have charge. It was decided that the sum of £50 be raised by the parish-

ioners towards his support.

The pews of the first church were always sold by auction, and were subject to an annual rent. Considerable difficulty arose in selling and reselling these pews from time to time, a state of things which hardly exists nowa-

It may be interesting here to state the names of the first corporation in

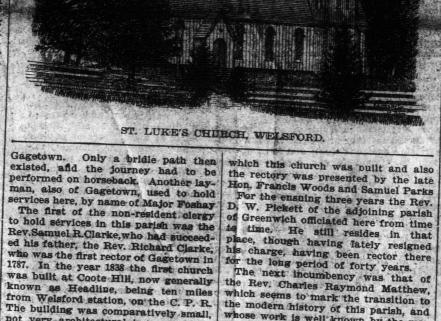
Nathaniel Inch and Richard Graam, Wardens. Vestrymen-Thomas Graham, Geo. A. Mahood, John Smith, Samuel Corbett, Isaac MoLeod, John Graham, John Murphy, John B. Perkins, William

Polley, John Cooper, Francis Woods, Robert Howe. Joseph R. Perkins, Clerk of the Church: James Graham, Treasurer; James Polley, Vestry Clerk.

Nearly all of these have died, with the exception of George A. Mahood, who still lives in the parish. Some of their descendents are active workers

the Rev. Charles Raymond Matthew, whose work is well known by the majority of those who have grown up to middle life. He seems to have taken charge in November of 1867. His inncy lasted five years and was

To the erection of this church Mr. Matthew devoted all his energy hardly a more exposed site could be greater contrast to the sister church not one whit too large for those

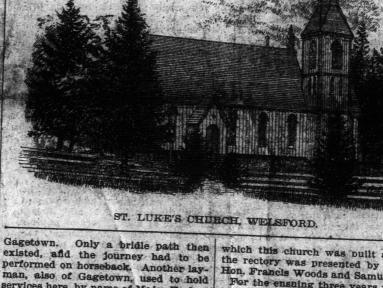


especially noted for the building of St. Peters church, Headline.

Though standing in an apparently solated position, yet it is really quite central, being at the corner where four reads meet, and with houses on all sides at a comparatively short distance. Although so centrally situated chosen. Open to every wind that blows, we could scarcely imagine a in the valley. While in the winter time it is considerably too large for the number who meet to worship, in more favorable weather often a goodly number congregate together, and at confirmation and large funerals it is

days, as in nearly every parish is found the more scriptural plan of free and width 25 feet, and is capable of holding about 300 people, and if extra seats were provided its sitting capacity would be a good deal enlarged. St. Peter's church was built at the time of the greatest material prosperity that the parish ever enjoyed. building of wooden ships was at its height, and the parishioners could thus easily and profitably dispose of the lumber on their farms. The necessary funds were soon forthcoming, and the funds were soon forthcoming, and the sum of \$3,000 was collected without very much difficulty. The model of this church was taken from that at

It was during this rectorate that the Glebe land, consisting of 200 acres, was sold for \$1,200. Another special feature of Mr. Matthew's ministry was



TARIFF ENQUIRY.

Montreal Dry Goods Men Want Specifie Duties Abolished.

Tanners and Shoe Manufacturers Ask for Increased Protection—The Paper Box and Wire Goods Trades Also Heard by

Messrs. C. W. Davis, Walter Laurie, Wm. Rodden, H. R. Ives and William Greig were next presented. Mr. Davies for the Iron Founders' associa He said that at a mee the iron founders held on the 14th in representing Quebec province generalwas unanimously resolved to present the following as their view impressing the fact that existing competition renders such manufacturing

1. That the present duty on pig iron of \$4 per net ton be changed to \$2 per gross ton; 2nd, That cast iron scrap be placed on the free list; 3rd. That the tariff in manufactured articles, th product of cast iron, remain as at

Wm. Greig gave a practical illustra tion of what United States competi tion was doing. He showed a close return bend that cost \$5.50 per hundred pieces, and which they had to sell here at \$4.80, because the Americans were charging \$4.40 duty paid.

T. C. Davidson, on behalf of the Davidson Manufacturing Co., spoke in favor of maintaining the protection on tin and enamel ware. He was pressed by Mr. Fielding as to duties on raw materials, lower prices neares the border and combination, but Mr Davidson was quite able to hold his

Next came a deputation from the French Board of Trade, which should not be confounded with the Chambre de Commerce for the district of Montreal, being a separate organization aiming at the development of trade with France. They complained that in spite of the abolition of the 20 per cent ad valorem duty on French wines, brandles and liqueurs under the French treaty, it was still charged on the packages. They regarded this as a violation of the treaty. Mr. Fielding said that if it was a violation of the treaty, it was strange the French government had not protested.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS. The Wholesale Dry Goods association was represented by Messrs. E. B. Greenshields, James Slessor, Jonathan Hodgson, James A. Cantle, W. Reid, A. A. Thibaudeau, B. Tooke, R. N. Smyth, C. A. Smyth, John Black Robt. all, and Wolff (of Thomas

May & Co). Mr. Greenshields said that the asso ciation did not want to ask for any serious reduction in the tariff, but they wanted all the articles that came under one head to be classed the same At a meeting of the association, a resolution had been passed to the effect that the association desired to see corrected certain anomalies and difficulties at present existing, owing to the various rates of duty imposed on the same classes of goods, and to recommend that the tariff be so altered as to make the duty the same on all the different articles which go to make up classes of goods, such as cottons, ollens for dress goods, wollens for men's wear, silk goods, notions, haberhery, carpets of dil kinds, linens of all kinds, campets, bonnets, clothing of all kinds, etc. The association was also opposed to any proposition looking to a general unife tariff. These resolutions might look duty hardly enabled the Canadian opposed to each other; but the difficulty which was found under the present tariff was that the same class of goods, but of a slightly different material, made a variation in the duty. For instance, linens paid three different rates of duty; blankets, two; buttons, seven. The government should

satisfy itself as to what rate of duty ought to be charged upon each particular class, and make that class all The association likewise recommended that specific duties be done away with, making the tariff in the cost of strawboard in Canada purely ad valorem. Again, the association felt very strongly that no goods which had gone through a process of manufacture should be permitted to come into Canada firee of duty; that was, goods imported for manufacturing purposes, and then used as elements in other manufactured goods. The only remedy that the association saw for this was the adoption of some plan whereby these articles, if admitted free as raw material, should be kept in charge of the government until they were cut up for manufacturing purposes. By this means they would not come into competition with the merchants. In order to obtain a more uniform appraisement of duty, the number of ports of entry should be

James Slessor spoke of the different rates of duty charged on bedquilts, collars stockings, knitted goods, tapes, etc., and said that such things were a great annoyance to the appraisers, who did not themselves know what the duty was. What was wanted was a different duty for each line of goods, and not for each article composing a

In reply to the commissioners, Mr. Slessor said that the present defini-tions in the tariff would be all right if they were put together in the way suggested by the association. The importers were all agreed as to the abo-

lition of specific duties. E. A. Reinhardt of the Reinhardt Manufacturing Co., fancy goods, etc., spoke of some articles now on the list, such as celluloid. which was not manufactured here, and expressed a desire that they be continued there. On button hooks, shoe hooks and horns the rate of duty varied too much. All these little things should be put under head, which would save trouble passing entries. Cotton plush, which formerly paid a duty of 20 per cent., was now classified as silk plush, which made a great difference. It should be put back to the old rate.

LEATHER AND TANNING. The leather and tanning industry was represented by T. Shaw, P. Galibert, J. A. Stevenson and F. N. Beard-

Mr. Shaw explained that manufacturers of sole leather required at least the present duty of 15 per cent. It was hardly any protection whatever; they considered that 25 per cent. would be better. Canadian tanning bark was inferior to that of the United States, and this made a difference of 5 to 10 per cent, in value on the finished product. Consumers of sole leather here got it at a lower price than in England, and as low as in the United States. In Canada it was 18 7-10 cents and in England 19 8-10.

J. Alex. Stevenson said that the late government had lowered the tariff a natter of 2 1-2 per cent. and manufacturers had realized it to be a severe blow to the industry.

Edwin Thompson, J. Fogarty, John T. Hagar, James Witham and R. C. Holden formed a deputation from the Shoe and Leather association, the spokesmen being Messrs. Thompson and Hagar. The former said that the ndustry should be protected, either by reducing the duty on raw matertals or by increasing the duty on boots and shoes to 30 per cent., but in no case should it be less than 25 per cent. He enumerated certain articles upon which shoe manufacturers had to pay duty, but which were admitted free for other purposes, such as glue, tarred felt, linen cloth. better classification was also needed.

J. T. Hagar explained that the machines used in the manufacture of boots and shoes could not be made in Canada, and the duty which had to be paid upon their importation made them very expensive and handicapped the Canadian manufacturer very seriously. High grade sole leather suitable for his particular business was not made in Canada.

PAPER BOXES AND WIRE GOODS. E. J. Major, representing the Major Manufacturing company, makers paper boxes and wire goods, stated that since the coming into force of the last tariff his firm had not been able to compete with the Americans, the protection accorded being practically no protection. The duty on the wire which the firm used in the manufacture of its wire goods was 25 cent., and the cost of the wire represented about 60 per cent. of the cost of the manufactured article. The raw material for paper boxes was strawboard the duty on which was \$6 per ton, represnting an ad orem duty of 33 to 43 per cent., according to the value of the board, which represented about half the cost of the manufactured ma-

To Hon. Mr. Paterson-There are strawboard manufactories in the country, but we were driven to foreign markets owing to the combination of these mills a few years ago. The woodboard we can buy here, but it is not so strong as the strawboard, and won't make as good boxes. We would be very glad to buy our strawboard from the Candian mills if they would give us as good stuff as we get from the other side, and would rell it at a fair and reasonable price. We can afford to pay a small duty on strawboard; we don't want to anything free.

C. T. Williams of Messrs. G. W. Reed & Co., manufacturers of strawboard, straw-sheathing, roofing felt, etc., stated that the parties interested in these industries in Canada represented an 'nvested capital of at least \$500,000, with an annual pay roll of about \$200,000, and this for those directly employed, without reference to the many indirectly interested. annual output was \$725,000, and the ruling prices of the goods were lower in Canada than in the United States. American goods coming into this market were sold regardless of the prices ity of obtained at home manufacturers to receive a little profit, and any reduction of it would force him out of the business altogether. It was asked that the present specific duty of 30 cents per 100 pounds for the strawboard and straw sheathing be maintained, and that for building papers be placed under the same ruling as tarred felt, viz., 25 per cent. and that coal tar and coal-tar pitch remain on the free list, as at pres-

G. T. Miller spoke of the difference in the cost of strawboard in Canada the opinion that the present rate of duty should be maintained.

The leather board industry that the duty of 30 per cent. be replaced. At the last tariff revision the duty was cut down to 20 per cent. The deputation representing milling industry was composed of Robert Meighen and W. A. Hastings, president and manager respectively of the Lake of the Woods Milling Co. Mr. Meighen put before the commission the views of the milling industry in favor of maintaining present tariff on flour.

With the exception of a private interview with the paint, oil and varnish manufacturers, headed by Alexander Manson, the commissioners spent all the early part of the sitting of the 17th inst. at Montreal, struggling with the tobacco question. The first farmer heard asked for a duty of 25 cents per Ib. on imported leaf tobacco; the next went one better and asked for 35 cents. The deputation also strongly condemned the excise arrangements

as preventing the blending of Canad ian leaf with the United, States to bacco, and produced samples of cigars made entirely of Canadian tobacco Hon. Mr. Paterson, who is rarely seen about the house of commons without a cigar, was appointed a committee by one of the commissioners to test these, but he did not seem to partie ularly relish the undertaking. olgar manufacturers, headed by John Michaels, vigorously condemned Mr. The Fortier aid all his works. They charged him with "deluding the farmer with false hopes," and said cigars made of Canadian tobacco could not be disosed of at any price. Upon this, Hon. Mr. Tarte, who is not a smoker, passed over some of the Canadian product and Mr. Michaels at once said they had an aroma foreign to the leaf they had been doctored with chemicals. It was impossible to use Canadan leaf to make olgars, even when blended with United States leaf. Whatever the duty was they would be obliged to get the United States eaf, and the adoption of Mr. Fortier's e, which was condemned by except himself, would mean that the higher grade of domestic made cigars would become dearer and the trade injured. It had taken a long time to overcome the prejudice in favor of imported cigars and convince the public that really good cigars could be made in Canada from imported leaf. If Mr. Fortier's scheme were adopted, and it should be suspected that Canada it shoul adlan leaf were used, the reputation

of all cigars of domestic manufacture would be injured. The cigar manufacturers recommended that a higher duty should be placed on imported olgars, so as to encourage the manufacture of the higher grades of domestic cigars. Mr. Tarte tried hard to get an admission that Canadian leaf might be used in part in cigar manufacture, but the deputation would have none of it. The commissioners also asked a and free implements. The American number of questions, evidently with the view of making some regulations that would permit the blending of Canadian and U. S. tobaccos, but the deputation insisted that the present excise system was the best that could be devised. Canadian tobacco could

not be used in any case. A. Gariepy, representing the workmen in digar factories, also condemned Canadian tobacco as "not fit to make the cheapest kind of cigar," and said he was in favor of 'he present system, subject to an alteration allowing a man to have a store in connection with his factory, so as to give a chance to men with small capital. Altogether the tobacco question gave the commission quits a lot of trouble.

MANUFACTURER V. IMPORTER. Pork, canned meats, lard, etc., were he next items dealt with, and the evidence given showed how apt people with different interests are to look at the same question from very different points of view. Peter Laing presented the view of the pork packers and warned the commission that any change to lower duties would seriously injure trade. Prices were lower in Canada than if imports were depended upon, as formerly, but protection was needed against the United States speculative market. Except on a few tems prices were actually lower than the frontier that had paid no duty." they were across the border. In answer to Hon. Mr. Fielding, Mr. Laing protectionists by day, and free traadmitted that lumbermen had to pay higher prices for their pork, but that Cartwright. the lumbermen would not necessarily want the duty removed, as they would have regard to the interests of the night, both in theory and practice. I whole country. Mr. Fielding did not knowledge of the lumber business.

James Allan presented the importdearest," was his principle. "Under the states for 8." protection the consumer suffers, the packer gains, and the farmer is not "There are plenty of perfumed soaps have a revenue tariff." perfume. Like charity, perfume covers at the millers, which brought faction of having a good healthy who said in a very severe tone: "Exwash." Then Mr. Allan launched into cuse me, no one had a right to reply an account of his troubles with the to you when you addressed us pri-He

was referred first to one person and then to another and then back again. "I thought of going over to England and laying my complaint at the foot, ed by David Watson, protested against of the throne, but Sir Charles Tupper had gone on a mission there and I hol, which amounted to 414 per cent. knew I would have no show." Mr. Al- They also wanted uniformity of taxalan was funny, but he was too flip pant to be taken seriously, and he was dismissed with a request from Sir ed the present tariff maintained. An Richard Cartwright for a comparison ad valorem duty had been found in of port prices in Montreal and New adequate. They urged the

W. F. Macmillan explained how the protective tariff had forced the N. K. Canada without it. Fairbank company, which used to supply the Canalian market from Chicago, to come to Montreal and employ Canadian labor and Canadian raw materials, except cotton and oil, on which they paid 20 per cent. duty. They were satisfied with the tariff as it stood, but were opposed to any advance of duty on 'heir raw materials unless there was also an advance on the finished product. FARMERS ASK REMOVAL OF

DUTY ON COAL OIL. W. H. Trenholme, Thomas Trenholme, D. Drummond and J. Decary were heard through the first named as representative Hochelaga farmers. Mr. Trenholme wanted the duty removed from corn and cornmeal, as at was a most desirable feed and the duty weighed heavily upon the farmers. Coal oil should also be admitted free of duty.

Sir Richard Cartwright-"How much oil do you farmers use per annum?" Mr. Trenholme-"I use from 160 to 200 gallons, but the average is, perhaps, a little below that. My farm is 120 acres, and we never use anything but American oil. I also think the duties on all farming implements should be abolished or reduced to a minimum figure."

Sir Richard-"They have been re duced from 35 to 20 per cent." Mr. Trenholme-"We farmers do not wish to shirk our share of taxation, and while we are willing to pay from 10 to 15 per cent., we object to a tariff of from 30 to 50 per cent."

In answer to another question, Mr Trenholme said: "I keep 60 head of cattle and use 50 tons of cornmeal every year. We give it to them as a daily ration both in winter and sum-

Sir Richard, to the finance minister "This is of very great importance." Jas. McKenna followed on behalf of the green vegetable producers, and told the commission that they suffered from the products of the south, which came here in great abundan about the time the Canadian article is put on the market. He also asked that the manner of levying the duties be changed from ad valorem to spe cific, for when the United States goods are sent in at low prices the ad valorem duty is not much of a protection. The tariff on cut flowers and florists' plants should also be rearranged. Roses, instead of paying 20 per cent., should pay \$1 per hundred, or one cents for each flower. He also advocated that the duty on tomato be changed from 10 per cent. and 20 cents per bushel to one cent per lb.

Mr. Scriver, M. P., introduced a farmers' deputation from Huntingdon. He said they had had a meeting and had decided that the commission had not heard enough from the farmers, so they had organized a deputation from Franklin Centre. J. L. Brown, the spokesman, was a fluent speaker, and evidently familiar with the cam-

paign platform. He avowed himself an out and out free trader, and was prepared to accept its logical conse-quence—direct taxation. He did not believe in class legislation, and vigorously denounced the national policy, trusts and combines. Farmers had nothing to gain from protection, and the commissioners' predecessors had talked absolute nonsense on that point. He took no stock in the supposed advantages of the home market. Other farmers might not agree with him, but he thought protection did them no good. What he wanted was access to the American market, plements free from any country which admitted their implements free. This statement surprised Sir Rich-

ard Cartwright, and with a start he turned to Mr. Scriver and asked if this was so. Mr. Scriver shook his head, and Sir Richard pulled up Mr. Brown, who was soaring away with his campaign oration, to ask on what authority he made this statement? The reply was a facer and created roars of laughter: "I got it from the campaign literature of the liberal party, and I have it here." Mr. Brown produced the document, and there it was as plain as print could make it. "That will do," said Mr. Fielding, we need not pursue this matter further. We will hold Sir Richard Cartwhigh responsible." But Sir Richard Cartwright was not willing to accept the responsibility; he suggested that Mr. Scriver might. But Mr. Scriver was not inclined to, though he believed the statement was circulated in Huntingdon county during the cam-

paign. Mr. Brown went on to ask for free barbed wire and free coal oil, and there was some interesting talk about smuggling. "When I left home this morning," said the wintess, "there was some barbed wire coming over

"Then your neighbors are strong ders by night?" asked Sir Richard

"No," was the reply, "the county of Huntingdon is free trade by day and went over the border the other day to like the way this witness gave evi- get some coal oil, and it has paid no dence and snubbed him about his duty yet. It cost me 13 cents a gallon, and the same quality is sold in Montreal at 30-a difference of 17 er's view. He was a free trader; "buy cents. Canadian oil costs 20 cents, in the cheapest market and sell in the and we can get the same quality in

Mr. Brown closed his "evidence" with a final fling at protection as "a in it." Mr. Allan had, or thought he relic of barbarism," and expressed the had, a humorous turn. Take for in- hope that "if we were obliged to live stance his criticism of domestic soap. in the dark ages, we might at least made in Canada, and they need the had been in Manitoba, and had a go multitude of sins. They would dis- Meighen to his feet when the witness appear if the duty were abolished and had finished. But Mr. Meighen was the community would have the satis- promptly sat upon by Mr. Fielding, cuse me, no one had a right to reply vately." Mr. Meighen sat down again without saying a word.

· DRUGGISTS' DESIRES. The wholesale druggists, represent the excessive protective duty on alcoof a specific duty. It would be impossible to manufacture wall paper in

Samuel .Woods appeared for the dealers in wall-paper, and protested against the tariff of 50 and 60 per cent. After so many years of pap for the manufacturers, he thought the duty should be reduced to 25 per cent. J. Lockie Wilson said he spoke on behalf of 200,000 patrons of industry in Ontario and Quebec. He gave a list of goods and stock forming the indispensable capital of a Canadian farmer. There was a duty on their tools and machinery of from 35 per cent. to 20 per cent. He spoke strongly in favor of free trade.

Sir Richard Cartwright said the commissioners were anxious to obtain the views of farmers, and would go out of their way to meet them, if The Montreal fruit dealers, represented by J. T. McBride, asked for a

reduction in the duty on peaches, strawberries, grapes, raspberries and gooseberries, and a reduction of 16 per ent. on vegetables. Mr. Tuckwell deprecated the poor packing of Niagara fruit-growers, as compared with Michigan men. He op-

posed the duty of half a cent per pound on bananas, the poor man's fruit. The wholesale watch case and jewelry line was represented by Messrs. Schwab, Grant, Jones Parks, and others, whose individual opinions were almost equally divided between a demand for reduction and

a plea for the retention of the present W. F. Doll took occasion to ventilate his long-standing quarrel with the Canadian manufacturers of watches, and produced documentary evidence to prove the existence of a combine. He was subject to constant interruptions from his opponents, who remained in the room, and the chairman of the commission was compelled repeatedly to call for order.

John Savage said what the soap manufacturers really wanted was protection against one another. There are six large makers, and the competition is most terribly keen. was in the toilet-soap manufacture. There were probably thirty or more manufacturers of all kinds of soap The burden of manufacture was it the duty on essential oils used in perfumed soaps. Lately American soap had been coming in in large quantities. It was the old story of Canada being the slaughter marked for the United States. The demand of the Canadian manufacturers was for a specific duty, either large or small, only that they might know just where they were with regard to cotton seed oil, upon which a duty was charged. This appeared to the soap manufacturers to be an article on which the duty might be reduced.

The Consumers' Cordage company was represented by E. Fulton. Binder twine, he said, was almost entirely made in the United States, and all

along the border the Canadian manuer has a formidable rival. When the rope-makers first undertook the manufacture of this article they got twenty cents a pound. This was a very different article, however, as it was so smooth that a man with a knotter could work all day without a hitch. The present twine is handled by all dealers, and is sold at three or our cents a puond. Mr. Fulton still believes that the

best is the cheapest in the end. The average wages paid by the manufacturers of binder twine throughout the dominion amounts to from \$25,000 to \$30,000. The witness repelled the insinuation often made, that the company he particularly represented, was an American institution

The last day of the Montreal session of the tariff commissioners was a very busy one.

J. M. Fortier, tobacco manufacturer, again appeared before the commission, this time in the interest of the farmers and the poor man's cigar. Some of his statements were quite interesting. He said, among other things: "What I wish is to see that my fellow countrymen get the proper amount of trade that they deserve. A man lives in the country, earns his bread and butter in Canada, and it is only just that he should use Canadian material, and that he who wants to use a foreign article—we have no obection-should answer to the government for the injustice he is doing his fellow countrymen. These manufac-turers ask for \$4.50 a lb. on freign cigars. He wants to be protected, but he does not like to see his neighbor protected. Now he has got \$2 a lb. today. As a cigar manufacturer I am perfectly satisfied, I have made lots of money out of it, and I would make more if we had more people in the country, and I assure you, gentlemen, that the reason I ask for a duty on the raw leaf is to give my fellow countrym?1 an opportunity to make \$100 a year, and these farmers would be an additional population to what we have today. As it is, they are emigrating almost every year. 'f every industry were looked into from this point of view, our population would be greater than it is today. The trouble is, that the people have no work. It is not by buying and selling that we can enrin the country, out it is by encouraging industry. other day some gentlemen before you

said that they never paid less than six cents for tobacco. Now, here is an invoice of goods I bought on June 29, 50 cases of tobacco at 21-2 cents a pound. I use this tobacco and think some of the other manufacturers do Hon. Mr. Fielding-Is that American

tobacco? Mr. Fortier-Yes. Hon. Mr. Fielding-Is it used for cigars?

Mr. Fortier-Yes, we have tobacco which we use for cigars as low as 21-2 cents and some for 1 cent a pound. I tell you, gentlemen, Canada has been the dumping ground for poor tobacco because there has been no duty on it. If there was a duty on tobacco we would be very careful to import only the best goods, as the Canadian tobacco would answer our purpose just as well as the cheap tobacco which is at present imported. But what is the use of buying from the farmers? The farmer can't raise it for 21-2 cents a pound, and why? Because it is only the surplus that I get from the United States. The Un biggest tobacco growing country in the world. The farmer here has a severe winter to contend against and has not the experience. Supposing ne gets 7 to 10 cents for his tobacco-that would be cheap enough for me. These cigar manufacturers say they must have raw leaf tobacco free of duty, but why do they ask for \$4.50 a pound on foreign cigars? They should stop the foreign cigars from coming in here. I say let us protect the farmer. We could still afford to pay 25 cents a pound on raw leaf tobacco and pay the inland revenue. The business of growing tobacco is very different from obacco grower must earn a living." He must sell his tobacco, and there-

manufacturing it into cigars. fore 25 cents a pound is not too much to pay, but what is in his way? Simply the goods coming from abroad. What is the remedy? All we have to do is to put sufficient duty on the goods that come from abroad to foster the cultivation of Canadian tobacco, and enable the Canadian farmer to make a living out of it. By putting a duty on foreign raw leaf tobacco, the manufacturer would put a certain quantity of Canadian tobacco in the cheaper grade of cigars. Mr. Fielding-The poor man's cigar

Mr. Fortier-It is made in Canada from foreign leaf tobacco, and he pays 6-10ths of a cent duty on it. If it were made out of Canadian tobacco solely, it would be quite different. He could have a blend of foreign tobacco in that Canadian cigar and contribute less than he does today. By having it mixed-say 75 per cent. of Canadian tobacco and 25 per cent, of foreign tobacco-that would make a splendid

aroma. Hon. Mr. Paterson-Then you think the Canadian farmer is not protected in growing tobacco? Answer-No sir.

Hon. Mr. Fielding-Your idea is to put a duty of 25 cents per pound on the leaf in order to protect him? Mr. Fortier-Certainly. Hon. Mr. Paterson-That would be

retty good tobacco, the Canadian tobacco. How many pounds would it take to make a thousand cigars? Mr. Fortier-Twenty-four pounds of tobacco would make a thousand cigars, including the fillers and binders Hon. Mr. Paterson-Are you wel versed in the effect on the soil? Would we be doing a real benefit to the far mer to turn their attention to cultivat-

ing tobacco instead of producing wha he is now producing? What is its effect on the land? Mr. Fortier-There is nothing wrong in its effect on the land. The Connec ticut valley has been raising tobacco ever since I remember. They are still

raising it, and they have been enriching the land. Hon. Mr. Paterson-Is the growing of tobacco more profitable than other

Answer-Yes, if they could sell it On one acre of land you can raise from 1,000 to 2,000 lbs. of tobacco. If the far-

mer could get 10 cents a lb. that would be \$200 an acre. Of course you must give them a market for their goods. I myself have tried hard to create a market for Canadian tobacco. I have exported Canadian tobacco to England, Belgium and Holland, but they do not want it because it is too raw. Whatever we sell of Canadian to-

bacco is very limited certainly, but the greater part of it goes down into the lower provinces. They buy most of our Canadian plug tobacco. Canadian and foreign tobacco should be treated alike. That is what I ask, that is what the farmer asks. Make it a uniform duty of 25 cents a lb. excise on all manufacturers' tobacco, and \$3 to \$6 on all manufactured cigars, whether they are Canadian or foreign.

A deputation of confectioners complained that the duty on glucose and other raw materials was too high, and representatives of the ocean shipping interests protested again to the fees and dues on vessels visiting the St. Lawrence.

A BUSY DAY.

Local Government Members Consider the City By-law Regarding Non-Residents.

The Liquor License Commissioners Before the Executive - To Prevent the Spread of Diph heria.

The members of the local governnent who were in town on 23rd inst. Hons. L. J. Tweedie, H. R. Emmerson, A. S. White, A. T. Dunn and L. P. Farris had a busy day of it.

In the morning Messrs. O'Keefe and Killen, on behalf of the Ship Laborers' Union, waited upon the government at the Royal and urged that the by law recently adopted by the common council reducing the fee charged nonresident laborers from \$20 to \$7.50 be not assented to. The government promised to give the matter their careful consideration. One member of the executive says they can hardly refuse to assent to it. The by law was enacted by the city government and under the circumstances the local government could hardly attempt to egislate for the city.

In the afternoon the liquor license commissioners met the executive and the workings of the act were discussed at great length.

Later on Dr. Bayard of this city and Dr. Coulthard of Fredericton, from the provincial board of health, met the government and made representations as to the necessity of procuring anti-toxine to prevent the spread of diphtheria, which is epidemic in Madawaska and other sections of the province. The board of health deem in advisable to have a quantity of this substance at once. The government will probably order some anti-toxine in the near future. It is to be had at Philadelphia and is said to be a very expensive thing and far beyond the reach of the poorer classes. A bottle of it containing a very small quantity costs \$2.

Then came Dr. Hetherington, the superintendent, and R. W. Crookshank, the secretary of the lunatic asylum. A number of matters were discussed which have to do with the better management of the institution. The attendants will in future be furnished with a distinctive dress.

The members will leave for their Emmerson, who will visit the asylum in connection with the artesian well. Boring operations are now going on day and night, but the character of the soil is against rapid progress being made.

The engineer of the provincial public works department having reported that there is no foundation for the St. John Bridge and Railway Extension company's claim that the west end trestle pier had been weakened by water coming from the cesspool on the asylum grounds, the government will give the company notice at once. A copy of the engineer's report will also be sent to them.

Have You Ever Tried?

Have you ever tried to dye over your cast-off garments?

Thousands in Canada answer "Yes, and very successfully, too." To those who have not attempted the work we would say, "There is money in it if you use the Diamond Dyes.' Old dresses, mantles, jackets, coats, pants and vests, and other articles of

wearing apparel can easily be recreated and made fit for wear at a trifling post. Ten cents expended for some fashionable color of the Diamond Dyes will save you several dollars. This wonderful transformation and money-saving work can only be done perfectly by using the Diamond Dyes. Ask your dealer for them; be sure you refuse all substitutes.

ALMOST TOO GOOD TO HOPE FOR.

Mamma-Freddie, Freddie, how often have I told you not to mock the peculiarities of others? If you do, you'll grow just like them.

Freddie (after a long pause)—Ma, if I mocked the elephant very hard, do you suppose I'd ever grow so's I could pick apples over a fence with my nose?

WHY HE'S ALWAYS ON THE PROWL. (New York Commercial Advertiser.)
Mrs. Fogg—Satan, you know, is always
prowling about, seeking whom he may devour.

Mr. Fogg-Yes, poor fellow! They make it so hot for him at home, you know.

"I'll never ask another woman to marry ne as long as I live !"
"Refused again ?"
"No. Accepted."—Tit-Bits.

NEW TO CITY WAYS. "Dear me!" said the motherly old soul from Hawcreek, who was taking her first look at a sky-scraper and was amazed to hear that the building had settled a few inches, "why don't they get one of these professional shoplifters to raise it up?"—Chicago Tribune.



Teacher—Who can tell me what induced Sir Walter Raleigh to spread his closk over a puddle for Queen Elizabeth to pass? Tommy (whose father holds a city appointment)—He was tryin' for the job of street

A QI

An Imp

An Englis Dear

The Facts

comunity

cuit court

v. Dearbon

and A. P

plaintiff (A. G. Bla In addre ing of the part said: part said:
The case an action by Armittage of ness under Co., agarbus, this city. It cause of a defendants which puts platmitting in Now, the sungith, becould at the length, becould ar in this commenchal homore on bus erally, so I the habbit or reputation a repultation s Tae plaintif merchants : Reinach's N the firm of George de F ment with have in Can have in Can
a peculiar t
de Forest p
market as
est, having ;
proval of t
"Union Bier
time they h
the "Union it
has gain
the trade ger
both in this
vinces of C
provinces.
Mescres de
conitrol of f
Among other
largely adve
where it har where it has the trade and In the sun month of An Appleton, Ma Sturdee a sa a view of t a view of i was a bleade from 'Union grade. About a member of was over in away he saw thought he o tea, and mache winned i Unfon Blend, Mr. Bakms, & Co., has girnission, and stated to him tea in St. Je to the firm of to bear this we will prove that that was Dearborn to lately made it knowing that

Co. stated the April wrote of "Respected from the parts that they wo cents, 30 days in time to g

owing to Ja

parties. They Mr. Dearborn & Co. at 25

Now, that he they wrote this were fifteen h in the hands o cabled to Engli Messrs. Dearth from their pay they bought fi were all here mr. Sturdee, they would hat the would make Dearthorn came it would make Dearborn came Mr. Sturdee, a 25 half chests. Co.; but Mr. chests. He sai sold 25 half c Sturdee said: I who sent out will see if the cabled, and the match it. Thei am not stuck y sent, and I wiparticular them cabled, and the and dhart they I may say be and that they I may say to quested the phroso that Parker pose it was all had had here months was in request, and withing Parker, East them to send it appear to be all Now, Mr. De chests which I which was a sa

sturdee had been seme seven of there were only further had call Now, the evid that Parker, Eat was the identified prepared by the man honestly selection, and Mr. from them sold Mr. de Forest said to him that said to him that

uld get 10 cents a lb. that would an acre. Of course you must m a market for their goods. have tried hard to create a for Canadian tobacco. I have d Canadian tobacco to Engelgium and Holland, but they want it because it is too raw. ever we sell of Canadian tovery limited certainly, but the part of it goes down into the ovinces. They buy most of adian plug tobacco. Canadian eign tobacco should be treated hat is what I ask, that is what er asks. Make it a uniform 25 cents a lb. excise on all sturers' tobacco, and \$3 to \$6 manufactured cigars, whether Canadian or foreign.

atation of confectioners comthat the duty on glucose and w materials was too high, and tatives of the ocean shipping protested again to the fees on vessels visiting the St.

A BUSY DAY.

vernment Members Consider City By-law Regarding Non-Residents.

r License Commissioners Before Executive - To Prevent the Spread of Diph harts

embers of the local governwere in town on 23rd inst. J. Tweedie, H. R. Emmer-White, A. T. Dunn and L. had a busy day of it. iorning Messrs. O'Keefe and behalf of the Ship Laborers' aited upon the government yal and urged that the by itly adopted by the common lucing the fee charged nonaborers from \$20 to \$7.50 be ited to. The government to give the matter their nsideration. One member cutive says they can hardly assent to it. The by law ed by the city government the circumstances the local t could hardly attempt to or the city.

fternoon the liquor license ers met the executive and igs of the act were discus-

t length. Dr. Bayard of this city Coulthard of Fredericton, provincial board of health, vernment and made repreas to the necessity of proi-toxine to prevent the diphtheria, which is epiladawaska and other secprovince. The board of in advisable to have a this substance at once. nent will probably order oxine in the near future. had at Philadelphia and is very expensive thing and the reach of the poorer bottle of it containing a quantity costs \$2. e Dr. Hetherington, the

ent, and R. W. Crooksecretary of the lunatic number of matters were hich have to do with the gement of the institution. a distinctive dress. pers will leave for their homes today except Mr. who will visit the asylum on with the artesian well. rations are now going on ght, but the character of igainst rapid progress be-

eer of the provincial pubepartment having reporte is no foundation for the ridge and Railway Extenny's claim that the west pier had been weakened oming from the cesspool um grounds, the governve the company notice at y of the engineer's report sent to them.

ou Ever Tried?

ever tried to dye over your

in Canada answer "Yes, cessfully, too." To those ot attempted the work we There is money in it if Diamond Dyes." s, mantles, jackets, coats,

ests, and other articles of parel can easily be recrede fit for wear at a trifling cents expended for some color of the Diamond ave you several dollars. ful transformation and work can only be done using the Diamond Dyes. aler for them; be sure you stitutes.

DO GOOD TO HOPE FOR. ddie, Freddie, how often have to mock the peculiarities of do, you'll grow just like er a long pause)—Ma, if I phant very hard, do you supgrow so's I could pick apples with my nose?

LWAYS ON THE PROWL. Commercial Advertiser.) stan, you know, is always, seeking whom he may des, poor fellow! They make it at home, you know.

DONE FOR. sk another woman to marry

d."—Tit-Bits. TO CITY WAYS.

said the motherly old soul, who was taking her first scraper and was amazed to building had settled a few ion't they get one of the oplifters to raise it up?"

STORIA

H. Fletchers

A QUESTION OF TEA.

An Important Case to the Business Community.

An English Firm Bring Action Against Dearborn & Co. of This City.

The Facts as Given by Hon. Dr. Pugsley in Addressing the Jury.

An important case to the business comunity was commenced in the cir-cuit court on Friday that of Seligman v. Dearborn, Hon. Wm. Pugsley, Q. C., and A. P. Barnhill appear for the plaintiff and A. O. Earle, Q. C., and A. G. Blair, jr., for the defendants. In addressing the jury at the opening of the case Hon. Mr. Pugsley in part said:

part said:

The case which you are shout to try is an action brought by Messra. Sergman and Armittage of London, England, doing business under the firm of Remachs Nephew Co., against the firm of Remachs Nephew Co., against the firm of Dearborn & Co. of this city. The declaration sets forth the cause of action for the defendants simply plead "not guilty," which pits in issue the case is forth the plaintiffe make against them.

Now, the facts of the case is somewhat at length, because the case is somewhat at length, because the case is somewhat pecukar in its nature, and, I am happy to say, it is a case which does not often arise in this community, where the sense of commercial honor among those who are carrying on business is, I think, speaking generally, so high as that people are not in the habit of attempting to trade upon the reputation and charucter of their neighbors. The plaintiffs carry on the business of teamerchants in London, under the name of Reinach's Nephew & Co. A few years ago the firm of de Forest & Sons in this city—George de Forest & Sons—made an arragnement with the plaintiffs that they should have in Canada the sole right to dispose of a peculiar blend of tea, which the Messra de Forest proposed should be known in the market as "Union Blend" Messrs, de Forest, having adopted that name with the approval of the plaintiffs, had the name "Union Blend" registered, and since that time they have been pushing the sale of the "Union Blend" registered, and since that time they have been pushing the sale of the "Union Blend" registered, and since that time they have been pushing the sale of the "Union Blend" registered, and since that time they have been pushing the sale of the "Union Blend" registered and since that time they have been pushing the sale of the "Union Blend" registered and since that time they have been pushing the sale of the "Union Blend" registered and since that

the trade generally and with the consumers both in this province and in the other provinces. A.—We believe they record that province and in the other province of Canada, particularly the lower provinces. As Sons have the solid construction of this bread of the for Canada. Among other places where it is a son that the solid construction of this bread of the for Canada. Among other places where it is a son that the solid construction of the purpose of its object of the trade and consumers, it is a proposed the solid construction of the purpose of its object of the trade and consumers, it is a proposed to the trade and consumers of its, if think in the Apptisons, Raddin & Smiles sent out to be the trade and consumers of its, if think in the Apptisons, Raddin & Smiles sent out to be the trade and consumers of its, if the kin the Apptisons, Raddin & Smiles sent out to be the trade and consumers of its, if the kin the Apptisons, Raddin & Smiles sent out to be the trade and consumers of the trade and the sent of the purpose of the trade and consumers of the trade and the constitution of the trade and the trade and

N. S.;

"Respected Friends—We received a cable from the parties who owned the tea, saying that they would accept your offer of 24 cents, 30 days. We did not receive word in time to get the whole lot out of the warefrouse before the steamer left. Will send the ballance next trip, and we will arrange so the thirty days will date from the last suppresent.

"D. DEARBORN & CO." Now, that letter shee how that there were fifteen half pound chests of this tea in the hands of Mr. Sturdee, and they never cabled to England in reference to it at all, Messrs. Dearborn & Co. did not, and so far from their paying 24 cents a pound for it, which were all here at the time they bought fifteen half chests of it, which were all here at the time they bought from Mr. Sturdee, at 12 pence—about 22 cents; they would have to pay some charges, and it would make 2 about 22 cents. When Mr. Sturdee, and he told him he had sold 25 half chests to Messrs. Parker, Eakins & Co.; but Mr. Sturdee only had fifteen half chests. He said: What well I do? Mr. Sturdee said: I will cable heme to the firm who sent out the fifteen half chests, and will see if they can make that blend. He cabled, and they replied they could not match it. Then Mr. Sturdee said: Well, I am not stuck yet; there is a house I represent, and I will cable to them, giving a parvicular hlend, to see if they can. He cabled, and they replied that they could, and that they would send it forward. Now, I may say to you also Mr. Dearborn requested the plaintiffs to send it in metal, so that Parker, Eakins & Co., be wrote asking than half chests was in metal, and at Mr. Dearborn requested the plaintiffs to send it in metal, so that Parker, Eakins & Co., he wrote asking they have been been been considered to be all the conditions and they replied that they could, and they replied the plaintiffs to send it in metal, so that I metal, so that I would send had here for the seven, eight or mine months was in metal, and at Mr. Dearborn's requested the plaintiffs to send it forward. Now, I may say to you state the sum of the plaintiffs or ten chests at all events, was forwarded to Parker, Eakins & Co. Now, in view of which he had they are to me that in the dischance had not sold it as "Union Blend," and made no representations to that effect.

"Well," Mr. de Forest said, "could you give me a letter to that effect, that you did not cell that tea as 'Union Blend,' and it was not 'Union Blend'?" Mr. Dearborn refused to do that, but said he would write Parker, Bakins & Co. At all events, he refused to do what Mr. de Forest thought was a reasonable and hair thing to do under these circumstances. Mr. de Forest, of course, informed Messre. Seigmann & Co. of the tacts, they being equally interested with Mr. de Forest. Of course Mr. de Forest do the tacts, they being equally interested with Mr. de Forest of course, informed Messre. Seigmann & Co. of the tacts, they being equally interested with Mr. de Forest. Of course Mr. de Forest de interested in pushing the sales in this country, and the plaintiffs are equally interested in having those sales as large as possible, and objected to anybody interesting with their sales, and the result has been that Messre. Sellgmann & Co. have brought this tothen against diseasrs. Dearborn & Co. for the wrong which they cleam has been done to them. I can understand why Parker, Baldins & Co. knowing "Union Blend," prepared by the same people, and that they would act upon it, and make the purchase, am price at which it was offered to them was some air cents less-relying upon Mr. Dearborn's representations, they would be very glad to get a tea decetical in character, of the same blend, prepared by the same blend, prepared by the same borniula, and by the same people.

In the circuit court on Saturday the ease of Seligman v. Dearborn was oncluded and resulted in a verdic for plaintiffs. The questions submitt-ed to the jury by his honor, with their swers, were as follows:

ed to the jury by his honor, with their answers, were as follows:

1. Were the plaintiffs the preparers and bienders of a tea known in the market as Union Blend? A.—Yes.

2. Did the defendants know that the plaintiffs were the preparers and henders of the blend of tea known as Union Blend? A.—Yes.

3. Was the blend known as Union Blend a special preparation of tea blended by the plaintiffs from their own formula, and did it acquire a market value as such? A.—Yes.

4. Had the said blend of tea known as Union Blend been extensively advertised? A.—Yes.

5. Did the defendants sell to Parker, Eakins & Co., a blended tea and represent to them that it was the same as Union Blend, and prepared from the same formula, and that it was put up by the said plaintiffs? Ans.—We believe they did.

6. If the said defendants did sell tea to the said Parker, Eakins & Co. and represent to them that it was the same as Union Blend and put up by the plaintiffs, did they know or had they reason to befreve that the tea so sold by them was not the same as Union Blend and put up by the plaintiffs?

7. If the defendants did sell tea to Parker, Eakins & Co., and represent to them that it was the same as Union Blend and put up by the plaintiffs?

A.—We believe they did know.

7. If the defendants did sell tea to Parker, Eakins & Co., and represent to them that it was the same as Union Blend and put up by the plaintiffs?

A.—We believe that the tea was prepared and blended by the plaintiffs?

8. Did the defendants knowingly and wilfully sell a blend of tea to Parker, Eakins

Dr. Earle, Q. C., for defendants, submitted the question whether or not Messrs, George S, deForest & Sons are the owners of the registered trade mark "Union Blend?" Ans: We be-

lieve they are. Verdict entered for plaintiff and damages, assessed at \$200.

BAILWAY CONSTRUCTION.

Less than Two Thousand Miles Built This Year.

Chicago, Dec. 22.—The annual statement of construction to be published by The Railway Age, this week, will show that during 1896 only 1,802 miles of railroad lines were built in the United States. This is only one mile less than the total reported for 1895 and is the smallest mileage built in any year since 1875. The number of lines on which this track was laid is 163, which is eleven less than the number of new lines added in the previous year. Track was laid in thirty-eight of the forty-nine states and territories. The largest mileage was built in California, 187 miles on lines. No track was added in New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, South Dakota, Wyoming, Arizona, Idaho or

ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY.

London, Dec. 22.-During the cere mony today of the consecration of the Rt. Rev. Frederick Temple, D. D., as Archbishop of Canterbury, at Bow church, the Rev. Mr. Brown-John, chaplain of the late bishop of Bath, rose and protested against the consecration on the ground that Dr. Temple was a self-confessed believer in the full doctrine of evolution and that his doctrine was incompatible with fidelity to the Book of Common Prayer and the articles of religion. The issioners declined to hear the Rev. Mr. Brown-John.

JAPAN EXPORTS BEER. Japan has not only ceased importing beer, but is now exporting it to China, Singapore, and even Bombay. There are four breweries in the country, but the amount of beer brewed is as yet only one-eighth of the national sake or rice-wine, which the Japanese drink hot.—Chicago Record.

WHY HE FAVORED ITS ABOLITION. (New York World.)

Trotter-While I was in England I met one nobleman who actually believed in the abolition of the house of lords.
Blotter-Did you, really?
Trotter-Yes. He said it was such a nuisance to go there.

CASTORIA Chart H. Flatchers

LT, GOV. FRASER'S DEATH. Letters and Resolutions of Condolence Received by Mrs. Fraser.

Hotel Dieu of Saint Joseph, Chatham, N. B., Dec. 10th, 1896. o Madam Fraser, the beloved relict of our regretted, the late Honorable John James Fraser, lieutenant governor of New Brunswick, Govern-

ment House, Fredericton: Dear Honored Lady—We almost hesitate to address you at a time when those endeared to you by long friendship try to console you; still we allow the heart to guide us, and trust you will not deem it an intrusion that we come to express our heartfelt sympathy with you in your great grief.

We know how powerless words are to console us in such a sorrow as yours; God alone can administer comfort in the trying hour of affliction. Therefore we beg of Him to be your consolation and support in this bitter trial.

To the expression of our sympathy we beg to add that of the pupils of our academy, who, like ourselves, re-tain so kindly and affectionate a remembrance of the all too brief visit which the regretted deceased governor and yourself did us the honor of paying us.

At a reunion of our pupils on Saturday last they passed a resolution of condolence with you, most honored lady, and the members of your afflicted family in your sad bereavement, which we consented to transmit to you and which we now respectfully beg to be pleased to accept. With us they unite in praying Him

who rules over all and who seeks but our good in His dispensations, to pour a balm on your wounded heart-to strengthen and console you. With this prayer we are, dear honored lady, respectfully and in deep sympathy,
THE RELIGIOUS HOSPITALLERS

OF SAINT JOSEPH. Board School Trustees, Fredericton, Dec. 16th, 1896. The board of school trustees of the city of Fredericton desire to place on record their sense of the great loss

lieutenant governor of the province of New Brunswick, which occurred at Genoa on the twenty-fourth day of November last; also their high appreciation of the sterling qualities that have placed him so high in the estimation of the people of this city and province.

His honorable career as a public man in all the positions of trust he has been called upon to fill, and the generosity and integrity of his private life, have made his name one to be long remembered in this city. We offer to Mrs. Fraser our heart-

felt sympathy in the irreparable loss which she has sustained. Resolved, That a copy of this minute of council be suitably engrossed and transmitted to Mrs. Fraser. And Resolved, That this minute be published in the daily papers.

And Further Resolved, That the city council attend the funeral in body.

CHARLES W. BECKWITH, City Clerk

Bible Society, Fredericton, Dec., 1896.

(Extract from the Minutes.) Reselved, That the death of the Honorable John James Fraser, latelieutenant governor of the province, and patron of the Fredericton Auxiilary Bible society, is an event which calls for an expression of the deep feelings of sorrow with which its members have learned of the death of one who ever manifested a lively interest in the work of the society and who helped in many ways to extend its influence and promote its empiency. In common with our fellow citizens we mourn the death of our late whief magistrate, who not only discharged his public official duties with integrity and uprightness, but who endeared himself to all classes of society by his kindness of heart and unostentious charity.

To his bereaved widow, who under circumstances of special sagness surrounded in a foreign land by strangers, was called upon to part with her beloved husband, and upon whom has devolved the melancholy duty of accompanying his body back to his native land for interment, we respect-fully offer our deepest sympathy, and pray that God may sustain her by the consolation of the Gospel in her arief

CHARLES A. SAMPSON, Secretary. G. E. FENETY, President.

From the Saint Andrew's Society of Fredericton.
Whereas, It has pleased the Almighty God to remove by death the Honorable John James Fraser, a worthy and distinguished member of

ciation of the character of the deceased, his benevolence, his integrity and ability, qualities which won for him the highest position in his native province, and which, conspicuous in every sphere of action; were so observable in this society, over which he many years presided; and Further Resolved, That a copy of

reavement.

St. John, N. B., Dec. 14th, 1896. John to present to you the following resolution, which was passed at the recent meeting of the chapter held in

God to remove by death from our midst the Honorable John James Fraser, late lieutenant governor of this province: Therefore resolved, That we, the

the liveliest interest; and

Further resolved, That the secretary be desired to hand a copy of the resolution to Mrs. Fraser, with an expres sion of sincerest sympathy for her in her sad bereavement.

WM. EATOUGH, Secretary.

1896:

of a high order, in the practice of hi profession, in the legislature and govnative county, but also upon the prov ince and dominion. Therefore resolved, That this coun-

leprived the province of the services of so eminent a citizen and statesman and that we place on record our appreciation of his worth, and request his worship the mayor to respectfully make sorrow to Mrs. Fraser our sympathy in the great loss she has sus-

vince;

and state; and be it

Most sincerely yours, J. ROY CAMPBELL,

resolved, speaking for the whole university, that public expression be given to the sense of the loss the James Fraser, LL. D., lieutenant governor of New Brunswick, whose well-judged and kindly words, when presiding publicly at the university, used to give confidence to all in fulfilling their various duties in education, both in teachers and learners, to all of whom the Beutenant governor's offirial visits gave, by his generous manner, a sense of personal gratification

and encouragement. It was also resolved that the earnest sympathy of the university, which numbered the late lieutenant governor Mrs. Fraser in her recent great trials and sorrow.

THOMAS HARRISON, Chancellor. Fredericton, N. B., Dec. 17th, 1896.

The following resolutions were passed by the Woman's Aid Association of the diocese of Fredericton: Resolved, That the Woman's Aid Association of the diocese of Fredericton desire to record an earnest expression of heartfelt sorrow and very deep regret at the death of our greatly beloved lieutenant governor, the Honorable John James Fraser. The removal from among us of one at all times so sympathetic and thoughtful for the good of others, and so proverbially given to all good work, we feel as a distinct and irreparable loss to this association, who have so often been

benefitted and encouraged by his most generous consideration.

Resolved, That we tender to Mrs. Fraser our most sincere and affectionate sympathy in her great trial and bereavement, with the earnest prayer that the God of all consolation will comfort her in her sorrow; and Further resolved, That the above re-solutions be entered in full upon the

minutes, and that a copy be forwarded to Mrs. Fraser. ADELAIDE ROBINSON,

Secretary W. A. A. Fredericton, N. B., Dec. 16th, 1896.

Insignicant. — Askins — That chap, Petty, is a fellow of very trifling im-portance, isn't he? Grimshaw—Yes, he cuts as little figure in the world as the this society; therefore
Resolved, That the society place
upon record its deep sense of the loss
it has sustained, and its high appre
characters in the average humor
paragraphs who asks the ques
which brings forth the reply cont
ing the point of the joke.—Truth. characters in the average humorous paragraphs who asks the question which brings forth the reply contain-

this resolution be forwarded to Mrs. Fraser, to whom the society extends its heartfelt sympathy in her sad be-

HIGHEST AWARDS Nebraska State Board of Agriculture November 30th, 1896. Alabama State Agr'l Society at Mor Pitt street. AWARD Chattahcochie Valley Expo., Columbus, Ga., 1888 Dear Mrs. Fraser-I have the hono as secretary of the Deanery of St HIGHEST AWARDS
St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Asso'n, 1885

this city: Whereas, It has pleased Almighty

dergy of the Deanery of St. John, in hapter assembled, desire to express our sense of the loss that the community has sustained in the death of its late magistrate, and more particularly the loss sustained by the church of which he was a most generous sup-porter, and in the councils of which both in synod and elsewhere, he took

With deepest sympathy, believe me

Yours very faithfully,

Extract from the minutes of Chat-Town Council, 7th December

Whereas, The council of the town of Chatham has learned that his honor, the Honorable John James Fraser, fleutenant governor of this province died at Genoa, Italy, on the twenty-fourth day of November last; and Whereas, The late lieutenant governor, a native of this county, was held in the highest esteem on the Mira-michi, having by integrity and ability ernment, on the bench, and as goveror, reflected credit not only on his

cil express its regret that death has

Dorchester, N. B., Dec. 18th, 1896. Dear Mrs. Fraser-At a meeting of lady who died in poor circumstances

Therefore be it resolved, That we Maurice county, Que., by George III. do now record our deep sense of the It is also claimed that the land upon

loss thereby sustained both in church which the town of Three Rivers is sit-Further resolved, That the Rural Dean of the Deanery be requested to parent heirs, they have decided to see communicate this sense of our loss we have sustained, together with a respeciful expression of our sympathy with Mrs. Fraser in her great sorrow.

And I remain,

Rural Dean of Shediac. At a meeting of the faculty of the a reciprocity treaty with this country University of New Brunswick it was They say it would mean the death-resolved, speaking for the whole uniblow to the frozen herring industry. university has sustained in the death Since Nov. 10 he has married a scor of its visitor, the Honorable John of former residents of that province

be tried next April in the Aroost as one of its members, be offered to the goods by other people.

The following from the province Hayes, A. Ellis, Halifax; H. H. Boynton, St. John; R. W. Grenier, St. Ste

died recently in this city and vicinity: Samuel Bartlett, son of Harry E. Bartlett, formerly of St. John; Mrs. Adele Goodwin Twining, widow of the late J. Tremaine Twining of Halifax; William Bolton, 61 years, formerly of Halifax; Joseph Lyons, aged 48, native of Prince Edward Island; Samuel Mc-Cracker, 82 years old, formerly of St. John; Mrs. Ellen Drummond, widow of

HON. MR. BLAIR'S MOVEMENTS.

(Vancouver World, Dec. 15.)

A special received by the World t-dry from Rossland intimates that Hon. A. G. Blair reached there yesterlay and that it was his intention to remain the till Monday morning. He spent the siteration of Thursday at Trail, where he inspected Mr. Heinze's smelter. On Friday atternoon he received callers, amoust whom were many of the most important and prominent men of that section. A canquet was tendered him, which proved to be a great strong to several of the larger prices in the vicinity of Rossland. Whilst there he was going to investigate the railiway stuation. His programme is to leave Rossland for Spokane on Monday, in which city he will remain a day. Thereafter his intention is, so ascertained The World representative, to go to Victoria by way of Seattle and his present idea is to reach Vancouver on Saturday next, 19th inst., but whether he will remain over here for a day or not we have not been able as yet to ascertain. As soon as this is done his programme will be daily announced. Rossland, Dec. 14.—The banguet on Sat-(Vancouver World, Dec. 15.)

done his programme will be daily announced.

Rossland, Dec. 14.—The banquet on Saturday evening to Hon. Mr. Blair and ColDomville was a huge success, one hundred and fifty leading citizens of Rossland being present. Mr. Blair made an eloquent speech, speaking in glowing terms of what he had seen of the vast richness of Kootenay. He admitted the urgent need of the Crow's Nest Pass railway. He spoke in earnest terms of the careful investigations he had caused to

OME COMFOR ROLL OF HONOR.

> STEEL HOTEL AND FAMILY RANGES. ve Style Family Range is sold only by our Traveling Salesmen from our own wagons at one uniform price throughout Canada and the United States. Made of Maleable Iron and Wrought Steel, and will last a lifetime with ordinary care.
>
> Over 321,587 Sold to January 1st, 1896.

Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

AN IDEAL FAMILY MEDICINE

the party of promptly. Perfect ligestion follows their use. Sold

PAISINS.

California 3 and 4 Crown London

50 lb. Boxes

Extra Fine Quality. Very Low Prices at

SMYTHE STREET.

TRAINS WILL LEAVE ST. JOHN.

Passengers from St. John for Quebec and Montreal take through Sleeping Car at

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN.

(Monday excepted)
xpress from Moncton (Daily)
xpress from Halifax.
xpress from Halifax, Pictou and
commodation from Moncton.

The Trains of the Intercolonial Railway are heated by steam from the locomotive, and those between Halliax and Montreal, via Levis, are lighted by electricity.

All Trains are run by Eastern Standard

D. POTTINGER, General Manager. 8th October, 1896.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S

CHLORODYNE

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

18 THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR

bears on the Government Stamp the

name of the inventor-

Lavers.

Malaga London Layers.

California Loose Muse tels.

WROUGHT IRON RANGE CO., 70 to 76 PEARL STREET, TORONTO, ONTARIO. POUNDED 1864. PAID UP CAPITAL. \$1,000,000.

BOSTON LETTER

SIX HIGHEST AWARDS World's Columbian Exposition. Chicago, 1893.

We. 7 Fair Association, London, Can., 1893.

Midwinter Jir, Sen Francisco, Cal., 1894

ABOVE HONORS WERE RECEIVED BY

Terente Expetitos TenedaL

THREE GOLD

be made, and he stated that he was thor-oughly satisfied of the marvellous richness of the Kootenay district. (From our own Correspondent.) Boston , Dec. 19.—Everything jus now is giving way to the retail holi-day trade, and in this city that is reported fully up to the average. Outside of the retail trade, however, busi ness is flat, and whether the new year will bring any improvement or not is a matter of conjecture, although some pranches of trade expect an increased

business then. William Wilson, formerly of Halifax, who was an independent demo cratic candidate for the city council in the recent election, has been missing from this city for over two weeks He did not show up to look after his interests at the polls, and his friends are unable to account for his absence Wilson's parents reside in Halifax, and t is possible he is now in that city. The French-Canadians of Boston and vicinity have opened new headquar-ters at 241 Tremont street, and are repared to receive all visitors from

the provinces.

Augustine McCraith, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, who was recently unsuccessful in his fight W. F HARRISON & CO.'S. against President Gompers at the Cincinnati convention which is in session this week, is a Charlottetown boy. He is a printer and began his trade in the INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

Island newspaper offices.

Robert G. Larsen, formerly of St John, and others are making arrangements to start an evening paper in Lynn. The dull times there, however, is proving an obstacle in the way of proposed enterprise.

Mrs. Margaret Le Page, an aged the clergy in the Rural Deanery of at Laconia, N. H., a few days ago Shediac, held in the parish of Moncton was said to be an heiress of \$10,000,000 on Tuesday last, the following resolution was passed unanimously:

Whereas, Almighty God in His wisdom has taken unto Himself the soul of our brother departed in Christ, his land the Honorable John James France and the Honorable John James J er, fleutenant governor of this pro- voir, who for valuable services was given a large tract of territory in St. uated was owned by him. As Mrs. Le Page's children are the only ap-

> what there is in the claim. Capt. Joseph Chapleau, an ex-mount ed police officer in the Canadian Northwest, and formerly a resident of Bos-

ton, is an artilleryman in the Cuban The Gloucester fishermen are not pleased with the reported efforts soon to be made by Nwfoundland to secure Rev. S. C. Gunn of this city thinks he is a favorite with Nova Scotians Dr. James A. McDonald, who was elected a member of the school committee in the election this week, is a native of Charlottetown. Another candidate for the committee was Henry D. Huggan, formerly of Pictou. The latter was unsuccessful.

Jennie Scotf, a stepdaughter of simple allments forms its best recommendation."

THE ELLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, of Sept. 83, 1865, says:

"If I were asked which single medicine I should prefer to take abroad with me, as likely to be most generally useful, to the committee was unsuccessful.

Jennie Scotf, a stepdaughter of simple allments forms its best recommendation." Dr. James A. McDonald, who

Jennie Scott, a stepdaughter of Charles Delaney of Simond, N. B., will county, Me., court on charges of obtaining goods from various merchants DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA. under false pretenses. She is 15 years CAUTION. — Genuine Chlorodyne. Every bottle of this well-known remedy old, and says she was ordered to ge for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIARRHOEA, etc.,

were in the city this week: R. E. The following provincialists have

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. Sold by all Chemists at 1s 11/d., 2s. 9d and 4s. 6d. SOLE MANUFACEURER

J.T DAVENPORT

33 Great Russell St., London, W.C. EPPS'S COCOA

ENGLISH . Robert Drummond of Halifax. BREAKFAST COCOA

Possesses the Following Distinctive Merits DELICACY OF FLAVOR
SUPERIORITY IN QUALITY
GRATEPUL and COMFORTING
to the NERVOUS OF DYSPEPTIO NUTRITIVE QUALITIES UNRIVALLED In Quarter-Pound Tins and Packets Only. Homosopa nie Chemists, London, England.

GHUM, CIDER, and FRUIT JELLIES, Has a cornigated pan over firebox, doubling capacity; small interchangeable

THE G. H. GRIMM MFG. CO.,

I. Any person who takes a paper recularly from the Post Office—whether directed to his address or another, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the pay.

2. If any person orders his paper dismust pay all arrearages or the publisher may continue to ser until payment is made and collect amount, whether it is taken from the office or not.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Owing to the considerable number of complaints as to the miscarriage of letters said to contain money remitted to this office, we have to request our subscribers and agents when sending money to THE SUN to do so by post order or registered letter, in which case the remittance will be at our risk.

Subscribers are hereby notified not to pay their subscriptions to any person except a regularly accredited traveller for the SUN.

Whenever possible, remittances should be made direct to THE SUN office by post office order or registered

THE WEEKLY SUN

Is the most vigorous paper in the Maritime Provinces—16 pages—\$1.00 a year

ADVERTISING RATES.

\$1.00 per inch for ordinary transient For Sale, Wanted, etc., 25 cents each Special contracts made for time ad-

Sample copies cheerfully sent to any address on application.

THIS PAPER IS MAILED REGU-LARLY TO ITS SUBSCRIBERS UN-TIL A DEFINITE ORDER TO DIS-CONTINUE IS RECEIVED AND ALL ARREARS ARE PAID IN FULL.

SUN PRINTING COMPANY, ALFRED MARKHAM

THE WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., DEC. 30, 1896.

that "the selection of Hon. H. R. Emmerson, Hon. A. T. Dunn and Hon. "They cannot recognize a lie. They L. P. Farris as members of the execu"cannot recognize an independence tive of the new provincial liberal as "which has yet to be won or a repubsociation was a wise choice." The "lic which does not exist. The sena-Globe gives this reason for its opin- "torial jingoes who run the committee ion: "The new association is to work on foreign relations think they can in the interest of the liberal party, and oreate a republic by sticking the rived at Portland last Saturday." Be denery and intends to keep one hundin the interest of the liberal party, and "create a republic by sticking the one way by which a great deal of "word into the title of a joint resonant trains, carrying green fruits in the school at F one way by which a great deal of good may be accomplished is the establishment of a liberal government in Fredericton. The appears to the like of Cuba. The Cuban insurgents of the country to have a liberal government have organized no government of the country to have a liberal government any kind. They have no civil authors and country to have a liberal government any kind. They have no civil authors and country to have a liberal government any kind. They have no civil authors and country to have a liberal government any kind. They have no civil authors and country to have a liberal government any kind. They have no civil authors and country to have a liberal government any kind. They have no civil authors are liberal government any kind the first property of the same kind followed on Monday. The sum of the same kind followed on Monday. The public section is a special trains, carrying green fruits, had been despatched from the section of the same kind followed on Monday. The attendance of the same kind followed on Monday. The public section is a special trains and the section of the same kind followed on Monday. The public section is a special trains carrying green fruits had been despatched from the section of the same kind followed on Monday. The attendance of the same kind followed on Monday. The section is a special trains carrying green fruits had been despatched from the section of the same kind followed on Monday. The attendance of the same kind followed on Monday. The public section is a special trains carrying green fruits had been despatched from the section of the same kind followed from the section is a special trains carrying green fruits had been despatched from the section of the same kind followed f country to have a liberal government of any kind. They have no civil authorized to have a liberal government of any kind. They have no civil authorized to have a liberal government of any kind. They have no civil authorized to have a liberal government of any kind. They have no civil authorized to have a liberal government of any kind. They have no civil authorized to liberal government of any kind. They have no civil authorized to liberal government of any kind. They have no civil authorized to liberal government of any kind. They have no civil authorized to liberal government of any kind. They have no civil authorized to liberal government of any kind. They have no civil authorized to liberal government of any kind. They have no civil authorized to liberal government of any kind. They have no civil authorized to liberal government of any kind. They have no civil authorized to liberal government of any kind. They have no civil authorized to liberal government of any kind. They have no civil authorized to liberal government of any kind. They have no civil authorized to liberal government of any kind acquirted memselves in a manner of acquirted mems The appointment of three members of "ments of either monarchy or repubthe local government to the party ex- "lic. Outside the Spanish lines in Cuba ecutive is interpreted by our contem- "there is sheer anarchy. Are we going

pointments. Mr. Emmerson informed of President Monroe defining this docthe Sun yesterday that he was not a trine contains this expression: "With member of the provincial executive, the existing colonies or dependencies and his name does not appear in the of any European power we have not authorized lists of officers. Mr. Dunn interfered and shall not interfere." as they can the Globe's programme, REDUCED FLOUR RATES TO ST. obliged to make a rather sharp departure from the policy announced by him when he took office in Mr. Mitchell's government. If we are not mistaken, the surveyor general then declared that he was in favor of a coalition government and that he opposed the recognition of party lines in provincial politics. It is to be presumed that in accepting office from and with a liberal conservative premier Mr. Dunn and Mr. Farris did not communicate to him their intention to use their official position to assist them in organizing for the overthrow of his government in the interest of a party to which Mr. Mitchell is op-

It is quite proper for Mr. Dunn and Mr. Farris as well as for Mr. Emmerson to determine that the provincial government should operate henceforth on federal party lines, and to decide that they can no longer act with liberal conservative colleagues. But in eral conservative colleagues. But in ed in the matter of railway rates. Such case their first duty should be The result is such a reduction as plantage of their first duty should be the result is such a reduction as plantage. the ministry of Mr. Mitchell. They are not bound to sacrifice the interests of their party by serving under a liberal conservative premier and with liberal conservative colleagues. They are bound while they so serve to re-that has been diverted to Boston. Not only is this some hangit to the disleader to whom they owe allegiance only is this some benefit to the disand the colleagues whom they openly

recognize as comrads. The liberal leaders in this province are more than welcome to carry the federal issus into provincial politics. The system of coalition has been largely responsible for the develop in this province. The new senator ment of a type of political adventurers has not taken seriously the scolding a theoretical condition of society it Senator Wood for taking the same might be advantageous to abolish position in the ranks of the other party altogether. Practically an op- party. The senator from Chipman, like lent piece of machinery for protecting of good common sense.

STOR E-TRUSTED STATE OF THE PARK ST. PARK S.

LEGAL NEWSPAPER DECISIONS. | the public from injustice, corruption r incapacity in their rulers, and for the enlightenment; of the masses in respect to both sides of public questions. But the coalition system in this province has impaired the effectiveness of any power in the legislature outside the government. It has given the ministry a control altogether beyond its strength in the country and beyond the public confidence in the administration. It has deprived the weak man, the self-seeking man, the opportunitist and the political adventurer of those inducements and restraints him true to his cause in action if not in motive. It has put a premium on treachery to allies, carelessness of principles and loyalty to the plighted and party organizations, and no doubt life ever spent among men. many men carry partisanship in poli-Hes too far, as men do partisanship in religion and social matters. But in the main statwart politics go with It is sometimes suggested that polstalwart men.

THE RECOGNITION OF CUBA.

Though the foreign affairs committee of the United States senate unaniis no such unanimity among the more eminent statesmen of the country. Congressman Reed, who is probably dominant party now in Washington, lution of last week was made public status to warrant recognition under convinced by the other of his error. POLITICS AND PROVINCIAL POLI- the ordinary rules of international law. The New York Herald of Monday The Globe expresses the opinion Herald says: "There is one thing neithporary as one step in the right direc- "to recognize anarchy?" The Herald But in the first place it appears that the affairs of Cuba is an infringement the Globe is in error about the ap-

JOHN.

Elsewhere will be found an interesting communication from Mr. Sutherland of the Canadian Pacific company to the president of the board of trade respecting freight rates on flour. Hitherto the larger part of the flour supplied to coast town of Nova Scotla has been forwarded from western Canada by way of Boston. The rates from the Canadian milling points to Boston have been so much lower than the rate to St. John that it was difficult for the traders in this city to compete with the Boston dealers. Most of the Nova Scotia ports are in a position to bring in flour as return argoes for vessels which carry lumber, fish or other produce to New England, so that the water freight is also very low. Mr. Sutherland of the Canadian Pacific traffic department has interested himself in an effort to secure the removal of the disadvantage under which St. John has laborces Carleton on an equality with Boston as a forwarding point for vestern flour to Nova Scotia points. The reduction, though only about seven conts per barrel, is thought to be sufficient tributing trade of the port, but it will be of assistance to the packet schooner service between St. John and the Nova Scotia ports.

Senator King has been placed at position party organization is an excel- the Senator from Sackville, is a man CHRISTMAS.

Christmas day is one of the institu tions that never grow monotonous, Those who are of middle age or advanced years may discern in the swift recurrence of the festival season a reminder of the brevity of human life. But the sight of the glad young people and the pleasure of contributing somewhat to the happiness of others makes the head of the family forget that he is growing old. For the time at least, whatever is least pleasant in our lives is banished as far as that in regular party politics keep "the sneers of selfish men," and "the greetings where no kindness is," and are conscious of "the dreary intercourse of daily life," we do not at this word. It has developed a school of Whatsoever things are most wholetrimmers who, while claiming to believe in one set of principles, are somenature are oultivated. So much at times found supporting for the time least the Christian world gains from and the purpose quite opposite ideas the commemoration of the beginning Some theorists denounce party spirit of the most wholesome and generous

HONEST DISPUTANTS.

ital speakers and writers are not candid because from the same blue-books they argue to widely different conclusions. We observe that a Baptist minister, who is a graduate of Acadia college, and a Methodist minister, mously voted for the recognition of who presides over the Mt. Allison Cuba as an independent republic, there Ladies' college, seriously disagree in respect to the facts set forth in two college catalogues. Rev. Mr. Vincent. in certain public lectures and in two. the most influential member of the published letters contends that a comparison of the Sackville catalogue takes the conservative view that the with that of the Acadia Seminary United States has no present concern shows that the charges to students. with Cuban affairs. The president and at Sackville are \$50 a year higher for, his attorney general are opposed to the same service than those at Wolf the resolution on its own account, and ville. Dr. Borden, replying in two also because it is an infringement upon published letters, claims to have the prerogative of the administration, proved from the same authority that On the morning that the Cameron reso- the advantage is with Sackville. We have no doubt that each disputant the Sun pointed out that the revolu- believes himself to be right and are tionary movement had not obtained a perfectly sure that neither will be

THE OTHER WINTER PORT.

The last importation of green fruits The last importation of green fruits regalia from the house to the ceme-by the Beaver line ships and the St. tery, a distance of one mile. At the John route was noticed a day or two Methodist church an appropriate serago. But Portland, Maine, is still the ago. But Portland, Maine, is still the Peirce.
chief winter port of Canada for fruit, Lewis Folkins, who has been sick as well as other things. The Van for some time, is steadily improving couver of the Dominion line, subsitioned at Tillebonyush 26 to 29 hours after leaving Portland. There is no doubt that the Maine sea- nedy, secretary; E. R. Folkins, trusport has great natural opportunities for carrying on the Canadian winter trade. These advantages the domin- of the school for another term. ion is generously supplementing with the magnificent supply of two or three thousand dollars a week.

The Canada courts have already disposed of a number of election petitions. So far the cases heard are against conservatives, three of whom, Mr. Bennett of East Simcoe, Mr. Henry parture on Wednesday morning. of South Brant, and Mr. McGillivray been seriously indisposed, is rapidly been seriously indisposed, is rapidly Petitions against Mr. McAllister of Restigouche, Sir Adolphe Caron, Dr. Roddick of Montreal, Mr. McLean of East York, Mr. McNelll of North Bruce and Mr. Boyd of Marquette, lib. day Bruce and Mr. Boyd of Marquette, lib. day.
eral conservatives, as well as those of Miss Mary A. Ready has returned to
against Hon. Mr. Paterson of Grey, her home in Mt. Hebron, after an
absence of about two years. Her discontinued, dismissed and struck off cor the file. Several others on both sides have been disposed of without disturbing the sitting member, and one or two cases that have been heard stand for adjudication.

Mr. Gilbert Ganong, the enterprising and public spirited representative of Charlotte, is untiring in his zeal for the interests of the fishermen in his constituency. He has given personal attention to all matters connected with the propogation and preservation of fish on the extensive coasts of the mainland and the islands, and in new engaged in organizing those interested in the lobster fisheries with the purpose of presenting their claims and views to Professor Prince when he shall visit that neighborhood. In an open letter addressed through the Courier to the persons affected, Mr. Ganong reviews the history of the lobster industry and strongly urges the importance of oncerted action after a careful study of the conditions.

Supporters of the provincial government are called to meet on the 4th of January to nominate a candiate for Albert county. This shows that Mr. erson has at last discovered that he has no colleague, and that he has found a candidate who suits him.

Rev. Mr. Conaty, who succeeds Dr. Keane as rector of the Catholic uni-

STATE OF THE WHOLE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE

PROVINCIAL

ALBERT CO. Hopewell Hill, Dec. 21.—Schooner Victory sailed yesterday for Red Beach with a cargo of gypsum, shipped by Ernest W. Lynds. Robert McGorman has purchased the the Rhode house and land at Hopewell. Chas. Benjamin of Lower Cape, who has been living in the states for the past thirteen years, has returned home with his family, and intends residing here in the future. Miss Grace McGorman of this place, who has been teaching in Coverdale, will attend the Normal School the coming term for ad-Hopewell Hill, Dec. 18.—The semiannual examination of the primary department of the superior school at

the Hill was held this afternoon, over forty visitors being present. pupils were examined in the various branches, after which a fine programme of entertainment was presented, the youthful performers acquitting themselves in a very creditable manner. Miss Moore, taught continuously here for eleven years, and is leaving at the end of the present term, was presented with a flattering address and a ten dollar easy chair of beautiful design and fin-The address was read by Miss Laura Tingley. Miss Moore, in expressing her surprise at such recognition, thanked the donors for their handsome present, and for the feelings of esteem and regard that promp

the gift. Addresses, eulogistic of Miss Moore's abilities as a teacher, and of her work done here, and expressive of the deep regret felt at her departure, were made by A. C. M. Lawson, W. S. Starratt, John M. Tingley, G. M. Peck and Allen Bray. Messrs, Goodwin's steam mili was

taken to the Cape today by the schr. Pearl. Schr. A. Gibson sailed from Riverside today with a cargo of hay.

KENT CO. Richibucto, Dec. 19.-A meeting of the creditors of Joseph Grogan, gendealer of Kouchibouguac, was before Sheriff Leger on Wednes-William H. McLeed was apday. pointed assignee and James F. Atkinson inspector. The liabilities are placed at twelve hundred dollars and the assets at five hundred. The fire wardens have sent an order

for new hose to Estey & Co. of St. A heavy easterly storm is prevailing this morning. The ice between here and the beaches is still unsafe.

Smelts are very scarce at present. KINGS CO.

Centreville, Dec. 18.—The funeral of Arthur A. Cook of Carsonville was very largely attended. The Independent Order of Foresters marched in mon was preached by Rev. Thomas

addresses were made by E. R. Ken tee, and James Smith. The pupils were given a treat, after which dismissed. Miss Smith has charge

Millstream, Dec. 17.—Rev. Father Savage conducted divine worship in the Roman Catholic church on Sunday, 13th inst. A large congregation was present. donation that realized \$30 way

held in the Temperance Hall at the head of the stream on Tuesday evening for the benefit of Rev. Mr. Trafton of Woodstock, who took his de vering. Rev. David Long filled pulpit in the Baptist church at the head of the stream on Sunday. Weather permitting, Rev. Father age will officiate in St. Philip's church, Millstream, on New

many friends will be pleased to welher back. Havelock, Dec. 18.—The primary de-

partment of the Superior school taught by Miss Hattie Price, closed last Friday, a week earlier than usual. Miss Price held her examination on Dhursday. A large number of visiwere present, as Miss Price is retiring from the service, the children presented her with a suitable present use keeping. Amasa Ryder of the advanced department held his examination yesterday, and A. J. Mac-Knight on Thursday. A large num ber of visitors were present. Mr. MacKnight, who has taught two years, is going back to the Norschool, and Ross A. Keith will take his place. Miss Minnie Price wil continue to teach at Petitcodiac, Miss Minnie Coates will take charge of the primary department of the Surior school of this place, and Lillian MacKnight will teach at Hicks' Setnt. A number of teachers in this vicinity are retiring from the service

A Rev. Mr. Ward of Boston has en holding special services in the Baptist church of this village. nains of Mrs. Keith, relict of the late William Keith, formerly sole proprietor of the Havelock Mineral prings, were brought here from bussex on Wednesday and interred in the cemetery. The Rev. Mr. Chapman of Sussex conducted the services the grave.

ss Hattle Price of Havelock and the Rev. Mr. McNeff of Hampton were married in St. John on Wedn East Scotch Settlement, Dec. 23.

imes Brown, who, with his man, was severely injured by falling versity of Washington is not a Canadian, but he was a Canadian shident He is an alumni of the Montreal Mrs. G. G. Scovil, Belleisle Creek, on
the evening of Dec. 14th—the 25th an-

Colds Coughs Catarrh

Chaps Chafing Chilblains

Colic Croup Cramps

Johnsons Anodyne Liniment

Our Book "Treatment for Diseases" Mailed Free

Doctor's Signature and Directions on every bottle All Druggists. L.S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass.

niversary of their marriage and presented them with a handsome silver service, costing \$40, besides several other beautiful silver pieces, as a token of respect and esteem. Mr. Delong, who has rented W. A.

Fowler's store at Belleisle Creek, is doing a fair business. Holiday trade s poor, as there is not any sleighing. Mrs. W. A. Fowler has been very ill for some time with consumption, and not expected to recover.

Misses Maggie King and Flora Murray left last week for Hartford, Conn. QUEENS CO.

White's Cove, Dec. 21.—Francis McDermott has commenced lumbering at the Den Settlement, and John Kelly is lumbering at white's Point. This lumber will be hauled into Titus' mill pond at Mill Cove, Charles H. Molasky of White's Point has a severe attack of blood poison in his charles W.

hand.

Charles W. Ferris lost another colt last week, and John Kelly of White's Point lost a valuable horse of cancer recently.

Bertis McLean and Tamer Gunter, who have been attending Normal School, arrived home on Saturday to spend their vacation.

Miss Lucretia Orchard, who taught school at Cumberland Point, and Gordon Knight, who taught at the Range, are also home.

Salmon Creek, Dec. 18.—The ladies of the H and E Missionary society. of the H. and F. Misionary society will give a misionary concert in Red Bank church the week after Christmas. Mr. Robb of St. John and Mr.

Campbell of Nova Scotia will assist the Rev. Mr. Clark. Gaspereaux has lost one of its old and much esteemed residents by the death of James Conner.

Hugh McLean of Briggs' Corner is pushing ahead the building of his new Senator King of Chipman entertain ed a number of his friends at his residence on the 11th, it being the anni-

ersary of his birthday. Miss Maggie Snodgrass, who has taught the school for the last term at Briggs' Corner will return after

Hampstead, Dec. 18. - Miss Ethel Brittain, school teacher of the Wood-ville School District No. 1, held her examination this afternoon, three trustees, the secretary and quite number of others were present. The children acquitted themselves with credit to themselves and teacher. This is her first term for teaching. She has been re-engaged. Leverett Belyea, teacher of Central Hamp-stead, also held his examination to-

John W. Slipp, who was taken ill last Sunday, is no better. Rev. Geo. W. Foster is still holding special meetings here.

SUNBURY CO.

Maugerville, Dec. 21.—The parish schools closed on Friday for Christmas vacation. Public examinations were held in connection with the schools taught by Mr. Veazy and Miss Rosborough. The school rooms were artistically decorated for the occasion. The pupils of the Superior school were examined in the several branches taught and gave good evidence of progress. A programme of twenty-six parts, consisting of music, compositions and recitations, was cleverly carried out to the entire satisfaction of the thirty-five visitors who attended Miss Rosborough's closing examination. Miss R. was presented with an address and made the recipient of a handsome dressing case by the pupils on the occasion of her retirement from the school, over which she has so successfully presided for the past seven terms, within which time, through her instrumentality, school house has been enlarged, a flag raised, a library founded, an organ purchased, minerals, maps and many other things added to make the school more attractive.

The ratepayers of School District No. 1, who failed to meet at the usual time of holding their school meeting, met on Saturday and voted \$150 for school purposes. W. H. Bent, Geo. M. Foster and W. D. Riley were conued in office as trustees and R. A. McRadgen was elected auditor. Gunter of Wilite's Cove, Queens Co., the happened along during the time of meeting, was engaged as teache for the next terms. A dozen or more applications had been previously received by the secretary of trustees.

The Misses Brown, Miss M. L. Magee, Miss Kate McCloskey and Miss Agnes Miles have returned from their several schools to spend their vacation at their respective homes. Maugerville, Dec. 17.-Word has

been received here of the death of Mrs. Harry Lewis, which occurred at Mitrad, Montana, early in November, of typhoid fever. Mrs. Lewis was a daughter of the late John Lawson formerly a deputy sheriff of Queens ounty, and a sister-in-law of F. R. Miles, D. S. M., of Montane. Mr. Miles will visit Washington shortly and is expected to spend Christmas with his brother here. Mrs. E. O. Perley and Miss Mary Harrison of the W. C. T. U., temporarily organized a juvenile branch of

the Royal Temperance Legion. Bruce Miles was elected president and Harry Dykeman secretary. Sheffield, Dec. 19.-Mrs. Thomas fridges of Tilley's landing, who had een prostrated for a few weeks with

typhoid fever at the home of her father, the Hon. W. E. Perley, has so ar recovered as to be able to come home and attend to her household

tuttes.

The meadows are still bare, and the sheen are setting their own living by sheep are getting their own living by stazing. Hay is so scarce and valuable on the uplands in these parts that good cows have been sold for \$7 per head.

Jacob Tippets, a twin son of Edward Tippets of front tier, Little River, aged 37 years, died of consumption on Thursday last at the home of his father, and was interred today in the burial ground of that place, the Rev. Mr. Parkins officiating at the house,

church and grave. Thomas Thompson, one of our enterprising farmers, proprietor of the J. S. Verner homestead of two generations, has sold his whole stock in trade of hay again to Estabrook of Fredericton for \$13.50 per ton, delivered in town. It is considered in these parts a good sale:

Miss Lena Purdy of Jemseg, Queens Co., is spending a few weeks at the home of Mrs. Thomas Bridges, Sheffield.

A donation is announced for the Rev. A. Freeman of Marysville Wednesday, the 21st inst., and for the Rev. Mr. Henderson of Upper Gagetown, on the 25th inst., and a ple and basket social for the Rev. Mr. Parkins of Lakeville Corner on the evening of the 26th inst.

WESTMORLAND CO.

Dorchester, Dec. 22.—The perjury case against Harris T. Cusack was resumed today in the court house before Justice W. F. Tait, pursuant to adjournment from the 17th inst. Grant and F. J. Sweeney appeared for the prosecution and F. A. McCuny and D. I. Welch for the defence. At the opening of the court Mr. Grant called Mr. McCully, who again declined to give evidence. Mr. Grant then asked the justice to commit Mr. McCully for contempt of court. However, Mr. Mc-Cully, after considerable talk and hesitation, took the stand and gave evidence. Nothing very important was brought out in his evidence except that the name of the accused appeared as Theodore Harris in the minutes of Stipendary Wortman's court. Sti pendary Wortman was then dalled and produced the records of his court, which showed on the eleventh December a C. P. All case was him against Ford Thibideau and that the accused gave evidence, and that his name appeared as Theodore Harris in the minutes.

F. J. Sweeney, Charles A. Cole and Edgar Rayworth gave testimony, which was largely corroborative of that given by Donovan and Thibideau at the last hearing. At the conclusion the accused was committed for trial at the January circuit, and in default of bail was remanded to jail. F. A. McCully, F. J. Sweeney, Charles Cole and Edgar Rayworth were held to

ball in \$500 each as witnesses. The charge of perjury preferred against Uzz Bleakney Cusack by Walter Donovan was then taken up. The evidence was in some respects similar to the other case. The alleged perjury in this case arose out of the C. T. A. case against Donovan. The accused as appears by the evidence of Halbert Bowser, Jas. Friel and F. J. Sweeney, swore that he identified the place where he got the liquor by the larg sign with "Hotel Windsor" printed thereon. P. Gallagher, the manager of the hotel Windosr, was called and proved there was no sign over the door since the hotel was opened. The coused was committed for trial at the January circuit, and in default of bail was remanded to jail.

Moncton, Dec. 22.—The steamer Northumberland, which has stopped running between Point du Chene and Summerside, is not going south this ter, her place being taken by the

Friends of the local government in Albert county are summoned to meet in Oulton's half, Albert, on Monday, January 4th, to select a candidate to confest the seat vacated by Dr. Lewis last June. A good many names have been mentioned as likely candiates, inoluding those of C. J. Osman, W. B. Jonah, W. F. Taylor, Gorham Steeves, J. Prescott and Jas. T. Ryan.

EASY AS SWIMMIN'.

Bayville Visitor—I would like to get you to teach me sail a boat.

Boatman—Sall a boat? Why, it's easy as swimmin. Just grasp the main sheet with one hand an' the tiller with the other, an' if a flaw strikes, ease up or bring er to, an' loose the halyards; but look out fer the gaff an' boom, or the hull thing'll be in the water, an' ye'll be upsot; but if the wind is steady, y'r all right, unless y'r tog slow in luffn' to; 'cause then ye'll be upset sure. Jump right in and try it; but remember, whatever ye'do, don't jibe!

HUMOROUS PORTER.

There was a young lady of Crewe, Who wanted to catch the 2.2; Said the porter—"Don't hurry, Or scurry, or flurary,

Nos. 44 and 46 Pearl street, New York, Dec. 16,

Dear Mr. Kerr: learn that I this moraing received my certificate from the University of the State of New York, entitling to the use of the letters C. P. A. (certified rublic accountant).

New York state has taken the intitative, and has recognized accountancy as a profession, and the letters C. P. A. will hereafter carry the same weight here as C. A. (chartered accountance).

S. KERR & SON.

Farme But Have

At the 20th in addres shoe go Mr. V ing dut goods. Canada The res petition. compelle Hon sult of

more th Yes, si A disc subject claiming Canada, and tha very littl of what from Ge was 22 -

duty of On oak a lower in this c bark. H Hon. M have been to the co Mr. Wa 25 per cer boot and a great l ticle was per cent. when it benefit pecially. Hon. M Mr. Wa Mr. Ecroy Referrin stated that in Canad than it was

goods were they were and they h ing job lot Thos. Ec standing. that when his position now. The tariff maki for the An duty would this countr of any oth ease of cer tion was th ness no dut success. H ation of co self would sole and frozen out ed a fair He had su competing

siders duri FARME The tann ed by a nu ers from harnois, St. teauguay, w the duties le etc. W. H. W.

the promise

be carried on

in the tariff

bring before

the Dominio the manufac asmuch as duct far exc othr industr manufacturin year 1894 or dollars, whil duce in that or forty-sev ment should farmers, by tariff. Fertil free. If the our barley fro cent on tiles, would be end nails. spikes which there 30 per cent, a cessary articl come in at a such articles forks, hoes, e on the darm, 35 per cent per cent. A pound would it wire, which cent. The dut goods was not the cheaper of used by those pay duty as w the dearer artis had the effect

that the farme ces and that h duties reduced binder twine, co was now time stead of preach did not seem t wards England, a wall between did not see the the United Stat reciprocity. W. F. Steven ingdon farmer,

Robert Ne

gration.

tell whether the government or been complaining felt them more ers. A govern the interests of best governmen farmers did not nuch higher pri but looked forv of production. duced one ha to the advantage farmers not or

Colic Croup Cramps

dily cure all of these by the free on have used it with entire satistic children as a valuable inheri-

nson's Liniment for catarrh. Thad ost everything recommended for at find Johnson's Anodyne Liniment or to any. I use it as you direct WHIPPLE, South Windham, Vt. Treatment for Diseases" Mailed Free gnature and Directions on every bottle sts. L.S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass.

the uplands in these parts cows have been sold for \$7.

ippets, a twin son of Edward. of front tier, Little River, ears, died of consumption on last at the home of his fawas interred today in the und of that place, the Rev. ns officiating at the house, grave.

Chompson, one of our enterrmers, proprietor of the J. homestead of two generasold his whole stock in hay again to Estabrook of for \$13.50 per ton, delivered is considered in these parts

a Purdy of Jemseg, Queens nding a few weeks at the Irs. Thomas Bridges, Shef-

on is announced for the eman of Marysville the 21st inst., and for the enderson of Upper Gagehe 25th inst., and a ple and al for the Rev. Mr. Parkins Corner on the evening of

ESTMORLAND CO.

Dec. 22.—The perjury Harris T. Cusack was ay in the court house be-W. F. Tait, pursuant to from the 17th inst. J. Sweeney appeared for on and F. A. McCully and for the defence. At the e court Mr. Grant called who again declined to Mr. Grant then asked con mit Mr. McCully for court. However, Mr. Mcconsiderable talk and ok the stand and gave hing very important was in his evidence except of the accused appeare Harris in the minutes Wortman's court. Stiman was then called the records of his court, on the eleventh Decem-Ford Thibideau and that gave evidence, and that eared as Theodore Har-

Charles A. Cole and orth gave testimony, largely corroborative of Donovan and Thibideau aring. At the conclusion as committed for trial circuit, and in default emanded to jail. F. A. Sweeney, Charles Cole ayworth were held to

has witnesses. of perjury preferred eakney Cusack by Walvas then taken up. The n some respects similar sec. The alleged perjury se out of the C. T. A. Donovan. The accused, the evidence of Hal-Jas. Friel and F. J. that he identified the got the liquor by the "Hotel Windsor" printed agher, the manager of osr, was called and was no sign over the hotel was opened. The mitted for trial at the and in default of bail

. 22.—The steamer Nortich has stopped runoint du Chene and Sumgoing south this winbeing taken by the

e local government in e summoned to meet Allbert, on Monday, select a candidate to vacated by Dr. Lewis d many names have as likely candiates in-C. J. Osman, W. B. ylor, Gorham Steeves, Jas. T. Ryan.

AS SWIMMIN'.

I would like to get you boat. boat? Why, it's easy as thier with the other, an' ease up or bring er to, rds; but look out fer the the hull thing'll be in "ll be upsot; but if the all right, unless y'r too 'cause then ye'll be upsht in and try it; but, r ye' do, don't jibe!

OUS PORTER. ung lady of Crewe, catch the 2.2; "Don't hurry, flurry; c 2 2 2.2!

and 46 Pearl street, w York, Dec. 16, 1896.

-Tit Bits.

you will be gratified to raing received my certi-versity of the State of to the use of the let-fied public accountant), state has taken the in-cognized accountancy as le letters C. P. A. will same weight here as ne weight here as itant) do in Eng-

met with is owing to St. John Business ColoGIBBON, C. P. A. Classes re-open Janu-

S. KERR & SON.

Wardlow on behalf of the leather and shoe goods industry.

Mr. Wardlow read a statement showing duties on various articles of shoe goods. There was only one mill in Canada which finished shoe linings. The result was that there was no competition. The shoe manufacturers were compelled to buy from one jobber.

Hon Mr. Fielding—What is the result of this in price? Is the price more than in the States?

Yes, sir; it is more. A discussion here took place on the subject of patent calf, Mr. Wardlow

TARIFF ENQUIRY.

Use Canadian Burning Oil."

ter What it Costs-They Demand Re-

duced Duties All Round.

claiming that it was not produced in Canada, as it was too difficult to make, and that even in the United States very little was made, as ninety per cent of what was used there was imported from Germany. The duty in Canada was 22 -2 per cent. He suggested a duty of ten per cent on this article. On oak sole leather he would suggest a lower tariff than the present one of 5 per cent, as it could not be made in this country, owing to the want of bark. He thought 7 1-2 or 10 per cent

Hon. Mr. Fielding-The tanners who have been before us have represented to the contrary.

Mr. Wardlow considered the duty of 25 per cent on cut sole too heavy. The boot and shoe trade would consider it a great benefit if the duty on this article was reduced to not more than 15 per cent. It was partly manufactured when it came here. A reduction would benefit the smaller manufacturers, especially.

Hon. Mr. Paterson-What would the tanner say? Wardlow-We shall hear from Mr. Ecroyd in a minute. He is a tan-

Referring to Dongola, Mr. Wardlow stated that it was sold at a lower price in Canada by the American houses than it was in the United States. When goods were brought in it was because they were spoiled in the manufacture, and they brought good prices here, be-

ing job lots.
Thos. Ecroyd, a tanner of 30 years standing, read a statement showing that when leather was freely imported his position was better than it was There was no fear of a lower tariff making this a slaughter market for the Americans. A ten per cent duty would be sufficient. The bark of this country was not inferior to that of any other country, except in the ease of certain localities. His contention was that if a man knew his bustness no duties would make or mar his success. High duties led to the formation of combines from which he him-self would suffer severely. He advo-cated a lower protective duty on both sole and upper leathers. He was ed a fair field and a free fight, and there would be a su He had succeeded principally when competing against opposition from out-

siders during the time of the low FARMERS FOR TRADE. The tanners' delegation was followed by a numerous delegation of farmers from Hochelaga: county, Beautharnois, St. Martins, and part of Chawhite of Narrows, Q. C., took places the attack on the 11th inst. The averages were teauguay, who renewed the attack on the duties levied on coal oil, barb wire,

W. H. Walker said he trusted that the promises of the government would be carried out. There were some points in the tariff which he would like to asmuch as the exports of their product far exceeded the exports of any othr industry. The exports of the manufacturing companies during the year 1894 only came to eight million dollars, while the exports of farm produce in that year had been forty-six or forty-seven millions. The govern-ment should do all it could to help the farmers, by giving them a revenue tariff. Fertilizers and corn should be free. If the United States admitted our barley free, we should admit their corn free. There was a duty of 20 per cent on tiles for drains; 10 per cent would be enough. Such things as nails, spikes, horseshoes, etc., on which there was now a duty of 20 to

30 per cent, and which were most necessary articles to the farmers, should come in at a lower rate of duty. On such articles as picks, crowbars, axes, forks, hoes, etc., which had to be used

did not see the way to free trade with the United States, but he believed in

reciprocity. W. F. Stevens, a well known Huntingdon farmer, said that time would tell whether this was to be a farmer's government or not. The farmers had been complaining of hard times and felt them more than the manufacturers. A government that worked for the interests of one party was not the best government for the country. The farmers did not look forward to very

material, but the finished article. Corn should be allowed to come in free, and the duty should be reduced on American farm implements, for which Farmers Testify that They Cannot many of the Canadian farmers were willing to pay ten or fifteen per cent. more than for the Canadian article. But Have to Get the American Article No Mat-Thomas Irving of Chateauguay said that he had nothing to add to Mr. Stevens' remarks, which he fully en-

At their session in Montreal on the Hon. Mr. Fielding here inquired 20th inst. the tariff commission were addressed by Thos. Ecroyd and J. H. what the effect of a lower duty on farm implements would be on the manufacturers of these articles in Ontario.

Mr. Irving—If they cannot take 15 or 20 per cent. they had better shut

down. Referring to coal oil, Mr. Fielding remarked that the Petrolea people had told him that a reduction in duty on coal oil would make them shut up their business. There were 600 people interested in the oil business. What

were they to say to them? Mr. Stevens answered that he could not use Canadian oil. He would rather pay the difference for American oil. which did not smoke the chimneys as Canadian oil did.

Hon. Mr. Fielding—The gentlemen at Peterolea told us that it was all mere prejudice. Mr. Stevens—Any of you gentlemen can easily see the difference if you

will try. Hon. Mr. Fielding-You think it is not a mere prejudice? Mr. Stevens-No, sir, and it is the same with farm implements.
Mr. Scriver, M. P., stated that the

Ontario coal oil industry was a small one and that it would be unfair to tax the whole farming community for the sake of the oil business. The farmers were not prejudiced in the matter of Canadian oil, as there was no question as to its inferiority.

G. W. Stephens, M. L. A., spoke very forcibly from a farmer's point of view, remarking that pig and bar iron should be free, as it was used for farm implements. It would be better for or six hunired men in the iron industry to have to work as farmers than for five six hundred thousand men all over the country to have to suffer. The farmers were the backbone of the country, and the other industries could not exist without them. If the government would give the farmers 10 or 15 per cent. on all the oats, horses, etc., that they raised the farmers would be in the same position that the manufacturers are in now. farmers wanted to deal fairly with The the manufacturers, but wanted to get things back to their normal condition and let them have 10 or 15 per cent. profit. Very few farmers could say hat they (the farmers) made ten to fifteen per cent. profit. There was no doubt that the Canadian coal cil was very inferior to the American. As to corn, if the whiskey man cruld get it free, the farmer should also get it

The last speaker to come before the commission was John Moore of the Mount Royal Hat Works. Mr. Moore asked that the duty of 30 per cent. on the article known as "raw hoods," used in the manufacture of hats, should be removed or reduced. The frozen out by the combines. He want. finished hats paid only 30 per cent. duty, and there was realy more duty charged on the cheaper article there on the better class. If he could get the "hoods" free he could then compete with the American or English trade.

on the 11th inst. The exercises were conducted by the teacher. The pupils were examined in reading, spelling, arithmetic, geography, geometry, algebro, British and Canadian history, etc., and showed a marked improvement. Miss White has proved herself bring before them. The farmers of a very painstaking and efficient the Dominion of Canada were really teacher and deserves praise for the creditable manner in which she has conducted the school for one so

On Wednesday, the 23rd inst., the children belonging to St. James' church Sunday school, Highfield, were treated to a Christmas tree. tree was well loaded with gifts which gladdened the hearts of the little ones. Too much credit cannot be given Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Warneford for their indefatigable efforts in making

the affair a success. The ladies of St. John's Guild Sewing Circle held a sale of fancy articles on the same evening.

The opposition of rival saw mill owners is giving an impetus to, the lumbering operations here.

A STRANGE AND BEAUTIFUL FISH. Nothing Like Capt. Jackson's Catch Ever Seen by Naturalists.

such articles as picks, crowbars, axes, forks, hoes, etc., which had to be used on the farm, the present duty of 30 to 35 per cent should be reduced to ten per cent. A quarter of a cent per pound would be sufficient duty on barb wire, which was now taxed 3-4 of a cent. The duty on the finer class of goods was not greater than that on the cheaper class of goods which were used by those who bould not afford to pay duty as well as those who bought the dearer articles. The present duties had the effect of discouraging immigration.

Robert Ness of Howick remarked that the farmers had many grievances and that he would like to see the duties reduced on such articles as binder twine, corn and iron goods. It was now time to practice loyalty instead of preaching about it, and there did not seen to be much loyalty towards England, when we kept up such a wall between the two countries, He did not see the way to free trade with the United States, but he believed in WHAT IT COULDN'T DO.

busines WHAT IT COULDN'T DO. A teacher was taking a class in the infant Sunday school room, and was making her scholars finish each sentence to show that they understood her.

"The idol had eyes," the teacher said, but it couldn't.

"See," cried the children

dren.

"It had ears, but it couldn't—" "Hear,"
was the answer.

"It had lips," she said, "but it
couldn't—" "Speak," once more replied
the children.

"It had a nose, but it couldn't—"
"Wipe it," shouted the children.

OVER IN BOIESTOWN,

Whence Numerous Camps of Lumber men are Supplied. Notable Growth in Five Years-Wind an

Water-The Last of the Trappers-Mr. Richard's Joke.

Bolestown, Dec. 21.—Some 70 miles from Chatham and 50 miles from Fred-ericton, Boiestown, on the Canada Eastern railway and in the valley of the South West Miramichi, is a place of considerable importance. It is the central depot of supply for perhaps two thousand men and four hundred pairs of horses engaged in lumbering. Within 25 miles of Boiestown the Taxis, Salmon Brook, Rocky Brook, Clearwater, Burnt Hill and Burnt Land Brooks join the South West, and the waters of the Dungarvon, a trioutary of the Renous, are also within reach, and the camps on all these streams are supplied through Boiesown. And in addition to camps on the smaller streams there are others whose logs are hauled to the main South West itself. There is therefore lways more or less of the flavor of the logging-camp about Boiestown in winter, for men are constantly going to and fro, and the familiar garb of the odsmen is always to be seen around the village. The farthest camp supplied from Bolestown is fonty miles away. The country is not very thickly settled around the village, more or less scattered settlements lie around it for a distance of twelve miles. Of course the river valley toward Chatham is settled all

Five years ago Bolestown was not a very impressive place. But William Richards rehabilitated an old saw-mill, and added a grist and carding mill, putting in steam power; and also erected other buildings. Eight dwelling houses and two stores have been erected during the five years, and they are handsome structures, too. The village has a new, neat and thrifty appearance. Water is supplied to five of the houses through pipes from a tank and pump worked by a wind-mill. was put down 35 feet, and the tank will hold a week's supply, and is high enough in the windmill tower to have the house supply available by gravitation, and without the need of pumps in the kitchen. Before this plant, which cost about a thousand dollars, and is an American invention, was put in, it was necessary to hauf water, and the general health was not so good because of the absence of a onstant supply of good water.

Duffy Bros., who own the Duffy notel, a good stopping place for travellers, have also a large shop where they turn out horseshoes, sled fittings and general repair work for the lumber

operators. William Richards has about 750 men in the woods this winter, getting out logs for his mills here and at Chat-

John man, is located at Bolestown.

But to return to the caribou question. Newcastle and Bartibogue and Campbellton pride themselves on the fact that they know where caribou are to be found. They must now take a back seat, for Mr. Richards says that caribou are to be found in herds of caribou are to be found in herds of mind.

But to return to the caribou question. The voice of the Child in agony wild.

Grying, why hast Thou forsaken Me?

Man, that suffered and saved.

Dear God and Brother of Men.

By the sacred blood that laved The spear of Longinus when you gave yourself for mankind, for your brothers sacrificed.

May your love still blind each heart and mind.

For your brother of the Child in agony wild.

Grying, why hast Thou forsaken Me?

Man, that suffered and saved.

Dear God and Brother of Men.

The spear of Longinus when your save yourself for mankind, for your brothers sacrificed.

Man that suffered and saved.

The way of the Child in agony wild.

Orying, why hast Thou forsaken Me?

Man, that suffered and saved.

The spear of Longinus when your save yourself for mankind, for your brothers sacrificed.

Man that suffered and saved.

The way of the Child in agony wild.

Orying, why hast Thou forsaken Me? hour came out on the river close to the village this week, and some parties in from the woods report having seen a herd of about thirty. A Chatham bank man is expected here in a few

days on a hunting trip. Moose are to be found farther away than the cari-bou, and in the deeper woods. Hunter Sillick has been glorified a good deal by the papers of late. But Molicion must not exalt itself. For within four miles of Boiestown, in the woods, is the home of bachelor George Brown. He is not a breeder of mosse. But he has killed more bears than any man of his generation, and the habits of the heaver, the otter, the mink and the sable are an open book to him, the sable are an open book to him.

Well nigh seventy years of age, he has spent a lifetime in the woods. The home referred to seldom knows his branks for his haunts are far up the adding history, map drawing book-adding history, map drawing much bearing and history, reflecting much ging camp, as a base of supplies. At

certain periods he brings down his furs to the store of William Richards, and they are shipped to Montreal. Mr. Brown was in Montreal himself not long since, to consult a famous specialist, for cataracts have nearly deprived him of sight. But Mr. Brown can tell you about the haunts and habits of the beaver and other fur bearing animals. He has lived in the woods, and regards with perfect equanimity the prospect of dying there, whether in solitude or in some logger's camp he little recks.

Once a clergyman, meeting the trapper, said to him, "Why, I heard you were dead," And he repeated it quite seriously, "I thought you were dead."

Mr. Brown, not seeing very clearly, did not observe that the speaker wore the cloth. Therefore his reply was not perhaps duly considered. "Yes," quoth he, "I'm gonto die some day-just to satisfy some of you d-d

It is related that a constable one went to George's home with a war-rant. He was expected, and was given a very cordial greeting. George was very solicitous as to the visitor's welfare, and made him drink some tea. In fact the officer found it hard to coufers to so affable a man the nature of his mission. But he did so at last. Then George's mood changed, "Mr.

"," he queried, "did anybody see you come in here?" The reply was in the negative.

"Then," said George, taking up his trusty firelook, "I'm — sure nobody 'll see you go out." The warrant was not executed that

farmers did not look forward to very nuch higher prices for years to come, but looked forward to a cheapening of production. If the duties could be reduced one half it would be greatly to the advantage of the farmers. The farmers not only produced the raw

camps. In company with Fred Cofe-man of the Barker House and another

Fredericton man, he visited the camp of one of his crews. Mr. Richards spied some bread and gingerbread, and felt constrained to speak in high praise of its appearance. The cook condescended to admit that it was pretty good stuff, considering the sort of flour it was made of. The cook did not know Mr. Richards.

"Who supplied you?" queried the latter. - old Bill Richards," replied "That the cook. "Oh!" commeated the person named

"If he supplied you it is a wonder you get anything at all." get anything at all."

The cook quite coincided in this view and thus encouraged, proceeded to speak his mind very freely on the sub-

Mr. Richards heard himself discuss ed with great satisfaction, and then asked the cook to give the crowd omething to eat. There was a very choice roast in the oven, but the cool had sized it up and knew that it would parely satisfy the hungry crew, who would soon appear. He therefore refused to give Mr. Richards and party "snack" of any kind and advised hem to go to a camp two miles away.
"Well," said Mr. Richards at last,
suppose we have something to drink

before we start. Couldn't you get us The cook started with alacrity for some of the required liquid. He had no sooner done so than Mr. Richards

ssized the contents of the oven and dumped it into a bunk. Then he and his companions fled. In due time, the cook learned his visitor was, and was so affected that when pay day came he sent another man to draw his share. He was afraid to face that "- old Bill Rich-

Mr. Richards tells this story with much appreciation of its fine quality.

CHRISTMAS. The clouds pass by, the heaven abides,
The great seas fail not for the tides;
Death, that divides.
Divides not long;
Love, the eternal soul of things,
Enfolds the world with sheltering wings,
And o'er the graves of Time and Chans
still sings
Consoling song.

Out of the East came a star
That burned through the vast of night;
The Wise Men came from afar
in the trail of its marvelous light;
From afar the Wise Men came
To kneel by the side of a Child;
Kings of name and sages of fame
Kneit by the side of a Child,
And of Mary, his Mother mild.

They brought him gifts manifold, Treasures of spice and myrrh, The frankincense and the gold, For God's Sen; and the Spouse of Her Out of the sky sent a star, Whose fadeless ray still shows the way From earth to the sky of the star, Where Spouse and Mother and God's are.

Among the corn and the kine Kings knelt down by the God-child's feet; Penniless Child and King divine, Bord and Master and Paraclete; King divine and penniless Child, Brottler and Helper and Son of Man; In the simple stall the hope of all Men to be born on earth began.

public hall in the place. Rev. Mr. Clements. Methodist, is the resident clergyman, but Baptist and Presbyter lan services are also held betimes. Dr. Irvine, a young man, and a St. John man, is located at Bolestown.

Meh to be born on earth began.

Empty sifts of the wise men three!

Gold and myrth in the Savior's stall!

For Him the woe, the mear, and the Tree.

The Way of the Cross, the pitless Tree,
The voice of the Child in agony wild.

The clouds pass by, the heaven abides,
The great seas fail not for the tides;
Death, that divides,
Divides not long;
Love the eternal soul of things,
Baifolds the world with sheltering wings,
Aud o'er the graves of Time and Change
Immortal some

UPPER HAMPSTEAD.

December 18th was high day at Upper Hampstead, when the good people of that locality, reinforced by many from the adjoining districts, assemfiled in the district school building to participate in the closing exercises of the school term.

credit on the proficiency and painsfaking care of their teacher, Miss Annie Briggs, who has been in charge of the school for three and a half years. At the close of the exercises short addresses were delivered by Trustees S. W. Fox and A. P. Slipp, and also by S. L. Peters. The ladies then took charge and from well filled baskets spread a

sumptuous repast with all the delicacles of the season, of which all pre-sent were invited to partake; and for a goodly time jollity and mirth reigned supreme. The inner man fully satisfied, the meeting was again called to order and a very interesting programme carried out. Among the pieces deserving of special mention were the opening chorus by the school, What's the Meaning?; Christmas coral, Good Will to Men, as a recitation and chorus; dialogue, Amoriah and His Boys; motto song, motto, God is Love; and dialogue, Fairy Stockings. Just previous to the singthe of the national anthem, the pupils presented their teacher with a beautiful gold bracelet and a short address, in which they expressed their regret that she had resigned the charge of the school. Hearty thanks were extended to Miss Carrie Slipp, who had charge of the musical part of the programme.

DIED AT HOULTON.

Houlton, Me., Dec. 23.-Charles P. Church, proprietor of the large tan-nery at Bridgewater, Me, died suddenly this afternoon at the hotel in this town from typhoid fever. Mr. Church is widely known, having been for a number of years connected with the Boston tannery firm of Proctor, Hunt & Co.

Capt. Ladd of the Yarmouth bark. Belmont, slipped on the ice at New York Dec. 18 and received a very painful injury to his head. Latest news in THE WEEKLY SUN. FOR HOME RULE

New Plan Proposed by the Spanish Authorities.

The Cuban People Will be Allowed to Elect the Entire Congress.

lome More Reports of Encounters Between Insurgents and Government Tro ps.

Washington, Dec. 24.-Another important step toward the plan of home ule for Cuba has been taken by the Spanish authorities. The former plan proposed but one executive some months ago, provided for a Cuban congress of thirty members, of whom the queen regent was to name fifteen and the people of Cuba were to elect fifteen. It is now proposed to do away with that part providing for the naming of members by the queen regent, so that the entire Cuban congress will be elected by the Cuban people. This and the entire control given to Cuba in making the tariff laws of the island, will constitute the ssential features of the new plan of me rule. That giving the people election of the entire congress is felt to carry out in spirit as well as in letter the idea of home rule. Thus far only the general nature of the proposed changes have been made known to officials in Washington and the draft of the revised plan of reforms has not been received nor is it likely to be completed until after the completion of the Porto Rico reforms, which will be signed by the queen regent tomorrow, as a suitable Christ-

mas act Under the Spanish sytem it will be necessary to submit the foregoing changes to the cortes, which is now not in session, and not likely to meet before February.

Havana, Dec. 24.—General Hernandez Velasco has made an extensive econnaissance in the vicinity of Aurora, Taco-Taco and Paredon Del Indio, province of Pinar Del Rio. On the heights of Del Rio he dislodged a force of insurgents and destroyed a camp of the enemy at Loma Pelada At Paredon Del Indio the general's forces had an encounter with the insurgents and destroyed extensive deposits of provisions, corn and tobacco and burned forty dwellings of the in-

The battalions of Grenada and Baleara, while engaged in protecting the gathering together of cattle in Santa Clare province, have repulsed an insurgent force, inflicting numerous loss of the enemy.

The Soria battalion at the farm of Hilario and afterwards at Bernia encountered insurgent bands occupying entrenched positions, from which they were dispersed by the troops. The entire loss of the troops in these engagements was Major Lungo and twelve soldiers wounded.
The battalion of Cuena, at the farm

of Sociedad, Matanzas, met several to retreat to the woods near Bulfero. Later the troops again came up to the enemy, and after a sharp skirmish the insurgents retired, sustaining 'he loss of many men and leaving five killed on the field. The government. forces had sixteen wounded.

During several skirmishes in Santa

by Zertucha. The following extract from a letter lately received will show that Maceo was well satisfied with the condition of affairs:

Pinar Del Rio, Nov. 14. My distinguished friend—The active operations of the campaign have prevented me, much against my wishes, from answering immediately your welcome communications of the 19th and 25th ult. Gen. Ruis Rivera happily disembarked with all the war material sent, which was well employed in"a series of hard combats, which we sustained against our enemies, but which were all most signal victories for us. The object of Weyler was to imprison our army between two fortifled lines and make us suffer a tremendous defeat by means of simul-taneous attacks by forces previously placed in those positions, but the most brilliant success crowned our efforts; six of the enemy's columns which tried to impede cur progress after our saving the expedition of Gen. Ruls Rivera being destroyed.

As late as Dec. 6, the day it is re-ported that Maceo was killed, a peron of confidence and veracity had a conference with Gen. Maceo.

I am informed that Maceo then stated that the Cuban forces in the province of Pinar Del Rio were in exprovince of Pinar Del Rio were in ex-cellent condition, under the command of Ruis Rivers, and that he was well satisfied with his position.

Zertucha's last public interview dif-fers in detail from all others pre-viously published. His assertion of Maceo's disappointment is absolutely groundless. Zertucha's gratitude to-

wards his former companions in arms

is not such as to win for him credents of any honest man.

The Junta also furnishes the follow-

is many and a frequency on the

ing information: Through his overseer, the owner of a plantation in Cuba, resident in this city, has learned of the killing of Antonlo Diaz, owner of a farm near Jaruca, twelve miles from Havana, and his young son, aged seven. Soldiers, both Cuban and Spanish, were in the habit of calling at his farm. On Dec. 14 a party of Spanish guerillas called and killed Diaz and the little boy. On the same day, Dec. 14, the same group or guerillas killed a man named Manuel Granados, a resident of the town of Casiguas, knewn to be loyal to the Spaniards. He had when killed 500 gold coins, which he was

carrying to pay debts. Havana, Dec. 24.—The fifty-seven men arrested on political grounds, as cabled a few days ago, were yesterday placed in jail as conspirators. Among those arrested were Manuel Arguiro, Manuel Cutierrez, Trujillo Lu, Julian Diaz Canalejo, Bernardo Akcazar,
Francisco Xiques, Fernandino Seculi
and Jose Mojica. There were also amongst the prisoners nine men ac-cused of cattle stealing.

Jacksonville, Fla., Dec. 24.—A special to the Citizen from Key West says that the flibustering steamer Three Friends, with Capt. Lewis in command, has just arrived at that port. The custom house officials are charge of the vessel and refuse to be

interviewed about the seizure.

New York, Dec. 24.—Dr. Wm. Shaw Brown, a staff correspondent of the New York World, who had exclusive permission to pass the Spanish lines and travel through Pinar Del Rio province, has cabled a report of his observations to the World. He found few signs of civil war except about

the garrisoned towns. General Melguizo, who is in command of the district about Pinar Del Rio city, replied bitterly to the American press attacks on him for cruelty. He says he merely obeys orders as a military man. Most of the insurgents have hidden their arms since Maseo's death and try to appear as pacifious. They only want a new insurgent leader to fight again.

The World's correspondent sums up his observations and information by saying that Gen Rivera, who suc-

ceeded General Maceo, has not yet been able to concentrate the insurgents forces in that province, and that unless he does so the situation in all of Cuba west of Havana will soon virtually be in the control of the Span-

AN ACADIAN GOVERNOR. Interesting Paper on the Life of Samuel Vetch, the First Governor of Nova Scatia.

(N. Y. Express, Dec. 12.)

At the regular monthly meeting of the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society last night, at the rooms of the society, No. 226 West Fifty-eighth street, the president, Gen. James Grant Wilson, D. C. L., read a paper on An Acadian Governor. The subject of Gen. Wilson's paper was Col. Samuel Vetch, the first governor of Acadia, or, as it was re-christened by the English, Nova Scotia. Gen. Wilson stated in opening that some time ago his attention had been called to the manuscript Journal of Col. Vetch, in the possession of a descendant. mpelled them mear fulforo.

Impelled them a descendant, and that investigation had shown the journal to furnish much interacting information. It showed Vetch to have been not only the first governor of the peninsula, but also the instigator and conceiver of the plan to conquer it, besides government. It is not the same subject before the American Historical Association at its annual meeting in New York at the end of the month, and will later publish an account of the

forces had sixteen wounded.

During several skirmishes in Santa Clara, Matanzas and Hayana recentify, the insurgents left twenty-three killed and the troops had five men killed and seventeen wounded.

At Calaimete, Matanzas, the insurgent captain, Nazarrio Castello, and all of his followers, have surrendered to the Spanish authorities.

The well known insurgent leader, Juan Ruis, died during the night of December 22.

New York, Dec. 24.—Thormas Estrada Palma, Cuban delegate to this country, issued the following statement to day:

I am very much surprised to see Dr. Zertucha rush into print for the purpose of distracting attention from himself by atracting it to a soandalous charge, which can only aid him with the Spaniards. For me it is a sufficient of the man's character that he surrendered to the enemy under the conditions in his case, and that he is treated in suoh a kindly manner by the Spaniards. What more natural than that he, in combination with Spanish diplomacy should be the instrument by which the revolution should be discredited?

I know from letters received from Gen. Antonio Maceo personally, as well as from a person of our mutual confidence, through whom we frequently communicate, that Maceo was not in the desperate straits depicted by Zertucha. The following extract from a letter lately received will show to the many of the head of the month, in the same a doubt was been an account of the missing in New York at the end of the month, in the same and will later publish an account of the lollonal. Helioland, will state publish an account of the lollonal will later publish an account of the same of the size of the sorrow of the month, is lost and will later publish an account of the month is logital in the same in the same of the same of the sorrow of the month of the missing in New York and then to Albany.

I know from letters received from Gen. Antonio Maceo pers

changed to Annapolis Royal, and that of the province to Nova Scotia, Vetch being made governor.

It was decided to make reprisals against the French for having incited the Indians to cruelty in the war, and for that purpose Vetch announced all the inhabitants of Nova Scotia, not within gunshot of Annapolis Royal, to be prisoners of war, not included in the terms of the garrison's surrender. Exchanges were then made with English prisoners in the hands of the French. When peace between England and France was established at Utrecht in 1713, the English possession of Nova Scotia was recognized, and was thereafter never interrupted. During the reign of Anne, Vetch was continued in the governorship of the province, with one short suspension, which, he claims, was caused by his premature loyalty to the prospective heir. If this was the real cause of Anne's displeasure, it is astonishing that George, after ascending the throne, should have deemed it necessary to remove Vetch from office altogether. Fidelity to the King could hardly have been the motive for this action.

The suspicion lies near at hand that the fires of Vetch's Protestant training, which had hitherto been latent, now burst into fiame, and led to persecution of the Catholics under his rule. At all events, he was not again reinstated, despite his prayers, and England allowed the man who had planned the Acadian expedition to sink into obscurity and poverty. His death, in 1732, seems to have passed almost unnoticed.

"Why do they say 'as smart as a steel trap'?" asked the talkative boarder. "I never could see anything particularly intellectual about a steel trap."

"A steel trap is called smart," explained Asbury Peppers, in his sweetest voice, "because it knows exactly the right time to sput up."

Mrs. C.-"It is said that the ear of the cat is very sensitive; that it can hear a sound a long distance." Mr. C.—"Why in thunder, then, do they have to make so much noise at night when talking to one another

Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN

A MODEL SUNDAY SCHOOL. One of our Sunday school friends visiting the province recently, knowing that I occasionally visit the western states, advised me if near Toledo, Ohio, to go there and visit the Sunday school superintended by Marien Law

ling that I occasionally visit the western states, advised me if near Toledo,
Ohlo, to go there and visit the Sunday
school superintended by Marton Lawrence, and so finding myself in the
edty of Detroit on a Saturday p. m., I
concluded to run down to Toledo and
spend the Sunday there.

The name of Marion Lawrence is
without doubt known to some Sunday
school workers at least in every state
and province, but as an amusing it
lustration of the saying, "a prophet
is not without home save in his own
ountry." I will relate my experience
of finding him. I had neglected to
finform myself of the name of his school
of the church in which it is held, and
so having found a hotel and got suppor, may first thought was to inquire
for him. I found his name and address in the directory, but diligent finquiry of hotel clerks, store-keepers,
etc., failed to bring the desired information and the only hint I got was
from a policeman, who told me he
knew where the largest S. S. was and
for the policeman, who told me he
knew where the largest S. S. was and
from a policeman, who told me he
knew where the largest S. S. was and
directed me to the Washington aircest
Congregational church. I made su
my mind that that was the place
congregational church. I made su
my my mind that that was the place
congregational church. I made su
my my mind that that was the place
congregational church. I made su
my mind that that was the place
congregational church. I made su
my my mind that that was the place
congregational church. I made su
my my mind that that was the place
congregational church. I made su
my my mind that that was the place
congregational church is my my my mind that that was the place
it seed to bring the elseventh and
having sentived there, I found the
last their school met in the mounting it
their school met in the mounting it
their school met in the mounting it
there is the mounting service there
to get to another, and here is where
the funny part comes in.

Having sentive there, I found the
don't be sent in the mounti

it admirably serves both purposes. The S. S. meets at 11.30 a. m., im-

mediately after the morning service. The primary department is in a wing of the church, with a membership of over 200 up to ten years of age, divided into small classes, with its own opening and closing exercises; its own sup-erintendent, officers and teachers; in fact, a separate S. S. by itself.

The main school has a juvenile department from 10 to 13 years of age, who occupy the gallery. Intermediate who occupy the gallery. Intermediate equally veracious story which was department between 13 and 16, who go into the wing under the primary de- rence, and attracted much attention partment to recite their lessons, after at the time? It is true that it relates remaining to the opening exercises of to a shark, but that makes no differthe main school and return there for ence, as it is by no means certain that the closing exercises.

The assembly department occupy the was a whale,

body of the church in chairs made to The story, as I remember it, was all over sixteen years of age.

is \$26, with an average attendance of body at sea an axe and grindstone 656, besides the home department of among other articles, were put into

What was my impression of the school? In the first place the enthu- with grief, plunged overboard and at siasm and esprit du corps that seemed to animate every member, and then the perfect order which prevailed.

The order call comes from the orches tra, after which the superintendent as is its habit when there is sickness steps forward without other announcement and opens the school. Such perfect quiet I have seldem seen. It resound proceeding from its carcas

was going to do and did it. In fact, turning the grindstone while the they have regular printed opening and closing exercises, but they are not stereotyped for all that, for on occa- daylight! It appears that the father a prayer meeting.

The school has supplimental Lessons After this story, I ask, who can doubt in addition to the International Les- the story of James aBrtley. sons, which are used as a basis for

There are many interesting features among which is a diploma offered to plete weekly up to date record of patall who have a full year with a perfect record, and a fact worthy of mention is that seven members have made a perfect record for ten consecutive

The conditions of a perfect record in the intermediate and assembly departments are that "members must be present every Sunday with their own Bible; present at our church services at least once each week, and pass a written review of the lessons at the end of each quarter."

mibers who are absent for either of the following reasons may be excused without damage to their re-

1. Really too sick to come. Contagious diseases in family.
 Unavoidably out of the city.

held up his Bible.

At a call for a show of Bibles, which is done by rising, it seemed to me that

T. S. SIMMS The letter from Mr. T. S. Simms thich we publish above, will serve a a complement to the papers on grading which have been in the last two issues. We have in this letter an out line of the system of grading employed in one of the most noted schools on

The report of the New Brunswick Sunday School convention held Woodstock in October is now on sale. Every school should see that each teacher is supplied with a copy, and every Sunday school worker should have it. The price is ten cents per copy, or \$1 per dozen. It can be obtained from Rev. A. Lucas, Sussex.

We note that the World's Sunday School convention, which was to meet in London, Eng., in the summer of en postponed until 1897. We do not yet know why.

In the last "Evangel," Prof. Hamill speaks very highly of Mr. T. S. Simms

president of provincial executive, and of Rev. A. Lucas, our field secretary. The best of it is that we know they deserve the praise.

HILL STATIONS IN BURMAH. England's Army of Occupation Looking for Retuges from Fever.

the facilities that will be given to any one desirous of visiting the places mentioned, but it is apparent that the problem of finding a hill station for residents of Burmah is still far from solved.

A SHARK STORY OF GREAT

Why should the story of Jonah and the whale be doubted, askes William L. Stone in the New York Sun, when we not only have the experience of the Englishman, James Bartley, who lived in the stomach of a whale for a day and a half, but also the following the "big fish" that swallowed Jonah

commodate the classes and include, that while a vessel was sailing in the Mediterranean, having on bo The total enrollment of the school er died on the voyage. In burying the artment. passengers, father and son, the form-An excellent orchestra leads the more quickly. Scarcely, however, had the sack that the body might sink the the sack been launched over the side of the vessel when the son, frantic once sank. Meanwhile, on the following day, the sailors caught a huge "man-eating shark" that had been following the vessel for several days, on board. While it was lying on deck one of the sailors heard a peculiar The superintendent knew what he amazement of the crew to find the son and on cutting it open, what was the father was sharpening the axe preparatory to cutting their way out into had only been in a trance, and both been swallowed by the shark.

PATENT RECORDS.

Below will be found the only coments granted to Canadian inventors which is prepared specially for the Sun by Messrs. Marion & Marion, solicitors of patents and experts. Head office, Temple building, Montreal, from whom all information may be readily obtained:

54121-David Bradley, hook for har-54122-Charles Escher, skylight support.

54265-T. Potvin, car coupler. 54286-Mark T. Smith, mechanical movement.

54290 George Tyler, joint for the vooden fellies of vehicles' wheels. 54232-Richard S. Caswell, lubricants

for bicycle chains.
54295—James H. K. McCollum, automatic air pumps for pneumatic tyres. 54296—Isaac P. Patton, bicycle driving gear. mber of the school rose and

54299 The Diamond Machine and Tool Co., pedal and pedal barrels. 54301-John P. Browning, auxiliary inks for bicycles' drive chain. 54302-Edgar D. Misner, bicycle brakes.

54319-John W. F. G. Alde, life belts. 54320-Wm. H. Johnston, compression grease cups.
54326—Francis N. Denison, short circuiting dences for stopping dental motors. 54337—Reuben C. Eldridge, snap

Satisfield-Rankin-I hear that you called me a liar. Danby—Yes, I did, and I'll prove that you are one. Rankin-Oh, never mind, I make it a rule never to pursue a disagreeable sub fect.—Cleveland Leader.



CHICAGO FAILURES.

The Collapse of the National Bank of Illinois.

Three Big Concerns Made Assignments Yesterday.

While Anxious Depositors Made a Rush for Their Money on Three Banks.

Chicago, Dec. 22.-The failure of An gus & Gindell, general contractors the American Brewing, Malting and Elevator company; the Geo. A. Weiss Malting and Elevator company, and Geo. A. Weiss, individually, all of those being due to the collapse of the National bank of Minois and small runs on three banks were the echoes today of the bank failures of yesterday.

Runs were made on the Garden City Banking and Trust Co.; the Hibernian savings bank and the Illinois trust and savings bank, and none of the runs were of much consequence.

The officers of the Garden City Banking and Trust Co. had expected that a run would be made upon their in-stitution and were ready to meet it. They threw open the doors of the bank at an hour earlier than usual, and they said they wanted to get the run out of the way so that they could then began the trial of electricity on transact their usual business without being disturbed. Quite a crowd of depositors had gathered at the doors before they were opened and as soon as the bank was ready for business the depositors gave the paying tellers all they cared to do. The run kept up for nearly an hour and then died away, At the close of banking hours the officials announced that the amount of money taken in was treble that paid out and the bank was declared to be in better shape than at the opening of the doors in the morning.

The run on the Hibernian savings bank was of short duration, and the officers declined to pay any depositors unless given the legal 60 days' notice. They said that this was not because they were not prepared to pay all depositors, but because they wished to avoid embarrassment to smaller bankers who might not be prepared to pay all their depositors at once, and who might be placed in an embarrassing position if the stronger banks were paying all demands for time de-

There was a slight run on the Hilnois Trust and Savings bank shortly after it opened this morning. The similarity of its name and the National bank having led some depositors to believe the former was embarrassed. This morning as soon as it became evident that there was likely to be a crowd in the bank instructions were given the teller to serve the customary sixty day notice, but to pay all depositors who could show that they wanted \$100 on their money for legitmate purposes. The result was that attraction offered by that part the score or more of people who had country which your Tourists' Assolined up at the paying teller's window diation represents. soon dispersed. The Illinois Trust and Anything which you can send us Savings bank is said to have \$9,000,000 from now on will be well taken care in cash on hand and was today loan- of, and I feel sure of our mutual ading money.

The American Brewing, Malting and Ellevator Co., the George A. Weiss us in the way of photographs of fish Brewing and Elevator Co., and Geo. A. and game scenes will be much appre-Weiss assigned this evening in the clated. county court. The assignments of the two companies, which are intimately connected in the business, and that of Weiss, were brought into court together at 6 o'clock. No statement was filed as to the assets and Habilities. The assignment of the two corporations was the result of the failure of the National Bank of Illinois. The two firms were borrowers from the bank and were indebted to it for the amount of over half a million dol-

As soon as the failure of the bank was known / preparations were begun for the closing up of the two con- ing New Brunswick in the eyes of

Judge Horton early in the day ap- the Boston Herald treating of Maine's pointed a receiver for the general con- growth as the paradise of sportsmen tracting firm of Angus and Gindell, says that according to some persons on the application of John Angus, one a million dollars are expended in that of the members of the firm. The as-| state every season as a result of the 000 and the Maullities at \$250,000.

Bank of Illinois, which failed yester- the people of Maine appreciate the day, loaned the firm \$250,000, and the influx. suspension of that institution has nearly destroyed the credit of the contracting firm, so that there nothing left but an application to the court for relief

WEDDED AT SPRINGFIELD, KINGS CO.

A very interesting event took place Wednesday evening, Dec. 9th, at Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Spragg's home, Springfield, when their youngest daughter, H. Maud, and Joshua M. Northrup were united in matrimony by Rev. Wm. D. Baley. The bride was attended by Miss Carrie Ellison, while Randolph Spragg supported the groom. The bride looked charming in gown of cheam cashmere, trimmed with lace and ribbon. Miss Carrie Ellison wore a very becoming gown of Swiss muslin, handsomely trimmed. The bride's presents were many and comprised a handsome willow rocker from the groom, \$40 from a brother in finneapolis, \$5 gold piece from a brother in Hartford, Conn.; J. J. Spragg, Bible and hymn book; Mrs. J. J. Spragg, gold brooch; parlor lamp, Mr. and Mrs. Ellison and family; silver pickle stand, Mr. and Mrs. Case; damask table cloth and napkins, Mr. and Mrs, Burnett; handsome album, Witfield Sharp and family; silver butter dish, Mr. and Mrs. Brittain; silver cruet, Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Ellison, Apohaqui; damask table cloth, Miss Marvens; toilet mats, Miss Annie Gunter; vace, Miss Gurtle Sinott, Apohaqui; rocker, Brunswick Price; me painted head rest, Miss Stella Brittain; pie plate, Miss Case; damask table cloth and napkins. ckman Spragg; china plate, Navill Marvin; glass tea set, Mrs. T. Northrup; chair tidy, Miss Edith Sprague; glass cake plates, Mr. and Mrs. Guncheese plate, Miss Ada Burnett; cruet stand, Mr. and Mrs. Ellison nandsome lamp, Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Sharp; table cloth, Mr. and Peter Cosman; breakfast cruet, Miss

Golding; dozen napkins, Mrs. S. Price; water pitcher, Mr. and Mrs. H. De-Long; fruit dish, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Davis; \$1, Azra Sprazg; cream pitcher and berry dish, Mrs. Julia Cosman; Japanese rose jar, Hedley Spragg; silver spoons, Mr. Northrup; tea pot, Mr. and Mrs. H. Clevela id. TRUIMPH OF SURGERY

A Fractured Spinal Column Straightened and the Bones Reset.

Physicans and medical students Essex county are greatly interested in the case of Charles Peachey of Marbie head, says the Boston Herald. Peacher while gathering apples at Peach Point, October 24th, fell from a tree to the ground, a distance of fifteen feet. He was picked up and taken to his home: thence to the Salem hospital, where it was found that his back was broken; also that the mid-dorsal vertebra had been fractured, and the cartilage connecting two vertebrae torn from the

The first thing done was to suspend Peachey by the head and upper part of the body, so that the weight of the limbs and lower part of the body would drag the fractured spinal column straight and true. He was kept in a straightened condition until November 15, when it was found that the bones had properly knit.
Surgical skill, aided by nature, ac

complished wonders, but what feared from the first, that the spinal cord had been injured, was found to be a fact. The attending physicians the senseless limbs. They are now hopeful of complete success in the case. Mr. Peachey is able to rest in a chair several hours a day. He is in good spirits, and believes that he will be discharged from the hospital a well man. Peachey is thirty-five years of age. He has a wife and two children.

SUMMER TOURISTS' ASSOCIA-TION.

The following very cordial letter from Mr. Boothby speaks for itself: Maine Central Railroad Co., Portland, Me., Dec. 18.

IRA CORNWALL, ESQ., Sec'y Board of Trade, St. John: Dear Sir-I have your esteemed favor of the 16th and we will nost certainly credit the photographs to the Amateur Camera club of your city. and I will say that the best scenes of those you have sent us will be used in the January number.

Most certainly we will be pleased to have you send us protograpps from the North Shore, Fredericton and other districts, and if you can send me a copy of the one referred to in the article published in the Daily Sun we will be pleased to have it.

We have now decided to continue the maritime provinces for the next five or six months provided we can get working material with proper illustrations.

By this method we hope to impress upon the travelling public, and particularly the summer tourists seeking new worlds to conquer, the great

Also anything which you can send

Thanking you for your kind interest in the matter, I remain,

Yours truly, F. E. BOOTHBY, G. P. and T. A.

The article referred to as appearing in the Sun was a description of five days' great shooting at Tabusintac. by three well known residents of the Miramichi, who in that time bagged 236 brant, geese and ducks. A photo of the mass of birds and the three hunters has been secured by the Sun for Mr. Boothby.

There is a practical side to boomfishermen and hunters. A writer in sets of the firm were placed at \$300,- game interest; others put the figure as two millions. At all events, says According to the biff the National the writer, it is a large amount and

A ROOSTER IN COURT.

A peculiar lawsuit was in progress in Esquire Eiler's court yesterday and lasted all day, says a Munice, Ind. despatch to the Chicago Chronicle It was a suit that cost over \$100, and all that was involved was an old rooster, and by sight a person would judge that his life would end within a week. The rooster has for some time been in possession of T. Kirby Heinsohn, of the Motel Kirby, but was owned by Delbert Galliher. few days ago George Alvy laid claim to it, but as Heinsohn or Galliher would not give it us he entered a suit of replevin. Each employed a couple of lawyers and yesterday over seventy-five witnesses were examined, and the trial resulted in the rooster remaining in the possession of Galliher. and Alvy had all of the costs to pay, amounting to over \$100. During the trial the rooster was perched upon the judge's desk and crowed almost ually from the beginning to the end of the trial. Since the trial it has been learned that the rooster is one of a breed that has held the reputation as being the best fighters in the United States. The chicken was brought from Covington by the Hemingrays, and has won many a fight during his time. He is kept now for reeding purposes only.

Self-Respect - Mistress (from parlor)-Bridget, the front door bell has rung three times. Why don't you answer it?" Bridget (from the kitchen)—Sure, mum, if Oi opened it the furst ring paple wud say Oi did nothing but tend the dure, an' Oi wudn't have any wan think me that lazy.— New York Weekly.

CASTORIA

A. Dick Tells About His Trip to the Kootenay Mining Country.

FROM THE GOLD DISTRICT.

All Trains and Hotels Crowded-Interesting Facts About the Country.

The latest arrival from the Rossland rold district is A. Dick, the well known mining man of Nova Scotia. Mr. Dick has given up coal and refuses to talk about anything now but gold. He is a perfect Colonel Sellars in the roseate view he takes of the Kootenay coun-

The Sun requested Mr. Dick to repress his enthusiasm and give a cool nd impartial view of the situation. whereupon he discoursed as follows: I have had a fair opportunity to study the mineral resources of West Kootenay, a district two hundred miles long and sixty miles wide. This omprises the Trail Creek district, where the mining fever may be said to be greatest. Rossland, which is only eighteen months old, has already population of about six thousand. It is probably one of the most bustling places in Canada today. At the different banks and at the post office it is not unusual to see a long line of people drawn up, just as we occasionally notice at some large railroad station. the existence of dragon flies measur-The trains both inwards and outwards are crowded daily, and though there are a large number of excellent hotels they are taxed to their utmost to pro vide room for the fresh arrivals.

producing and shipping mines, the tic scale.—Popular Science News. largest of course being the far famed Le Roi, which is paying a monthly dividend of \$25,000. There are of course a great many companies being floated, but in many cases eastern investors would do well to be careful, and make enquiry before putting their money into "wild cats" of the worst description. There is this, however, to be said of Rossland, that wherever a shaft has been sunk on a well de fined ledge more or less gold has been found, though it should also be borne in mind that under existing conditions the treatment of Trail Creek ore I'll send that lazy college boy or ourn costs from \$10 to \$12 per ton, exclu- to this here new school." Mariasive of the cost of mining, so that a "What school?" Jay-"Here's a nopretty high grade ore is required for tice in the paper 'bout a man that giv-What is the average value of the Le Record.

Well, that is a difficult question to answer, but my information is that it for one thing. Chester-Afraid to pop runs from \$2 to \$100 per ton, and that the question? Arthur-No. Afraid to 30 per ton would be the average. Where is the ore smelted?

There is a smelter at Trail, eleven miles from Rossland, but most of the ed to Emily while out for a stroll last silver lead ores are treated at Tacoma, Everett and Pueblo, in the United States. There is a large smelter at Nelson, owned by the Hall Mines Company, which is an English corporation. School They also operate the Silver King nines, one of the largest in British Columbia. The investments of this company amount to about a million dollars, and their shares are at a prenium in London. What do you think of the Slocan

district.

My opinion, after spending a great deal of time in making a careful ex-amination, is that this is one of the most promising mineral belts in the Given Kootenay. There are sixty producing Koote mines in the Slocan. The Slocan Star, the largest, is paying a dividend of \$100,000 every three months, or at the to the rate of \$400,000 a year. The silver lead ores of this district carry from 60 to 600 ounces of silver and 60 per cent. Purof lead per ton, and are therefore the richest silver mines in the world. South, along the Slocan Lake, in what s known as the dry ore belt, the ores are equally rich, and towards Lemon Creek there is gold as well as silver Besides these districts, however, there are the large areas of the Lardeau and Duncan rivers, East Kootenay, the Big Bend country, north of the C. P. R. main line, the Boundary Creek and Lilloett country to the west, all of which are but partially

explored, and where there are sure be rich strikes made by next year. At present the great need of the Bottle country is cheaper fuel and transportation. Coke for the smelters costs from \$10 to \$14 per ton, and most of it comes from Wales to Vancouver, and then inland by rail. There are valuable coal fields in the Crow's Nest Pass, hence the importance of building the line at an early date, so that the ores may be smelted on Canadian territory. Just now the mines are giving employment to the American smelters. The only politics I discovered in the Kootenay related to the Crow's Nest Pass railway.

Did you see anything of the minister of railways? Yes; I met Mr. Blair and Col. Domville at Nelson and afterwards at 1831 Rossland, where I attended the banquet given them. It was one of the ost remarkable gatherings I ever saw, and could not be duplicated in any other city in Canada. There were one hundred and fifty guests, many of whom were from the gold fields of Africa, Australia and Siberia, besides a sprinkling of representative financial men from New York and London. Mr. Blair's speech was non-partisan and created a most favorable sion. The same may be said of Col Domville's speech. Do you return to British Columbia;

Yes; I am leaving for Nova Scotia today for Christmas, and I shall likely return to British Columbia about the first of March, after spending some time in Montreal and New York. What are the chances for laboring men and miners?

At present there is nothing for them to do. The mines are filled with pros pectors who have been out on the hills all summer, and who are given the preference in winter. All others had better stay away. The prospecting season begins again about June 1st. Miners are paid \$3.50 and laborers \$3 per day, out of which they pay \$1 a day for board. Next year the demand for laborers should be much greater.

ARMENIANS LET GO

Constantinople, Dec. 22.-An irade has been issued granting amnesty to all Armenian prisoners except those sentenced to death for murded. The terms of the amnesty include about one hundred Armenians under sentence of death for other offences than INSURING A FRIENDSHIP.

That there may be such a thing as carrying insurance too far is indicated by the case of Mr. Mulcahy and Mr. Mulhooly, two Irish gentiemen. Though they were known to be great friends, they were one day observed to pass each other on the street without a greeting.

"Why, Mulcahy," a friend asked in astonishment, "have you and Mulhooly quarreled?"

reled ?" have not!" said Mr. Mulcaby, with earnestness.
"There seemed to be a coolness between you when you passed just now."
"That's the insurance of our friendship."
"I don't understand."
"I don't understand."
"Whoy, thin, it's this way: Mulcaby an I are that devoted to wan another that we can't bear the odies af a quarrel, an as we can't bear the odies af a quarrel, an as we can't bear the odies af a quarrel, an as we can't bear the odies af a quarrel, an as we solved not to shpake to wan another at all!"—Youth's Companion.

INSTRUCTING A COUNT.

She was a shrewd girl, and as she put the engagement ring on she said:

"And now, Count, suppose you talk to my father about the dot?"

"I haven't given myself any uneasiness about that."

"Well, it's time you did. I did the proposing and a good deal of the courting, as, a good many people have noticed. Leap year isn't over for several weeks yet, and so long as I am doing the marrying, you'll have to move around a little and get together the money to start us housekeeping."

ALARMING DRAGON FLIES.

The latest discoveries among the older rocks of the paleozoic age show ing over two feet in the expanse of wings. These are much larger than the reported traces of enormous insects discovered about a year ago. The whole known fauna of that luxu-At Rossland there are at least six riant period was upon the same gigan-

HANDICAPPED.

Buckton-What a very dull week the past one has been. Nothing has happened of any importance.

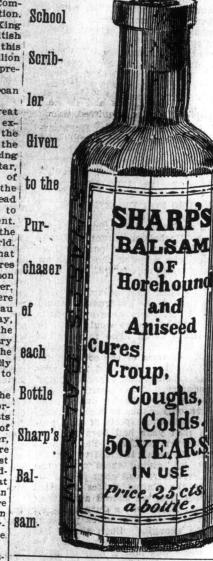
Neudick-No; I wonder what on earth our preacher will find to preach about next week?-Truth.

A Victim of Circumstances. Lady (to drunken beggar)-"Are you not ashamed to beg?" D. B.-"Yes, ma'am; but I'm full. When I'm sober I'm a burglar."-New York Tribune.

Jay Haycede-"Gosh, Maria, I guess es lessons in fencin'."-Philadelphia

Arthur-I would marry that girl but question the pop.-Brooklyn Life.

She-I understand that you proposnight? He-Yes; I won in a walk.



THE CULTIVATOR -AND COUNTRY CENTLEMAN

THE BEST OF THE AGRICULTURAL WEEKLIES DEVOTED TO

Farm Crops and Processes. Horticulture and Fruit-Growing, Live Stock and Dairying

While it also includes all minor departments of rural interest, such as the Poultry Yard, Entomology, Bee-keeping, Greenhouse and Grapery, Veterinary Replies, Farm Questions and Answers, Fireside Reading. Domestic Economy, and a summary of the news of the week. Its Market Reports are unusually complete, and much attention is paid to the Prospects of the Crops, as throwing light upon one of the most important of all questions When to buy and when to sell. It is liberally Mustrated, and contains more reading matter than ever before. The subscription price is \$2.50 per year, but we offer a SPECIAL REDUCTION in

CLUB RATES FOR 1897 Two Subscriptions, in one remittance- - - \$ Six Subscriptions, do Ten Subscriptions, do

To all new subscribers for 1897, paying in advance now, we will send the paper weekly, from our receipt of the emittance, to January 1st, 1897, without charge.

SA SPECIMEN COPIE: FREE Address: LUTHEP TUCKER & SON, Publishers, ALBANY N. Y.

Saved

Paine's

Twelve]

Kidney

manen

A terrif misery ! kidney di ments! tendance medicines Such di added to were suffi er to the Delivera ease was for, and a friend of her to ma mo blank periments: money. F den the Eaganville as follows "For mo afflicted w male troul

by five di "My suff kidneys ar I was in s eculd not was no us "I was Paine's Cel decided to I had finish proved ver so well for together a of Paine's ished my fore recome pound to a

ney, stomac AT WHI The closin Waldron's Kings count The examin day, 28 pu number of The pupils selves cred geography health rea followed by songs by th was provide received an ments follo closed with Waldron terms and orite, not with every

pleasanter of the county THE O A dear little a singer and v iliar to most and often teation:
"What shall
Mamma alwa
or steam engi
the first idea w
day, in answe
mamma replied
"Draw the 'c
are very fond
Bucket. Sit do
it."

This was new

reath, sat d

mamma this

welfare, and

at Clifton i

one congrat

cured a mo

'What upon ed mamma. "
Elsie; or like t
Elsie looked
pride, and a obtuseness.

"Why, don't

"The first one
and the next or
and the next or
et that hangs i

Then mamma
in her chair, w
at arm's length
ist always looks

"And what ar
Elsie?"

"Why—those,
are 'the spots the

"Do you think
of her foreign le
"No; her fathe
they may get a
as good."—Chica A New Sch

plan by which to smoking on come." "Wh smoking in all mit it in th American.

SURING A FRIENDSHIP.

re may be such a thing as carry-nce too far is indicated by the . Mulcahy and Mr. Mulhooly, two emen. Though they were known t friends, they were one day ob-pass each other on the street greeting. reeting. llcahy," a friend asked in as-"have you and Mulhooly quar-

have not !" said Mr. Mulcahy, ness.

pended to be a coolness between
but passed just now,"
be insurance of our friendship." understand."

hin, it's this way: Mulcahy an devoted to wan another that we the odiea af a quarrel, an as we soighty quick timpered we've reto shpake to wan another at th's Companion.

STRUCTING A COUNT.

a shrewd girl, and as she put nent ring on she said: Count, suppose you talk to my given myself any uneasiness s time you did. I did the pro-a good deal of the courting, as, ny people have noticed. Leap over for several weeks yet, and I am doing the marrying, you'll ye around a little and get to-noney to start us housekeeping." n Star.

TING DRAGON FLIES.

st discoveries among the of the paleozoic age show ce of dragon flies measurwo feet in the expanse of se are much larger than ed traces of enormous inered about a year ago. known fauna of that luxuwas upon the same gigan-Popular Science News. HANDICAPPED.

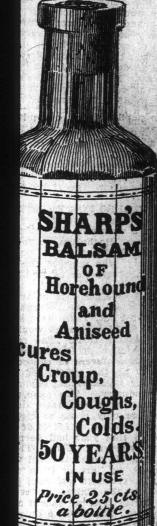
hat a very dull week the been. Nothing has happened o; I wonder what on earth our I find to preach about next

of Circumstances. Lady beggar)-"Are you not beg?" D. B.-"Yes, ma'am; When I'm sober I'm a l. When I'm sobe few York Tribune.

de-"Gosh, Maria, I guess at lazy college boy or ournere new school." Mariaool?" Jay-"Here's a noaper 'bout a man that givin fencin'."-Philadelphia

would marry that girl but Chester-Afraid to pop ? Arthur-No. Afraid to pop.-Brooklyn Life.

erstand that you proposwhile out for a stroll last es; I won in a walk.



DULTIVATOR -AND-CENTLEMAN.

BEST OF THE TURAL WEEKLIES

DEVOTED TO

and Processes, re and Fruit-Growing. ve Stock and Dairying

cludes all minor departinterest, such as the Entomology, Bee-keepe and Grapery, Veter-Farm Questions and ide Reading, Domestic a summary of the news Its Market Reports are ete, and much attenthe Prospects of the wing light upon one of rtant of all questions id when to sell. It is ated, and contains more than ever before. The ice is \$2.50 per year, but ECIAL REDUCTION in

ATES FOR 1897

in one remittance- - - \$ do - - - 10 do do - - - 15 bscribers for 1897, paynow, we will send the from our receipt of the January 1st, 1897, with-

COPIE FREE Address: ER & SON, Publishers, BANY N. Y.

THANKSGIVING LETTER.

Saved from Certain Death.

Paine's Celery Compound Renews Another Life.

Twelve Years Work of Medica! Men Did Not Effect a Cure.

Kidney Disease Surely and Permanently Banished by Paine's Celery Compound.

A terrible record of suffering and misery! Twelve years a martyr to kidney disease and other serious ail-ments! Money spent for medical at-tendance and a vast variety of patent

er to the verge of insanity.

Deliverance from suffering and disfriend of the suffering lady to advise Red Polled cows, of which the milk her to make trial of Paine's Celery Compound. It was used. There were no blank disappointments; no vain experiments; no waste of hard earned

"For more than twelve years I was afflicted with kidney, stomach and female troubles, and had been attended pounds. In the first seven years after pounds. In the first seven years after by five doctors, and tried medicine she was added to the herd, she yilded

could not live, and concluded there pounds of milk in eighteen months. The was no use trying other medicines.
"I was advised, however, to try Caistor Hall, is reported with an aver-Paine's Celery Compound, and finally age of 8612 pounds in a year. A third decided to give it a fair trial. Before I had finished the first bottle I had improved very much, and after the use being heifers with their first calves. of a few more botles I had not been The Tring Park herd, of 27 cows, averso well for long years, and am now al- aged 6730 pounds. These are selected retogether a different person. The use cords, and show only the best. In qualof Paine's Celery Compound also ban- ity the milk, though not as rich in butished my nervousness. I can there- ter fats as that of Channel Island catfore recommend Paine's Celery Compound to any one suffering from kid-ney, stomach and female troubles."

AT WHITE HEAD, KINGS CO.

The closing exercises in Miss Maud Waldron's school at White Head, Kings county, were held on Friday. The examination took place on Thursday, 28 pupils present, and a large number of their parents and friends. The pupils generally acquitted themselves creditably, especially in the geography of the dominion and the health reader. The commission of the pupils generally acquitted themselves creditably, especially in the geography of the dominion and the health reader. The commission of the pupils generally acquitted themselves are pupils and the pupils generally acquitted themselves are pupils generally acquitted themselves health reader. The examination was songs by the pupils. A Christmas tree was provided, from which every pupil received an appropriate gift. Refreshments followed and the exercises closed with Auld Lang Syne. Miss Waldron has taught here several terms and has become a great favorite, not only with her pupils, but with every one interested in their welfare, and therefore her engagement at Clifton is regretted, though every one congratulates her on having secured a more lucrative and perhaps pleasanter position in that garden of the county.

THE OLD OAKEN BUCKET.

(From Harper's Round Table.)

A dear little girl, named Elsie, was quite a singer and very fond of an old song, familiar to most children, called The Old Oaken Bucket. Elsie was taking lessons in drawing, which interested her very much. She drew pictures in all her spare time, and often teased mamma with the question:

tion:
"What shall I draw next, mamma?"
Mamma always suggested cows, or bears, or steam engines, or trees, according to the first idea which came into her head. One day, in answer to Elsie's usual question, mamma replied: day, in answer to Elsie's usual question, mamma replied:

"Draw the 'old oaken bucket,' Elsie. You are very fond of singing The Old Oaken Bucket. Sit down and make a picture of it."

This was new Elsie, with a deep satisfied breath, sat down and staid quiet about five minutes. At the and of that time she brought mamma this picture:

"What upon earth does this mean?" asked mamma. "It looks like a conundrum, Elsie; or like the sun, moon and stars."

Elsie looked at her design with great pride, and a little impatience at mamma's obtuseness. pride, and a little impatience at mamma's obtuseness.

"Why, don't you see, mamma?" she cried.

"The first one is 'the little oaken bucket,' and the next one is 'the iron-bound bucket,' and the next one is 'the moss-covered bucket that hangs in the well."

Then mamma laughed hard, leaning back in her chair, while she held Elsie's sketch at arm's length to see it better, as an artist always looks at pictures.

"And what are all those little spots for, Elsie?" Elsie?"
"Why—those, mamma?" said Elsie. "Those are 'the spots that my infancy knew'!"

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

FORESIGHT.

"Do you think Julia will accept the offer of her foreign lover?"
"No; her father says when they go abroad they may get something cheaper and just as good."—Chicago Record.

A New Scheme-"I'e discovered plan by which the objections of women to smoking on the cars may be over "What is . it?" "Prohibit smoking in all smoking cars and per-mit it in the others."—Philadelphia

RED POLLED CATTLE.

A GENERAL PURPOSE BREED FROM ENGLAND'S EASTERN "BAY WINDOW"

Characteristics of the Red Polled Cattle -Wonderful Milk Records for a Breed of York's Prize Steer.

The counties of Norfolk and Suffolk, which form the eastern "bay window of England, says George A. Martin, in American Agriculturist, are distinguished as having originated a distinct and valuable breed each of horses, cattle and sheep. The cattle are the Red Polls, which have within the last few years grown largely in favor on both sides of the Atlantic. The breed, as it now exists, was formed by crossing the coarse, duncolored, polled cattle of Suf-folk with the small, red-horned animals of Norfolk. The former, though without claims to beauty or beef qualities, were large producers of fairly rich milk. The Red Polled breed has, by careful and skillful management, become thoroughly well established, and very uniform in appearance and characteristics. It combines aptitude for both milk and beef to an extent which renders it about as nearly as may be a "general purpose" breed. While the Red Polls have, perments! Money spent for medical attendance and a vast variety of patent medicines, and no ours!

Such disappointments and failures added to physical and mental agonies were sufficient to drive many a suffer. were sufficient to drive many a sufferer animals. One of the largest English herds of which the milk records have Deliverance from suffering and dis-ease was long and earnestly prayed herd of Mr. Garrett Taylor. This con-for, and a kind Providence directed a record has been carefully kept for many years. In 1894 the best yield of one cow was 12,056 pounds; in 1893, 10,milk until September 27, 1894, her total ing the driveways.—Farm and Home. after medicine, without any good re- 57,947 pounds of milk. Her daughter, "My sufferings a year ago from the kidneys and stomach were dreadful. I was in such a state that I thought:

Fawn, produced in 1894 two carves and 9655 pounds of milk, and to the 27th of June, 1895, she gave a further yield of 5940 pounds, or a total of 15,595



recitations and tle, is fairly good. The yield of the great abundance of windows, where the Nocton Hall herd of 24 cows was tested sun could shine right in on the cows, and the record kept for the year end- and a constant use of land plaster. ing March 31, 1895. The proportion of butter fat was from three to six, the all this! Why shouldn't every farmer yearly average for the entire herd being

As beef cattle the Red Polls are little,

if any, inferior in quality to the special beef breeds, even if not always equal to the best of them in early maturity and ease of fattening. At the last show of the Smithfield Club, London, eleven fat Red Polls were entered for competition, The first prize in its class and championship of the breed, were awarded to His Royal Highness the Duke of York, for the steer represented in the accom panying illustration. It was 974 days old and weighed 1618 pounds, having made an average daily gain of 1.68 pounds. It had already won similar onors at the Norfolk fat stock show. The first prize for steers three and not exceeding four years, was won by an animal of the Caistor Hall herd, three and a half years old, and weighing 2156 pounds. In addition to their com bined capacity for milk and beef, the Red Polls possess another characteristic which unquestionably assists to in crease their popularity. This is the absence of horns. Shakespeare's foresters sang, "The horn, the horn, the lusty norn, is not a thing to laugh to scorn, but in these utilitarian days the horn is not a thing to be desired on cattle. It is much easier and more humane to breed from polled parents, than to remove horns. Red Polls were b.ought to the United States several years ago, and are distributed from Massachusetts to Iowa. Men like the Tabers of Eastern New York, Hills of Ohio, and Ross of Iowa, have accomplished much in importing, breeding and maintaining the purity of American-bred animals. But long before their time there were representatives in the United States of the original races from which the improved breed was formed. Hon, Lewis F. Allen wrote nearly thirty years ago of polled cattle, "Kept on Long Island, near New York City, in New Jersey, about Philadelphia and in some other sections of the country," adding: "They are probably descendants of the polled cows of the counties of Suffolk and Nor-folk, England, famous for their good milking qualities, and which, no doubt, were brought to this country at an early day."

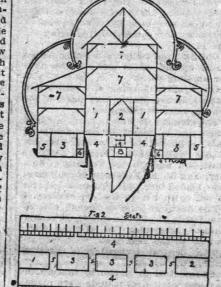
The Sheepkeeping Revolution. Now that sheep feeders are getting about as much for lambs as for sheer a year old, the lamb trade is developing wonderfully. A revolution upon this basis seems to be working its way through the live stock trade entire. It at least assures a quicker return on money invested.—Rural World.

Greatest Silve Crop Corn is the greatest of all silage crops, though sorghum is good, and silage, and a mixture of these with corn very much improves the quality of that silage. But no other crop yield so large a crop or can be so univer sally and so cheaply grown as corn. Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN.

A STOCK FARM BARN.

One Whose General Plan May Be Dupli-

The barn building illustrated below may be of any size desirable, the arrangement of stalls, bins, etc., fitting it for various dimensions. The upper plan represents the front elevation of the structure; 1 are the driveways That Gives Good Beefers-The Duke through the barn; 2, the central portion ing bins and cribs: 3. stalls for stock; 4, driveway over the entrance to basement; 5, doors into stalls; 6, man-



A STOCK BARN PLAN. gers; 7, mows for hay and straw; 8, en trance into sheep fold. The floor of the middle part of the barn (all of the barn except stalls) is 5 feet from the periments; no waste of hard earned money. Relief and cure came to gladden the soul. Mrs. George Stone of Eaganville. Ont., writes about her case ground and under this floor is the sheep Filipail, dropped her tenth calf on the 19th of July, 1893, and continued in stock are at the sides, the animals fac-

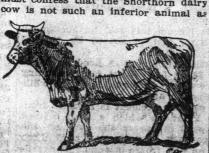
Sunshine in the Carn We are thoroughly convinced that the average cow farmer has but very little idea of the value of light and sunshine in his stables. Anyone can see that he has not by looking at the kind of stables he builds. The past summer we stopped and talked with a half dozen farmers who were building barns with underground stables. We tried hard to get them to put in plenty of windows to make the stable as light as possible, and if possible, provide so the sun should shine into it. In not one instance were we successful in making any change. They had always been used to a dark, badly-ventilated stable. They had never taken any pains to look up and study the danger of such a stable. Having no particular knowledge on the subject, they simply did not believe what we told them. They were spending plenty of money to build the barn. It would hardly cos any more to make the barn right. But in their state of mind wrong was right. Last winter we visited the celebrated Guernsey herds of N. I. Bowditch at Framingham, Mass., and Francis Shaw of Wayland, Mass. We were greatly impressed with the splendid health and vigor of these cattle. They had been subjected to the tuberculin test and were found to be free from tuberlosis.

more health, more milk, nicer milk and more butter. Each of these men will back up all this. The experience of men everywhere who have tried the sunshine plan is t the effect that the cows do a great deal better, are much brighter, vigorous and productive on the same feed. Sunlight is the greatest disinfectant known. It is also the greatest invigorator. Why not provide for it when it is so cheap? Now, in the face of all this, don't let us build any more of these underground stone stables with just as few windows as we can put in. Don't let us stable the cows on the north side. Don't let us refuse to stop and study up this onderfully important question of sunlight, health and profit in our stables.-Hoard's Dairyman.

use as much? The sunlight gave them

Milking Shorthorns.

Well, says the Montreal Journal of Agriculture, if people will cast their eyes over the tests of all sorts of dairy cattle at the London Dairy Show for 1896, even the most prejudiced of them must confess that the Shorthorn dairy



SHORTHORN COW, DAIRY MODEL. some breeders represent her to be. Cows like "Dairy Model," with her 47 pounds of milk a day, yielding 3 pounds ounces of butter, or at the rate of a pound of butter to 15 pounds of milk; or as Mr. Mary's "Daisy Belle," that gave 56 pounds of milk, from which 3 oounds 1 ounce of butter were made at the rate of 18 1-5 pounds of milk to 1 of butter, cannot but be profitable cows for the dairy; and when their milking days are over, it will not cost much to fit them for the butcher. The illustration is of "Dairy Model," the property of Mr. Robert Shepherd, Sniperly Farm Durham, winner of first prize in the Shorthorn butter test at the Londo Dairy Show.

Winter Green Food. Green food in winter is necessary for egg production. Any kind of vege-

table can be suitably prepared. If the flock can have access to erimson clover or winter rye it will meet all requirements. When fattening for market, corn can be used. They re-lish cold mush. Mixirg corn meal with scalding water, or boiling the whole grain until soft is good. Celery tops are the best thing to be found at pre-sent; later beil d roots of all kinds will be eaten with avidity.

Latest news in THE WEEKLY SUN.

WELSH BLACK RUNTS

SKETCH OF THE ANGLESEA CATTLE OF NORTH WALES.

Improvement Made in the Breed Within cord of a Prize Steer.

The principality of Wales has two indigenous breeds of brack cattle, of which at least one fills an apportant place in Great Britain, though it is unknown on this side of the Atlantic, says Farm and Home. The black cattle of Wales were originally all of one placed of the must have been carefully breed on certain lines for color, comb, etc. Is it a pullet? She must have been breed in pullet? She must have been breed in pullet? England, and the so-called Podolian race of the continent. One singular fact that justifies this opinion is that among the black Welsh cattle is seen an occasional white calf, black on the more real problems. The poultry show is the fancier's Mecca. The average breeder, whether he be great or small, has no place, for example, in the New York or Boston the problems. The farmer can become a speccattle of Chillingham. The original b.ack cattle of Wales

were coarse and slow of maturity, but they possessed such hardiness, dairy qualities and special adaptation to their enviornment that no effort at improvement was made until within a few recent years. The first herd book was publi hed in 1874, embracing. both the so-call d Castle Martin cattle of South Wass and the Anglesea. of North Wales. The former are to ly improvede that they are now recognized as a distinct breed with a separate herd book of which the first Class 90—Single Comb White Leghorn volume was published in 1883. The Cocks—From noted laying strains of 200 improvement in these cattle is the re- eggs or more.



PRIZE BLACK WELSH STEER. sult of careful selection and breeding, which they have responded rapidly. quarters have been bred out, and a fine, blocky animal is the result, like that shown in the illustration above, which is a life-like reproduction of a Welsh steer that won the prize breed on the characters are that we should be willing to invest our money more freely and in larger amounts.

On the other hand, look at it as it is to-day. As a rule, most of the specimens are bred under size. These Welsh steer that won the prize breed cup in the Smithfield club cattle show. London. His weight was 2464 pounds. Fat cows of the same breed have attained weights of 1800 to 2400 pounds. The cows are deen and long continuing milkers, producing an average yield of from 12 to 14 quarts daily at the flush. The milk is fairly rich in butter fats. With their extreme hardiness, early maturity, good heef and dairy quali-ties, the North Welsh cattle are rapidly growing in favor among British feeders and breeders and seem worthy of attention in this country.

FROM NEW SOUTH WALES.

How the Dairymen of That Colony Sell

rency to some instructive facts concerning the methods of the dairymen of his country in selling their butter.

Brains, energy and good cow sense in. Mr. Thornburn said: "Our butter making is done almost entirely on the co-operative plan. The farmers in each section buy a separator together; then they send the cream to large creameries, which are in various parts of the country, where there are appliances for making ice, and for storing the butter. Thence the butter is all shipped to Sydney, the capital, and there it is put on sale at a fixed price—16 cents is the lowest it ever gets at wholesale in summer. Whatever is not sold at the price put upon can neither trot nor run? Of is put back into the ice chests, and London, even, if this is done at a loss. maker? "In this way butter is kept up to cents a pound; they bought it all up, stored it, and then in cold weather brought it out and undersold us to our

society is quite large, from a million and a half to two million dollars a year; and by its help the farmer gets a far fairer share of the profits than he does with you. It was an upfill fight at first. Now the farmers are pretty generally seeing the benefits of working together. In Victoria, where they do not have any such system, they are pretty badly off, and have to take whatever the middlemen choose to give them, although they make just as good butter as we do-butter which sells just as well in the London mar-

"The cattle most popular are called the South Crast breed, originally a cross between the Shorthorn and the Ayshire, which through careful selection, have row become a distinct breed, having its own stud book. It is good for both milk and beef. We do not go in for Jerseys as much as you do."

.... "hould From Fame's, Large farmers, owners of granarie or slaughterhouses or of any large establishments likely to attract rats should undoubtedly keep ferrets; but it is a question whether it pays owners of small properties to do so, especi-ally in States where ferreting rabbits is forbidden, except for the sake of amusement; and this amusement is not always easy to find, for when one has visited all the neighbors' barns, pig-pens and granaries within a fair circuit a few times, rats become scarce. To keep a ferret in good "fettle" regu lar hunting exercise is necessary; in-activity for weeks at a time makes it sluggish and takes the edge off its keenness for hunting.

Though I kept ferrets and fox terriers for fifteen years in England, I found that my ferrets had outlived their usefulness in less than three years here, and so I disposed of them. Neglect in cleaning out or carelessness in feeding will soon end the life of a ferret. A bread and milk diet is a good one, though care must be taken that none is left to sour, else a sooured and sick ferret will be the result. -Country Gentleman,

Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN. Latest news in THE WEEKLY SUN.

BEAUTY VS. UTILITY.

Are Our Poultry Shows Doing All They Could for the Latter?

The season of poultry shows is at hand. For many weeks fanciers have been preparing their best specimens for the battle of their lives. One who has never entered a bird in prize competition cannot realize the care and anxiety and Care—The First Herd Book—Keis not the final preparation-not the

the of Waies were originally all of one breed, and in fact are supposed to fifferent lines, all of which means ten, descend from the species of Bos primo-genius, which is now represented by stant, painstaking study. And besides, the wild white cattle of Chillingham, stock must be up to weight and in the

shows. The farmer can become a spectator. It would be folly for any er to enter a specimen unless he feit sure he could travel in such company. Such shows have been called the battle of the giants, and so they are. Poultry shows are of the greatest possible benefit to poultry culture. What avails it that a man has a fine specimen in his yard? Unless he exhibits it, its value rests only in his mind. In competition

the story is told.
Yet shows are for fanciers only, There ficient beef qualities, but good milkers. The Anglesca cattle, or "runts."

s they are called, have been so great
with first sides and deis no place for the breeder for utility.

Points, points, points, nothing but
points—which means simply beauty. What a relief it would be if one could see a catalogue made up as follows:

Class 91—Single Comb White Leghorn Hens-Specimens with egg record of 200 eggs or more.

Class 60—Barred Plymouth Bock Hens—
Class 60—Barred Plymouth of non-sitters.

Class of Barred Plymouth Rock Hens-Class 61—Barred Plymouth Rock Hens-From egg strain and sitting strain. Class 10—Light Brahma Hens or Cocks-From strain of market roosters; weight Class 15-White Wyandotte Cocks-From great broiler strain; weight given. With such entries we should have no objection to judges deciding which specimen had the finest points. We should be sure of something in the use-

ful line, as well as the ornamental, and

the chances are that we should be will-

course, carrying weight for standard points must come up to the required amount; but we do not consider Brahma cockerel at ten pounds a very extraordinarily heavy specimen-certainly not for market purposes. The Leghorns, with no weight requirement, seem to be getting smaller and smaller each year. Who would think of buying a first prize Leghorn cockerel at Madison Square Garden to increase the egg production of his flock? I have a friend who paid a long price for a cockerel from a New York prize winning strain, and the eggs from his pen did not average 50 per cent. fertility in April. Another paid an equal sum for a B. P. Their Butter

Mr. R. T. Thornburn, of New South
Wales, is just now in this country,
and in a recent interview he gives currency to some instructive form. enough to condemn the whole system, but I dare say that I could procure

two hundred more with the same story attached Poultry shows seem to be the only exhibitions of their kind in the world, in that they consider nothing in their specimens but appearance, or eauty. In horses, cattle and all other live stock, utility is a great consideration. Take for example the draft horse at a county fair. That he looks as if he could pull a mountain proves nothing. He must show his strength. the trotter or runner; what matters it how thoroughbred he may look if he value is a milk-breed cow if she gives at the end of a week or so shipped to no quantity of milk and is not a butter

Sometimes to a poultry show is added a fair price. Before the formation of a pet stock annex, and at these we gen-the Farmers' Co-operative Society, we erally find cats. Nothing could fit were at the mercy of the middlemen, more nicely, nothing more appropriate-Butter, in summer, went down to 8 ly. We might stretch a point and call the exhibition a pet stock show, and leave out the name of poultry, for it seems as if it is fast becoming nothing "The business of this co-operative to look at, and so are the cats. Neithbut pet stock. The fowls are beautiful er has a useful trait of any great importance, except to produce progeny of beauty. The hens cannot lay eggs enough, and the cats cannot catch mice enough.-E. O. Roessle, in Country Gentleman.

A Typical Silver Laced Wyandotte. The illustration above clearly portrays the general conformation of a premium wining Silver Laced Wyandotte cock, and conveys some idea of the great beauty of plumage. The cock won his ribbons at the annual poultry show of the Massachusetts Poultry Associa-



PRIZE WINNING SILVER WYANDOTTE

considered one of the greatest poultry shows ever held. First premium was also awarded later at the New York Show. The owner, W. B. Barton of Berkshire County, Mass., refused \$50 for the bird. Mr. Barton annually raises about 200 fowls which have the run of his large farm during the summer; during the breeding season the fowls are kept penned. Mr. Barton truly says, "It costs no more to raise a premium winning pure-bred than it does a scrub."-Farm and Home.

FOWL HOUSE CAGES.

RECENT ADDITIONS THAT ARE POUL-TRY HOUSE CONVENIENCES.

ome Little Things That Will Prove Profitable and Labor-Saving in Keep ing Chickens-Waste Wall Space Utilized in a Practical Manner.

Among the recent additions to our poultry house conveniences, we num-ber several compartments under the heading of "cages." The uses that we find for these compartments are numerous, and the convenience of them is greater than we had even anticipated when planning for the introduction of this innovation to our poultry quarters. Of wall space, we had many yards that we felt might just as well be utilized to some purpose, and, in the introduction of said cages we have really succeeded in utilizing this space to a decided advantage. They are built upon the walls at a convenient height for nesting purposes, and for handling fowls that at times are



POULTRY HOUSE CAGES.

West end, interior view of my poultry house, showing "Cages," two of them, one above the other, Also "Nest-Rooms" formerly, before advent of cages, but now used for compartmen for breeding stock. confined within them for one purpose and another. In floor space they are from sixteen to eighteen inches in width, and in length they are accommodated to the wall space in different parts of the houses. In our nest-rooms we have built them one above another, making the floor boards of the upper one answer for the roof of the under one. The fronts are mostly of lathwork, although some of them are fronted with woven wire poultry net-ting. The wire fronts look the neater of the two, though the lath fronts are very neat looking also. For a cage four feet long but one door is needed. But this door is made quite wide. It it also of lath-work, of a frame covered with wire; it is hinged on with small "5-cent per pair" hinges, and the fastenings are home-made buttons of wood. The lath-work of the upper tier of cages reaches to the roof of the room, saving in lumber for overhead use, the plastered walls forming the roof. These cages form secluded places for sitting hens, and this is one of the many uses they are put to. The laymany uses they are put to. The laying hens are possessed over them for nesting places. The other nests were at once abandoned by them when the cages came. Very shallow boxes are fitted up with straw for their nests and put into the cages, for when the straw is put on the floors of cages, the hens scratch it out upon the noulthe hens scratch it out upon the poul-try-house floors, thus keeing everything in a litter. And we like our poultry houses to look neat as well as clean. Straw litter all over the fleors gives an air of neglect in appearance that is annoying, hence the addition of shallow nest-boxes to the cages. Another use in which they prove a valuable assistance is in the daily feeding of rale birds from the breeding pens. We do not allow the yards of breeding hens the privilege of corn to any appreciable extent. It is held in reserve simply as a rare treat. But the male birds we wish to have all the corn they wish for at least once a day. With the "Catcher" we pick them out from the group, put them in separate cages and feed them their extra feeds of such things as are de-

nied dainties to their harem.

When choosing show birds these cages are invaluable aids. By placing them in compartments where they may be picked up and looked over at may be picked up and looked over at will, a great deal of work is sayed. Choice specimens are "labeled" and put here and there in different compartments. Also, at the time of the coming of the poultry judge to one's yards, do these cages come exceeding-ly handy. And in choosing birds for shipment to customers it is very convenient, indeed, to have places wherein to confine said birds, until they are looked over and everything in readiness for shipping them.

An occasional biddle shows signs of

being out of condition, and we wish to isolate her for treatment. And we have in the possession of numerous such cages "a place for everything." Many feet of otherwise waste wall space may be made valuable to every breeder of poultry. We long remained in ignorance of the advantages of such compartments or cages. But the build-ing of one of them gave immediate call for more. And still more of them are to be put up from time to time, as op-portunity affords both time and lei-

sure and the necessary materials.

The accompanying cut is a rough sketch of the west end interior view of my main poultry house, showing two cages upon the wall, one above the other. The room partitioned off the other. The room partitioned off from the main room of poultry house was once a nest-room, and was fitted up with box nests upon the floor. But the many cage-nests have left us this room for other purposes, and it is now used as a roost-room for breeding stock. A large yard is in connection, surrounded by 150 feet of poultry netting and this yard is well shaded with trees of both large and smaller growth. ting and this yard is well shaded with trees of both large and smaller growth. The east end of main poultry house is similarly fitted with nest-room that has been converted into a room for breeding stock, cages and yard of poultry netting, and supplied with young plum trees. There is also connected with this breeder's room a large scratch-room, and more cages. large scratch-room, and more cages are upon the walls of this room also. -Nellie Hawks, in Practical Farmer.

If Eggs Ar Desired Keep the fowks warm and dry if eggs. are desired. Never let laying hens, stand about in the snow. Egg production is a delicate operation, and to keep the hens laying during winter requires the patient watchfulness and care of the

Then Trouble Began, -What, would you do if I should die and leave you? Mrs.-Leave me how much? Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN. ndar of the world they will see

appened on Friday than any other lay of the week. They would not be-

not for the world go back to the house for anything after they had once start-ed. Such people are ready to be duped.

and mysterious weed in some strange

place and plucked it in the moonshine

and then they over the board fences with the advertisements of "elixir" and "panaceas" and "Indian mixtures" and "ineffable cataplasms" and "unfalling

disinfectants" and "lightning salves" and "instantaneous ointments" enough

till half the race. They are all ready to be wrought upon by such impositions. Ah, my friends, do not be among such dupes! Do not act the part of such dupes!

such persons as I have been describing. Stand back from all chicanery, from

all imposition. They who practice such imposition shall be exposed in the day

ast day will shine through all such

subterfuges and with a voice louder than that which accosted this imposi-

tion in the text: "Come in, thou wife

of Jeroboam. Why feignest thou thy-self to be another?" With a voice loud-

er than that God will thunder down

into midnight darkness and doom and

leath all two-faced men, and all char-

latans, and all knaves, and all jockeys,

My subject also impresses me with how precise and accurate and particular are God's providences. Just at the

moment that woman entered the city

sled, so it turned out, so it always

turns out. The event occurs, the death

takes place, the nation is born, the des-

potism is overthrown at the appointed

so. Things do not go slipshod. In all the book of God's providences there is

not one "if." God's providences there is not one "if." God's providences are never caught in dishabille. To God there are no surprises, no disappoint-ments and no accidents. The most in-

significant event flung out in the age

is the connecting link between two

great chains—the chain of eternity past

I am no fatalist, but I should be com-

all the affairs of my life are in God's

hand and all that pertains to me and

mine, just as certainly as all the affairs

of this woman in the text, as this child

of the text, as this king of the text,

out I shall until the day of my death

believe that I am under the unerring

and the world may burn, and the judg-

ments may thunder, and eternal ages may roll, but not a hair shall fall from

my head, not a shadow shall drop on my path, not a sorrow shall transfix

thetic Father. He bottles our tears, He

catches our sorrows, and to the orphan

He will be a Father, and to the widow

He will be a husband, and to the out-

cast He will be a home, and to the most

miserable wretch that this day crawls

up out of the ditch of his abomination

crying for mercy He will be an all-

pardoning God. The rocks shall turn

gray with age, and the forests shall

be unmoored in the last hurricane, and

the sun shall shut its flery eyelid, and

the stars shall drop like blasted figs, and

the continents shall go down like anch-

ors in the deep, and the ocean shall

heave its last groan and lash itself with expiring agony, and the world shall

wrap itself in a winding sheet of flame

and leap on the funeral pyre of the

didgment day; but God's love shall not

the. It will kindle its sun after all

other lights have gone out. It will be

a billowy sea after the last ocean has

swept itself away. It will warm itself

by the fire of a consuming world. It will sing while the archanger's trumpet is pealing forth and the air is filled

with the crash of broken sepulchers

and the rush of the wings of the rising

dead. Oh, may God comfort all this people with this Christian sentiment!

A Kansos armer's Trick,

the rows of g.a.ns on an ear of corn

are always even in number. There

may be eight, ten, twelve, fourteen or

sixteen rows, bu. never nine, eleven,

thirteen or fifteen. This fact and the

knowledge of it cost several Kansas

Champion says that a farmer who

a dozen ears of corn just formed one

the rows. The corn ripened and

very dearly. The Atchison

A fact well known to farmers is that

care of God, and the heavens may

ask me

were in God's hand, Y.

a hundred questions I

letely wretched if I did not feel that

and the chain of eternity to come.

the child died. Just as it was prophe

how the Lord tears them off!

time. God drives the universe

to stun and scarify and poultice

THE MASK OF DECEIT.

WHY FEIGNEST THOU THYSELF TO BE ANOTHER !"

Bev. Dr. Talmage Draws Some Startling Lessons From a Unique Text-Royalty in Disguise -The Accuracy of God's Providences in the Universe.

Washington, Dec. 20.-In this sermon from a Bible scene never used in ser-monic discourse Dr. Talmage draws some startling lessons and tears the mask of deceit. The tex: is I. Kings xiv, 6, "Why feignest thou thyself to be another?"

In the palace of wicked Jeroboam there is a sick child—a very sick child. Medicines have failed; skill is exhausted. Young Abliah, the prince, has lived long enough to become very lived long popular and yet he must die uniess some supernatural aid be afforded. Death comes up the broad stairs of the palace and swings back the door of the sickroom of royalty and stands looking at the dying prince with the dart uplifted. Wicked Jeropoani knows that he has no right to ask anything of the Lord in the way of kind-ness. He knows that his prayers would not be answered, and so he his wife on the delicate and tender mission to the phophet of the Lord in Shiloh. Putting aside her royal attire, she puts on the garb of a peasant woman and starts on the road. Instead of carrying gold and sems as she might have carried from the palace, she carries only those gifts which seem to indicate that she belongs to the peasantry—a few loaves of bread and a few crackness and a cruse of honey. Yonder she goes, hooded and veiled, the greatest lady in al lihe kingdom, yet passing unobserved. No one that meets her on the roadway has any idea that she is the first lady in all the land. She is a queen in disguise. The fact is that Peter the Great

working in the dry docks of Saardam, the sailor's hat and the shipwright's ax gave him no more thorough disguise than the garb of the peasant woman gave to the quien of Tirzah. But the prophet of the Lord saw the deceit. Although his physical eyesight had failed, he was divinely illumined, and at one glance looked through the position, and he cried out: "Come in, thou wife of Jeroboam! Why feignest thou thyself to be another? I have evil tidings for thee. Get back to thy house, and when thy feet touch the gate of the city the child shall die,"
She had a right to ask for the recovery of her son; she had no right to practice an imposition. Broke hearted now, she started on the way, the tears falling on the dust of the road all the way from Shiloh to Tirzah. Broken hearted now, she is not careful any more to hide her queenly gait and manner. True to the prophecy, the moment her feet touch the gate of the city the child dies. The cry in the palace is joined by the lamentaof a nation, and as they carry good Abijah to his grave the air is filled with the voice of eulogy for the departed youth and the groan of an afflicted kingdom

It is for no insignificant purpose that I present you the thrilling story of the text. In the first place I learn that wickedness involves others, try-ing to make them its dupes, its ailes and its scapegoats. Jeroboam proposed to hoodwink the Lord's prophet. How did he do it? Did he go and do the himself? No. He sent his wife to do it. Hers the peril of exp ers the fatigue of the way, hers the execution of the plot; his nothing. Iniquity is a brag, but it is a great It lays the plan and gets some one else to execute it; puts downthe gunpowder train and gets some to touch it off; contrives mischief and gets some one else to work it; starts a lie and gets some one else to circulate it. In early all the great crimes of the world it is found out that those who planned the arson, the murder, the theft, the fraud go free, while those who were decoyed and cheated and hoolwinkel into the acy clank the chain and mount the gallows.

Aaron Burr, with heart filled with impurity and ambitton, plots for the overthrow of the United States Government and gets off with a few threats and a little censure, while Blennerhassett, the learned Blennerhassett, the sweet tempered Blennerhassett. is decoyed by him from the orchards, and the laboratories and gardens, and the home on the bank of the Ohio river, and his fortunes are scattered, and he is thrown into prison, and his family, brought up in luxury, is turned out to die. Abominable Aar'n Burr has it comparatively easy, Sweet tempered Blennerhassett has it hard. BenedictArnold proposed to sell out the forts of the United States; to surrer forts of the United States; to surrender the Revolutionary army and to destroy the United States Government. He gets off with his pockets full of pounds sterling, while Major Andre, the brave and brilliant, is decoyed into the conspiracy and suffers on the gibbet on the banks of the Hudson; so that even the literature—the marble that even the literature—the marble tablature that commemorated that event—has been blasted by midnight event—has been blasted by midnight desperadoes. Benedict Arnold has it desperadoes. It have noticed that nine-tenths of those who suffer for crimes are merely the satellites of some great villains. Ignominious fraud is a juggler which by sleight of hand and legendemain makes the gold that it stole appear in somebody else's pocket. Jeroboam plots the file, contrives the imposition, and gets his wife to execute it. Stand off from all imposition and chicanery. Do not consent to be anybody's dupe, anybody's ally in wickednes, anybody's scapegoat.

The story of the text also impress The story of the text also impresses me with the fact that royalty sometimes passes in disguise. The frock, the vefi, the hood of the peasant woman hid the queenly character of this woman of Tirzah. Nobody suspected that she was a queen or a princess as she passed by, but she was just as much a queen as though she stood in the palace, her robes incrusted with diamonds. And so all around about us there are princesses and queens whom the world does not recognize. They sit on no throne of royalty, they ride in no charfot, they elicit no huzza, they make no pretense, but by the grace of God they are princesses and they are queens; sometimes in their poverty, sometimes in their self-denial, sometimes in their hard struggles of Christian service—God knows they are

queens. The world does not recognize it is a sure sign of evil if a bat fly them.

P. E. ISLAND NEWS. W. H. Doherty, M. D.; senior warden of the common a summer night, or property of the common assummer night, or property of the common of t without the crown, conque ors with-out the palm empresses without the jewel. You saw her yesterday on the street. You saw nothing important in her appearance, but she is regnant over a vast realm of virtue and good-ness—a realm vaster than Israhoem ness a realm vaster than Jerob ever looked at. You went down into the house of destitution and want and suffering. You saw the story of trial written on the wasted hand of the mother, on the pale cheeks of the children, on the empty bread tray, on the fireless hearth, on the broken chair. You would not have given a dollar for all the furniture in the house. But by the grace of God she dollar for all the furniture in the house, But by the grace of God she is a princess. The overseers of the poor come there and discuss the ease and say, 'It's a pauper.' They do not realize that God has burnished for her a crown, and that after the her a crown, and that after she has got through the fatiguing journey from Tirzah to Shiloh and from Shiloh back to Tirzah there will be a throne of royalty on which she shall rest for-ever. Eternal raptures hushed up. A queen in mask. A princess in disguise. When you think of a queen you do not think of Catharine of Russia, or Maria Theresa of Germany, or Mary. Queen of Scots. When you think of a queen, you think of a plain women. queen, you think of a plain woman. who sat opposite your father at the or walked with him down the path of life arm in arm, sometimes to the Thanksgiving banquet, sometimes the Thanksgiving banquet, sometimes to the grave, but always side by side, soothing your little sorrows and adjusting your little quarrels, listening to your evening prayer, tolling with the needle or at the spinning wheel, and on cold nights tucking you up sour and warm. And then on that snug and warm. And then on that dark day when she lay a-dying, put-ting those thin hands that had toiled for you so long, putting them together in dying prayer commending you to that God in whom she had taught you to trust. Oh, she was the queen, she was the queen! You cannot think of her now without having the deepest ns of your soul stirred and you and all swindlers. Behold how the feel as if you could cry as though you were now sitting in infancy on her lap, and if you call her back to speak your name with the tenderness with which she once spoke you would be willing now to throw yourself on the sod that covers her grave, crying, "Mother, mother!" Ah, she was the queen! Your father knew it. You knew it. She was the queen but the queen in disguise. The world did not recognize it.
But there was a grander disguising. stiff rein. Events do not just happen

The favorite of a great house looked out of the window of his palace, and he saw that the people were carrying heavy burdens, and that some of them were hobbling on crutches, and he saw some lying at the gate exhibiting their sores, and then he heard their lamentations, and he said: "I will just put on the clothes of those poor people, and I will go down and see what their sor-rows are, and I will sympathize with them, and I will be one of them, and I will help them." Well, the day came for him to start. The lords of the land came to see him off. All who could sing, joined in the parting song, which shook the hills and woke up the shepherds. The first few nights he has been sleeping with the hostlers and the camel drivers, for no one knew there was a king in town. He went among the doctors of the law, astounding them, for without any doctor's gown He knew more law than any doctors. He fished with the fishermen. He smote with His hammer in the carpenter's shop. He ate raw corn out of the field. He fried fish on the banks of the Genhesaret. He was howled at by crazy people in the tombs. He was s of the surf of the sea. A pilgrim without any pillow. A sick man without and medicament. A mourner with no sympathetic bosom in which He could pour His tears. Disguise complete. I know that occasionally His divine royalty flashed out, as when in the storm on Galilee, as in the red wine at the wedding banquet, as when He freed the shackled demoniac of Gadara, as when He turned a whole school of fish into the net of the discouraged boatmen, as when He throbbed life into the shriyeled arm of the paralytic, but for the most part He was in disguise. No one saw the King's jewels in His sandal. No one saw the royal robe in His plain coat. No one knew that that shelterless Christ owned all the mansions in which the hierarchs of heaven had their habitation. None knew that that hungered Christ owned all the olive groves and all the harvests which shook their gold on the hills of Palestine. No one knew that He who said, "I thirst!" poured the Euphrates out of his own chalice. No one knew that the ocean lay in the palm of his hand like a dewdrop in the vase of a lily. No one knew that the stars and moons and suns and galaxies and constellations that marched on age after age were, as compared with His lifetime, sparkle of a firefly on a summer night. No one knew that the sun in midhcaven was only the shadow of His throne, No one knew that His crown of universal

human body. Omniscience hidden in a human eye. Infinite love beating in a human heart. Everlasting harmonies subdued into a human voice. Royalty en masque. Grandeurs of heaven in earthly squise. My set also impreses me with how people put on masks and how the Lord tears them off. It was a terrible moment in the history of this woman of. Tirzah when the prophet accosted as to hide the evidence of the one re-moved having existed. Then the farmher, practically saying: "I know who you are. You cannot cheat me, You annot impose upon me. Why feignest thou thyself to be another?" had a right to ask for the restoration of her son; she had no right to practice that falsehood. It is never right to do wrong. Sometimes you may be able to conceal an affair. It is not necessary to tell everything. There is a nat-ural pressure to the lips which seems any suggestion of corn with odd rews to indicate that silence sometimes is right, but for double dealing, for moral is provocation for a fight in that neighhuffling, for counterfelt and for sham God has nothing but anathema and exposure. He will tear off the lie. He posure. He will tear off the lie. He will rip up the empiricism. He will scatter the ambuscade. There are no people who are just ready to be duped. They seem to be waiting to be deceived. They believe is ghosts. They saw one themselves once. They have constituted in the server the constitute of the server t themselves once. The heard something strange in an uninhabited house. Go-ing along the road one night, something approached them in white and crossed the road. They would think it very issastrous to count the number of car-riages at a funeral. They heard in a neighbor's house something that por-tended death in the family. They say

dominion was covered up with a bunch

of thorns. Omnipotence sheathed in a

Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN. Latest news in THE WEEKLY SUN.

nto the room on a summer night, or hey see the moon over the left shoul-ier. They would not for the world un-lertake any enterprise on Friday, for-setful of the fact that if they look over Charlottetown, Dec. 17 .- On Thurslay before H. I. Palmer, S. M., at Elday before H. I. Palmer, S. M., at El-don, John Hume and Agnes Martin of Wood Island were each fined \$50 and costs for first violation of the the calendar of the world they will see that Friday has been the most fortunate day in all the history of the world. As near as I can tell, looking over the malendar of the world's history, more grand, bright, beautiful things have Scott act. John Hughes, jr., of this city was also convicted of a first offence and the same day and fined \$50 and \$5.40 costs or two months in jail. The decision of the inquest in view of the body of Margaret Mackenzie of Dunclas, was to the effect that she came to her death by wounds inflicted by an axe used by some person or to his parents last summer. ignorance comes along, perhaps in the fisquise of medical science, and carries them captive, for there are always some men who have found some strange

persons "not satisfactorily known to the jury." Old St. Paul's church is being pulled down by Mr. Gillis and will be used for kindling wood.

consisting of about 110,000 bushels of oats, supposed to be worth between \$25,000 and \$30,000. Messrs. Walter Matheson and George Toombs of this city, and P. E. Lefurgey of Summer side loaded her. Mr. Toombs expects to sail with her to the old country. The death of Mrs. Campbell, wife of the Rev. D. M. Campbell, Presbyterian clergyman, is reported from Orwell on the 11th inst.

of God's indignation. They may rear freat fortunes, but their dapple grays will be arrested on the road some day, is was the ass by the angel of God with drawn sword. The light of the lig The Central Creamery is turning out butter which sells at 20 cents per pound as fast as it can be made. One pound as fast as it can be made. One day last week 1,564 pounds were made, and 1,000 lbs. of that amount was put up in six pound cans, made air tight and nicely labeled and packed for shipment. Last week the creamery turned out about 5,000 lbs., which is very encouraging to the dairymen. Thomas Clark and Fred E. Rowe were each convicted of third offences against the Scott act and sentenced

to two months' imprisonment. The Teachers' Institute met on Saturday night and listened to an excelent paper by T. C. James on The Influence of Teachers. It was freely discussed by the teachers present. The St. Vincent De Paul society met

in the St. Dunstan's Cathedral on Sunday afternoon. The bishop and Rev. Dr. Morrison were present. The treasurer's report for the year showed receipts of \$999.03, and the expenditure \$613.24, leaving a balance on hand of \$385.79. Several bequests, etc., were reported. Mr. McIsaac, the delegate to the Superior Council, held in Quebec, gave an interesting report of the proceedings. The election of officers resulted as follows: Rev. Dr. Morrison, spiritual director; John Caven, president; Patrick McCarey, V. P.; A. A. McDonald, T.; James Mc-Isaac, A. T.; A. E. McBachren, sec.: Charles Horne, A. S.; P. McCarey,

W. K. While a son of C. Hennesy, shoenaker, of Kensington, was coasting, his sled ran against a post in which was a spike. The spike entered the boy's side and penetrated the lung. Dr. McNeil gives some hope of his recovery. His brother was drowned a little over a year ago, and great sym-

pathy is expressed for the parents in this new trial. The school board met on Monday might to consider the proposal of 8 Juseph's Convent school with all ite appurtences at a rental of \$600 per year, and to employ nuns as teachers, my heart without being divinely ar-ranged—arranged by a loving, sympa-ination for teachers. The discussion was opened by Or. Taylor and the members all took part in the discussion. It was resolved not to accept the proposal; the vote stood 4 to 2. This matter has been before the board and rejected as far back as 1892, and renewed in 1893, and upon reconsideration it came up again last January, and each time the board refused to accept the proposal. The ques-

was again laid over for the regular monthly meeting.

The town councillors meeting the same night was inclined to be stormy. There was some cross-firing on the Scott act question and the prosecutor employed by the temperance party was rejected by the casting vote of the mayor. Messrs. Rattenbury of this city ship

ped a quantity of bacon by the North-umberland on Monday for Liverpool, England.

At a meeting of the Upper Methodist hurch, held on the 15th inst., Dr. J. H. Ayere passed a very creditable examination and was passed as an accredited local preacher. Rev. W. J. Kirby, the pastor, also received a very hearty and unanimous invitation

to tremain a third year in charge of the circuit. The lyceum was sold by auction on he 15th, and purchased by Michael Duffy for \$1,600. Richard Collins was fined on Tues

day \$8 or forty days for assaulting police officer Carter in June last while making an arrest. taises a small crop of corn, and who has always been regarded as of rather weak intellect, concluded that he saw cannot be the season he carefully scraped from the season he carefully scraped from a dozen ears of corn just formed on the frozen ground. The railing of the bridge was broken down and the poor fellow laid unconscious for

naining rows grew together, so four hours, during which time his hands were badly frozen, which may result in the amputation of some of er offered to bet either that the others his fingers. could not or that he could find ears of At Greenwich, lot 40, Charles Sandcorn with odd rows. He had no erson was away on some business on trouble in getting some very good bets the 5th and his wife left the house only on the latter proposition, but, of for a few minutes, when, on on her course, none on the first. He then found the ears he had fixed, and made as much money on the dozen ears as much money on the dozen ears as the did on the entire crop of corn. Now, satisfied them as more as mossible, but

guished them as soon as possible, but too late to save the child, which died the next day. The C. E. executive met on Tuesday and the dates of the convention in "Your majesty," said the chef of the August next were changed from Aug King of the Cannibal Islands, "we 25 and 26 to Aug. 10 and 11. The Rev.

O. B. Wadman; junior warden, A. Strang; treasurer, John Lang; secretary, J. J.Sherin; chaplain, John Muirhead; senior deacon, K. C. Holm; junior deacon, D. L. McKinnon; marthal, G. E. Reid; stewards, Jos. Ro-Charles Doull; tyler, Wesley gers.

Myers.

Bedeque, Dec. 21.—Mr. and Mrs. Bagnall have received the sad news that their son Isaac, who was married and settled in Kalamažod, Mich., had reseived a fall, from the injuries which he died in a few hours. Mr. Bagnall had been abroad for oversixteen years and paid a first visit home

A meeting of the owners of marsh on Bradshaw's Creek was held to con-sider the plans which had been devised for the construction of an abideau and On Friday morning a countryman the mouth of Bradshaw's Creek. The named James Mullin was fined \$2 or meeting was well attended and the ten days for drunkenness. definite plan for the construction was not agreed upon. It was resolved that the commissioners proceed with the work providing the whole bill would amount to not more than \$10 an acre. D. S. Wright and Abraham Schurman were sworn in as commissioners by Hon. A. E. C. Holland, J. P. A rough estimate places the amount of marsh to be reclaimed at about one hundred and twenty acres.

Thomas Robins has just returne from an extended trip to Boston, where he visited his son and other relatives.

A-LESSON FOR THE WEAK.

Do you see that lecomotive engine standing on the side-track? thing has broken down about it. There is not a hiss of steam from its valves; it is still and cold as a dead whale on a beach; it can't draw a train; it can't even move itself. Now, tell me, do you believe that any amount of tinkering and hammering at it would make it go? Not a bit. Nothing on earth will make it go except steam in the boiler, and even that won't unless the engine is in order. Everybody knows that, you say. Do they? Then why don't they act on this principle in every case where it applies?

Here is such a case. Writing conerning his wife, a gentleman says: In the autumn of 1880 my wife fell into a low, desponding state through family bereavement. Her appetite was poor, and no food, however light, agreed with her. After eating she had pain and tightness at the chest and a sense of fulness as if swollen around the waist. She was much troubled with flatulence, and had pain at the heart and palpitation. At times she was so prostrated that she was confined to her room for days together, and had barely strength to move. "At first she consulted a doctor at Ferry Hill, but getting worse, she went to see a physician at Newcastle. The latter gave her some relief, but still she did not get her strength up; and after being under his treatment for six months she discontinued going him. Better and worse, she continued to suffer for over a year, when she heard of Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. She began taking it, and soon her appetite revived and her food gave her strength. In a short time she was quite a new woman. Since that time (now nearly twelve years ago) I have always kept this medicine in the house and if any of my family all anything a few doses puts us right. (Signed) George Walker, grocer, Maltby remembers to have seen two etc., Ferry Hill, near Durham, October 25th, 1893.

We call attention especially to some words in Mr. Walker's letter which are printed above. You can pick them out at a glance. They show how fully he understands where human strength comes from-that it comes from digested food and not from any medicines the doctors or any one else can give us. Let us have no mistake or confusion of mind on this important point.

For example, Mrs. Walker was ill with indigestion and dyspepsia. Her symptoms, and how she suffered, her husband tells us. The disease destroyed her power to obtain any strength from food, and nature suspended her appetite in order that she might not make bad worse by eating what could only ferment in the stomach and fill her blood with the resulting poisons. The only outcome of such a state of things must be pain and weakness—weakness which, continued long enough, must end in absolute prostration and certain death. Well then, she failed to get up her

strength under the treatment of either doctor. Why? Simply because the medicines they gave her—whatever they may have been-did not cure the torpid and inflamed stomach. If they had cured it then she would have got up her strength exactly as she afterwards did when she took Seigel's Syrup. But the trouble is this: Medicines that will do this are rare. If the doctors possess them they would use them, and cure people with them, of course. Mother Seigel's is one of these rare and effective medicines. If there other as good the public have not yet been made acquainted with the fact. But even the Syrup does not impart strength; it is not a so-called "tonic;" there is no such thing. It (the Syrup) cures the disease, drives out the poison, repairs the machine. Then comes the appetite (all of it-

self) and digestion and strength. You see the order—the sequence. Yes. Well, please bear it in mind. The mechanics set the engine in order; ther the stoker gets up the steam. And of the human body-the noblest of all machines-Mother Seigel's Syrup is the skilled mechanic.

HE WAS HER SIXTH.

Which Explains the Widow's Conduct at the Funeral.

ON THE NORTH SHORE.

Chair that Passed Through the Miramichi Fire.

And Shared in the Honors of a Political Campsign Years Afterward.

In the Sun recently an article on the north shore referred to Thomas Maltby, a venerable resident and native of ewcastle. But Mr. Maltby's age was incorrectly stated. He is 78, not 87 years old. Mr. Maltby has in his home a chair

with a history. It was made by his father. The chair is made of birch, without rungs, and has a hair-cloth seat, and is as good today as when it was made. This chair survived the great Miramichi fire by reason of the fact that though all its companions perished it had been lent by Mr. Maltby's mother to a poor woman in whose house there was sickness-and with that house it was saved. Later on, about the year 1842, Mr. Malthy thinks it was, there was a great celebration over the election of Hon. Joseph Cunard in that county. This old chair was borrowed, trimmed very elaborately and mounted on poles, and in it the successful candidate was carried on the shoulders of his admirers through Newcastle, and then down and through Chatham. Some time passed before it was returned to its owner, but he finally secured it, none the worse for the adventure.

Ov bes Clo

Ottawa,

Tripp, has

nial celek

take place

steamer]

is timed t

of Februa

tending t

nial will

nections

The dep merce has sailing from

Aorangi,

dart line

changed

will ther

from Syd

The depair

lieve the

Vancouver

via St. Jo

Ottawa,

dule, prepa

the Arger

el at the

commerce.

duties are

valuation

By this s

ues the a

unplaned,

per square

at 15 per

lumber is

ation of 50

the curre

ever, gold

The co

brought to

ment. Rie

lain has

that the

that instru

grants are

they shoul

berlain pre ernment is

Ottawa.

tute Canad

from Rio J

they will

expense of

The prem

Wall. It c

Gilbert I

defence of

instituting

teration of

the compar

the constr

Vancouv

Canada Ga

a railway

The Ottaw

up a Santa

vertised tha

streets was

It is und

zest was gi

the, a form

premier, is

the privy

Joseph Pope

Orders h

opening of

was settled

be operated

pany kept it mer, finding

service in

count of the

government

afternoon

railway.

Mr. Drink

The inlan

grants

import hav

Aorangi.

Sydney

In the house where Mr. Maltby and his son, R. L. Maltby, live, are a number of other birch chairs of precisely similar make. They were manufactured many years ago from some sunken birch that had lain for ten years under water in the Miramichi before being sawed up.

Mr. Maltby's father was an Englishman who followed the sea for many years, and was for a time pilot on board a French man-of-war during the Crimean war, being fully acquainted with the waters traversed. His father, Thos. Maltby, also had some experience in war time, for he spent seven years—from 1808 to 1815—in a French prison. He went from Sunderland in a vessel trying to run the Napoleonic blockade, and the craft was captured, with the above result, When Capt. R. L. Malthy was in England with the Canadian marksmen some years ago he found out and visited members of the English branch of the family. His grandfather, the father of the present Thomas Maltby,

abandoned the sea nearly a century ago, and settled on the Miramichi. Thos. Maltby can relate some very interesting reminiscences of old times on the Miramichi. He remembers that elections were very exciting, frequently causing desperate faction fights etween the friends of rival candidates, striving to keep each other's voters from the polls.

He also remembers a firece feud arising between two factions of laborers in the woods and mills. Axemen and other laborers came to the Miramichi from Maine, and between these and the Irish settlers bad blood arose. An American flag, thrown out on July 4th, was torn down. There were many encounters, and it became necessary to call for soldiers. Accordingly troops were marched from Fredericton to lestown, and floated from there down the Miramichi in rafts. They spent some time at Newcastle. men in the pillory at Newcastle.

A NEGRO SHAVE.

At Chautauqua the Hotel Athenaem has a

At Chautauqua the Hotel Athenaem has a large barber shop which employs only colored barbers and serves only white patrons. One day at the height of the assembly season a "loudly" dressed negro entered the shop when it was crowded and demanded to be shaved. He was politely told by one of the barbers that it was contrary to the rules of the place to shave colored men and was informed where have colored men and was informed where have colored men and was informed where he could be accommodated at another shop.

The caller evidently was looking for trouble. He sported a silk hat, a flaming red tie, and a diamond as large as a marble, wore patent leather shoes and carried a cane. He began talking loudly about "equal rights" and "the down-trodden race" and immediately atracted a crowd.

The foreman of the shop, a quiet, refined young colored man, who had just left Oberlin college, pressed forward to see what was the trouble.

"You'll shave me," roared the bully, "and you'll do it right here and now or I'll begin suit against this hotel for \$10,000 damages."

"Certainly," replied the foreman, quietly, "Please take my chair here."

The cause of all the disturbance clambered into a chair, and in a moment was deftly lathered, still growling about his "rights" and "hoping this would teach a lesson."

"I do not obect to serving colored men," said the foreman, as he picked up a razor. "I am trying to earn a living here, and some of my customers object to mixed patronage. Men of my race, as a rule, appreciate the embarrassiing position in which I am placed, and are willing to go elsewhere in order not hurt my trade. Occasionally, however, some colored man comes along, like yourself, who is determined to cause trouble for me, to injure my business and to drive away trade. I always like to wait upon such a customer myself, because some of the other boys, I am afraid, do not look kindly upon this sort of bull-dozing, and therefore might not do first class work. When I shave such a customer myself I know, that he is sure to get

ORIGIN OF THE PHRASE TO "EAT CROW."

(From the San Francisco Call.) The following is given as the origin of the saying "To eat crow:" During the civil war, or shortly after its close, a United States officer shot a tame crow, the owner of which came upon him before he had time to reload his piece, and compelled him to eat a mouthful of the bird. This satisfied the owner of the bird, who walked away, but before he had gone a great distance have in the larder to-day a couple of fine fat, captives who say they are twins. What is your royal pleasure? "The following officers of True Brothers in The Basis of assertions made by apothecaries it is estimated that there are in Paris at least 50,000 victims of the morphine habit, among them 30.

Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

**Ext. were changed from Aug Function. The Rev. J. F. McCurdy was unanimously appointed general superintendent for the Function. "I just came from a funeral up to the window Bulger's," said the woman in black with whom by a friend in the Main street trolley, the Washington Star relates, replied the other woman, with intended that there are in Paris at least 50,000 victims of the morphine habit, among them 30.

Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

**Ext. were changed from Aug Function. The Rev. J. F. McCurdy was unanimously appointed general superintendent for the Widow Bulger's," said the woman in black widow Bulger's," said the woman in black the seast down by a fined in the Main street trolley, the Washington Star relates, replied the other woman, with intended that the post. The committee trolley, the Washington Star relates, replied the other woman, with intended that the post of any asked him: "Do you know this secretary at a salary of \$400 per year. The Northumberland S. S. came into the season's work between Point due are in Paris at least 50,000 victims of the morphine habit, among them 30.

Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

**Ext. were changed from Aug Widow Bulger's, "aid the woman in black widow Bulger's," said the woman in black the Widow Bulger's," said the woman in black the season bulger's, "aid the Washington Star relates. The committee trolley, the Washington Star relates. he was overhauled by the soldier, who had loaded up again, and compelled

With the Control of t

THE RESERVE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE MENTALLY SON, SELVER B. DECEMBER, SELVER

Ottawa, De

any money merely giver of the popul penses are The earni railway have few weeks. railway depa Canada suffe in the year, prevalent d

tinuation. called to the Canadian po in commun tries contrav the postal u tions comple der on the a therefore pa

words "Briti Company." paration of a present one. and with th moved. The print has be

somewhat si

THE NORTH SHORE.

that Passed Through the Miramichi Fire.

in the Honors of a Political Camign Years Afterward.

in recently an article on the e referred to Thomas Maltable resident and native of But Mr. Maltby's age was

tory. It was made by his e chair is made of birch, ings, and has a hair-cloth is as good today as when de. This chair survived the had been lent by Mr. other to a poor woman in ouse it was saved.

about the year 1842, Mr. nks it was, there was a ration over the election of h Cunard in that county. air was borrowed, trimmed itely and mounted on poles. e successful candidate was the shoulders of his adugh Newcastle, and then through Chatham. Some before it was returned to but he finally secured it, orse for the adventure. se where Mr. Maltby and

. Maltby, live, are a numbirch chairs of precisely They were manufacyears ago from some that had lain for ten water in the Miramichi sawed up.

's father was an Englishved the sea for many as for a time pilot on nch man-of-war during war, being fully acquaintwaters traversed. His Maltby, also had some war time, for he spent from 1808 to 1815—in a . He went from Sundersel trying to run the with the above result. R. L. Maltby was in the Canadian marks ars ago he found out and rs of the English branch . His grandfather, the

present Thomas Maltby, very exciting, frequentfriends of rival candito keep each other's

pers a firece feud artwo factions of laborers and mills. Axemen and came to the Miramichi and between these and ers bad blood arose. An michi in rafts. ne at Newcastle the disturbances llory at Newcastle.

EGRO SHAVE

the Hotel Athenaem has a

me," roared the bully, "and there and now or I'll begin hotel for \$10,000 damages." epiled the foreman, quietly, ouble for me, to injure rive away trade. I alw such a customer my

full view of the lathered schalantly drew the sharp r across the edge of the re him several times, and a absent-mindedly. In a was about as sharp as a hen the barber turned to-

E PHRASE TO "EAT

an Francisco Call.) is given as the origin To eat crow:" During shortly after its close, of which came upon ad time to reload his bird. This satisfied the d, who walked away d gone a great distance ed by the soldier, who again, and compelled d eat a mouthful or t the post. The comthe soldier complained "Do you know this soldier drawled out: together yesterday. rsation "to eat crow" nean that an individhe previously said in n matter.

has failed? Shewon't lose by it.-

VISITORS TO ST. JOHN.

E want to call your attention to the great sale of Men's and Youths' Ulsters and Overcoats, which we are having at present. To put it plain this is the way of it. We have too many Ulsters and Overcoats to suit us this time of year, so we have decided on a grand clearance sale at the following reductions:

Overcoats at the same reductions. This will be the best opportunity you will have this season to buy Clothing. Mail your order if you are not coming and it will receive our careful attention.

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

Ottawa, Dec. 22.—The Canadian commercial agent at Trinidad, Mr. Tripp, has advised the department of trade and commerce that the centennial celebration of that colony will take place on February 15th. The steamer Duart Castle, which is due to sail from Hallfax on 28th January is timed to arrive at Trinidad on 15th of February, so that Canadians in tending to participate in the centen-nial will be able to make close con-

ections by the regular steamer. The department of trade and com-merce has advised that the date of sailing from London of the steamer dart line, which is to ply between Sydney and Vancouver, has been changed to the 17th of March. She will therefore make her first trip from Sydney to Vancouver in April. The department suggests that Can-

will therefore make her first trip from Sydney to Vancouver in April. The department suggests that Canadian shipper to Australia might relieve the congested state of traffic at Vancouver by shipping to England via St. John and Hallfax then per Aorangi.

Ottawa, Dec. 23.—A new tariff schedule, prepared by the government of the Angentine Republic, has been listed at the deparement of trade and commerce. No changes in the customs duties are noticeable, but the fixed valuation of the several articles of import have been altered considerably. By this system of fixed customs values the ad valorem duty practically becomes a specific tax. While pine, unplaned, is valued for duty at 35 cents per square metre, the duty remaining at 15 per cent., the duty on planed lumber is 25 per cent. on a fixed valuation of 50 cents per square metre. In the currency of the republic, however, gold is still at a heavy premium. Colonel Maunell of New Brunswick and two other officers will juvetilate the Queen's Own kide troubles.

The canada Gazette contains the following announcements: John Lovist of Yarmouth, N. S., to be senator vice Hon. Henry A. N. Kaulbach deceased; George Geraid King of Chipman, N. B., to be senator vice Hon. Henry A. N. Kaulbach deceased; George Geraid King of Chipman, N. B., to be senator vice Hon. Henry A. N. Kaulbach deceased; George Geraid King of Chipman, N. B., to be senator vice Hon. Henry A. N. Kaulbach deceased; George Geraid King of Chipman, N. B., to be senator vice Hon. Henry A. N. Kaulbach deceased; George Geraid King of Chipman, N. B., to be senator vice Hon. Henry A. N. Kaulbach deceased; George Geraid King of Chipman, N. B., to be senator vice Hon. Henry A. N. Kaulbach deceased; George Geraid King of Chipman, N. B., to be senator vice Hon. Henry A. N. Kaulbach deceased; George Geraid King of Chipman, N. B., to be senator vice Hon. Henry A. N. Kaulbach deceased; George Geraid King of Chipman, N. B., to be senator vice Hon. Henry A. N. Kaulbach deceased; George Geraid King of Chipman, N. B., to be se

that instructions concerning the emi- try grants are earnestly needed, and that

tute Canadians have been shipped firmity, and thinks she is good for from Rio Janeiro to Liverpool, thence some years to wield the rod of the emthey will be sent to Canada at the pire.

expense of this country.

The plans for the proposed Canadian building at Bisley have been Wall. It contained valuable papers. opened. They come from architects efence of the unspeakable Turk.

instituting prosecutions for the adultientious character, but it is question

the construction of the Crow's Nest idea of the association was to get a

The Ottawa electric railway men got ing to be held in a few days.

Word has been received in the city up a Santa Chaus representation this afternoon The affair was so well advertised that traffic on the principal streets was blocked for a time. Great customs, at the ripe old age of 79

Baies de Chaleur railway. The matter was settled yesterday. The road will incial secretary and registrar of recordinal. In former years the company kept it running only in the summer, finding it ispossible to give a service in the winter month. any money out of it. The service is years ago he removed to California

railway have failen off within the last a blameless life, and was much refew weeks. The authorities of the spected and loved for his many Chrisfew weeks. The authorities of the rallway department account for it by tian qualities. the fact that other roads in central It is reported Hon. Mr. Mulock and Canada suffered the depression earlier his deputy, Col. White, will be the in the year, and the conditions now Canadian delegates to the internaprevalent down east are but a con-

Ottawa, Dec. 25.—Some time ago the attention of the government was called to the fact that the two cent Canadian post cards which are used in communicating with foreign countries contravened the regulations of the postal union. One of the infractions complained of was the ugly bor-der on the address side of the card, and in addition it also contained the words "British America Bank Note Company." An order in council was therefore passed authorizing the pre-paration of a new plate to replace the present one. It is of very neat design and with the objectionable frills re-moved. The color of the stamp and and with the objectionable frills removed. The color of the stamp and print has been changed from green to what is known as "madder red," or somewhat similar to the color of the Boarding School Teacher—And now, Edith, Edith (promptly)—Twins.

to the public.

Captain Sinclair, secretary to the governor general, left for Scotland today via New York.

Christmas day passed off quietly here. The weather was comparatively mild but seasonable.

Customs Appraiser Patterson died tonight. Collector Bowell at Vancouver, son of Sir Mackenzie, was a sonin-law of deceased.

Ottawa, Dec. 27.—Captain Sinclair, secretary to the governor general, has not resigned his position, and no matter what the result of the Forfarshire election may be he will return to Canada in February. Meanwhile Lieut. Neve of the Royal Berkshire regiment, at present stationed at Halitax, has arrived here and will act as one of his excellency: A D. C. a for the present excellency's A. D. C.'s for the present. The Canada Gazette contains the

lain has cabled the governor general of these Canadians will be such as to that the consul at Rio informs him prevent others from leaving the coun-

Ottawa, Dec. 28.—Sir James Grant, er.
Ottawa, Dec. 24.—Twenty-two destiher majesty's disabilities. He says
there is no appearance whatever of in-

Gilbert Parker is out with a strong in Montreal, Hamilton, Halifax and Quebec. Many are of great merit, The inland revenue department is showing buildings of a very preable whether any single one can be Mr. Drinkwater of the C. P. R. says constructed for the sum fixed by the the company is getting ready to tackle council of the D. R. A., viz., \$7,500. The building typical of Canada and con-Vancouver parties give notice in the structed almost entirely of Canadian Canada Gazette for a charter to build material, but it is probable there will a railway through the Crow's Nest be some disappointment on this score.

Pass.

The plans will be judged at the meet-

zest was blocked for a time. Great zest was given to Christmas shopping.

If is understood that Henry Lamothe, a former private secretary of the premier, is to be assistant clerk of the privy council in succession to the Privy council in succession the Privy council in succession to the Privy co the European and North American Orders have been issued for the railway; chief clerk of the provincial office of audit and auditor general of Baies de Chaleur railway. The matter New Brunswick, and assistant provservice in the winter months, on ac-count of the heavy fall of snow. The held ill about five years ago, when government does not count on making he was superannuated. About three merely given for the accommodation with his two daughters for the benefit of the population in Gaspe and the expenses are reduced to the minimum.

The earnings on the Intercolonial his son. The late Mr. Johnson spent

> tional postal union conference to be held at Washington next summer. According to advices which have reached the fisheries department the Canadian sealing schooners are doing well off the coast of California. One

schooner took fifty-nine skins in two

days. Like other medicine, Penelo hear you are engaged to Miss Ding-batts at last." Reginald—"Yes; she refused me six times, but I persevered." Penelope—"Then you were well shaken before taken."

. It would require 12,000 cholera mi-

TELEGRAPHIC.

Montreal, Dec. 22.-James Gordon of the great cattle exporting firm of Gordon & Ironsides, who is in the city, states that this year's cattle in Alberta have netted \$37.30 per head. while those of Montana only realized \$36.20, and with North Dakota farmers selling their wheat at ten cents per bushel less than their brother farmers of Manitoba, Mr. Gordon thinks the people of the two countries have a pretty good object lesson. a pretty good object lesson. In five years, he says, Alberta will export more cattle than Ontario and Que-

Three Rivers, Que., Dec. 22.-When tive, and Legris, liberal, are the sit-

ting members.

Montreal, Dec. 22.—H. & A. Allan, proprietors of the Allan line of steamships, have let contracts to a Belfast firm for a 10,000 ton freight steamer and the contracts for two other vessels will be placed. The new vesse will be 470 feet long, 52 feet beam an

rence in the spring of 1898.

Montreal, Dec. 23.—Miss Annie Sims, who was shot seventeen days ago by John Horner Howell, a discarded lover, died today in the general hospital. Last Sunday, the fatal bullet, which had lodged below the right ear, was extracted, after which the victim sank

in-law of deceased.

Ottawa, Dec. 27.—Captain Sinclair, secretary to the governor ceneral, has not resigned his position, and no mathematical description of the Forfarshire.

Quebec, Dec. 23.—Charles Angers, M. P. for Charlesoix, has declined to attend the Laurier banquet, and it is said he will go into permanent opposition because of Mr. Laurier's school.

Montreal, Dec. 24.—General Manage Hays gave a statement today to the effect that the Grand Trunk had intimated to the dominion and Quebec governments that if they would grant ssistance the company would replace the present Victoria tubular bridge with open truss spans for double tracks, with street car tramway and footpath on each side.

and footpath on each side.

The new steamer for the Port Aux Basque and Sydney service, which R. G. Reid has just ordered in Glasgow will cost \$260,000.

The opening of the shipping season of 1898 will be marked by the arrival in Montreal of a ten thousand ton freight boat. This magnificent vessel will form one of the Allan fleet of steamers, and it is not improbable that will form one of the Allan fleet of steamers, and it is not improbable that it is but one of several others. The new vessel will be 470 feet long, 52 feet beam, with a depth of 37 feet. Her engines will be of 3,000 horse power, giving her a speed of 121-2 knots, and the steamer will be completed in December, 1897.

Montreal, Dec. 28.—William Rae of Allan Rae & Co., the Allan line agents at Quebec, died last night at the rest-dence of his son-in-law, Hugh A. Allan, 289 Stauley street. The late Mr.

Cultivateur had not Mgr. Fabre been to destroy it, on his dying bed. L'Electeur suspendberlain presumes the Canadian government is taking action in the mattern of the control of the c Pacaud says he will appeal to Rome, but ex-Mayor Beaugrand in La Patrie tells him to go to London instead, taking in the courts of Quebec and Montreal en route. There is a good deal of . sympathy for Pacaud personally, but none for the liberal leaders who declared that Tupper and the Orangemen would never do as much for the it is an attempt at terrorism with the Manitoba Catholics, and were believed object of influencing the result of by bishops, priests and people. The awakening, however, is a rude one, and it looks as if it would be disastrous to the liberal cause in French Canada, Hon. Mr. Laurier will refer o the matter at Wednesday's banquet. L. O. David's book on the clergy and its work has also been formally ondemned by the vatican.

ONTARIO Barrie, Ont., Dec. 23.-Wm. Bennett. onservative M. P. for East Simcoe, is unseated. Justice Rose stated that no evidence had been produced to garding agricultural duties. prove any corrupt practices against the respondent personally, but as corrupt practices had been carried on by agents, he declared the election voided. Each side will pay its own costs. Hugh John Macdonald. Kingston, Ont., Dec. 24.—The Kingston Ice Yacht club has decided not to issue a challenge for the champion-ship pennant of America now held by the Hudson River Ice Yacht club. The Walker challenge cup for ice yachts hour at \$2 a seat. Five dollars a seat was sent to the same of reserved seats for the championship hockey match between Montreal and Winnipeg teams opened this morning. Every seat was sold in a little more than half an hour at \$2 a seat. Five dollars a seat was sent to be compared to the world of the compared to the same of reserved seats for the championship hockey match between world of the championship hockey match between the same of the championship hockey match between world of the championship hockey match between the cha

Winnipeg, Man., Dec. 23.—The full court today delivered judgment in the petitions to unseat Dr. Roche, conservative member for Marquette, and Nat Boyd, conservative member Macdonald. The Marquette petition was dismissed, and Dr. Roche will hold his seat. The court held that the Macdonald protest might be proceeded a young man named macLeou and MacLeod is but slightly tion petition was postponed until after wounded. legal vacations.

The liberals have made a dead set to regain Macdonald constituency. Today half a dozen men who acted as deputy returning officers in the election were arrested in different parts of the constituency, charged with stuffing ballot boxes. There is an impression here that the object of these arrests is to compel Boyd to resign the seat without protest, and leave the constituency open. The arrests have, created a big sensation. The Tribune, tiberal organ here, declares that Boyd defeated Rutherford, the liberal, by wholesale crookedness, It declares the method of operation was as follows:
The deputy returning officer was provided with ballots initialed on the back and from which the counterfoll had been removed. These were marked for Boyd, so it is said, and were folded like a recular belief as it is folded like a regular ballot as it is handed in by the voter. These marked

MANGHESTER, ROBERTSON & ALLISON. St. John, N. B.

Dry Goods, Clothing, Carpets and Furniture. ENTRANCE TO CLOTHING DEPARTMENT, 39 and 41 Germain St, Opposite Country Market.



MEN'S FASHIONABLE OVERCOATS

THREE OF OUR LEADERS.

No. 1 (as cut shown) at \$8.50.

Men's Double Breasted Black Frieze Overcoat, lined across the shoulders with extra quality, heavy black satin, check tweed lining.

No. 2. \$7.50 extra weight, Dark Claret Melton, fly front, handsomely gotten up.

No. 3. at \$10.00 very superior quality, Fawn Brown Beaver, a beautiful material, fly front, very dressy.

We have made special reductions in many lines of Men's Ulsters and Overcoats. All new goods, no need to reduce them, but we always offer extra inducements in all departments of our business at this season, and our Clothing Departments come in with the others.

Manchester, Robertson & Allison.

folded ballots were kept in the cate his constituents in the east to line at once and also granting other in, the deputy is said to have a ballot marked for Boyd in his

The placing of Mr. Pacaud's news paper, L'Electeur, under the ban by one marked Boyd held in his hand, the archbishop of Quebec and all of and this was then put in the box in his suffragan bishops caused a sensation here. The condemnation would lot, it is alleged, was secreted in anhave embraced Mr. Terries paper. have embraced Mr. Tarte's paper Le other pocket until opportunity came

Winnipeg, Man., Dec. 24.-The archarged with stuffing ballot boxes in the interests of Boyd, the successful conservative candidate, has caused a great sensation. All the prisoners have obtained bail. The liberals claim to be able to prove there was wholesale conspiracy to stuff the ballot boxes. The conservatives declare bbject of influencing the result of

the Macdonald election trial. The reports of cattle losses on western ranges have been grossly exaggerated. The cattle are doing well and much hay having been put up, there is plenty of feed. For the month past the weather has been quite mild.

It is now learned the dominion tariff commissioners have decided to make a western trip and will hold sessions at Winnipeg and Brandon. The various farmers' institutes are preparing evidence for submission re-

Before the Manitoba chief justice this morning an order was made for delivery of particulars of the charges mentioned in the petition to unseat

The sale of reserved seats for the will not be open to the world as suggested, but to yachts on the St. Lawrence, Bay of Quinte and Lake Ontario.

The winnings bank clearings for
the week ended today were \$1,682,124.

This is nearly half a million in excess

of same period last year.

Winnipeg, Man., Dec. 25.—Winnipeg
spent a quiet Christmas. The weather was mild and delightful. Tomorrow is a holiday by the mayor's proty of time for holiday festivities. During an altercation at Grenfell, N. W. T., last night, Capt. Meek shot a young man named MacLeod. Meek

Winnipeg, Man., Dec. 27.-Hon. Mr. Blair, minister of railways, was ban-queted at Calgary last night, the banqueted at Calgary last night, the ban-quet being non-political. Replying to the toast of our guest, the minister stated he was impressed with the mineral wealth of the west, with the youth, energy and vitality of the men. He contrasted the limited auriferous areas of Australia and South Africa with the vast extent in British Columbia, and the timber, water and ranching lands. Alberta must share in the development of Kootenay. It devolves on the government to proceed in a wise, careful and statesman-like manner in the development of the country. A railway must be built, he said, if we can impress upon our col-leagues the needs of the west as we see them. Crow's Nest Pass railway will be built forthwith.

Col. Domville confirmed the minister's sentiments, and promised to edu-

Minister of Railways and the Colonel Said to Have Invested in Mines.

The Crow's Nest Pass Railway - Hon. Mr. Blair's Opinion of the Western Country.

Winnipeg, Dec. 28.-Hon. Mr. Blair. ninister of railways; Col. Domville and Said he: Hon, Mr. Pugsley passed through here Domville declared it was an absolute cessity and must at once be built. Speaking of the great west Mr. Blair hood the statement that the liberals He said: "I think we will not have to upon the west as the hope of Canada, and will not be long in producing evidence to prove the contrary of what you have stated." He said he could never have believed that so great resources were waiting just to be developed if he had not seen it. His rm conviction was that it would pay the house of commons across the con-tinent to give them a conception of the resources of the west. Both Hon. Mr. Blair and Col. Domville speke the warmest terms of their recept all through the west.

port to be rendered to the Canadian government by Hon. A. G. Blair, minturn from his present trip, will be fav-orable to the building of the Crow's Nest Pass railway by government aid. As a cabinet minister, Mr. Blair can-not announce what policy his govern-ment will pursue in regard to the matter. It is well known, however, that he came out here at the instance of his colleagues to look over the ground and decide as to whether or not it is advisable to give government aid to this railroad project and to other public works demanded by the growing mining regions of British Columbia. It is generally believed that what he recommends in his report will be get. recommends in his report will be acted upon favorably by his colleagues in
the ministry. Inasmuch as Mr. Blair
openly expresses himself as an enthusiast on the prospects of the country, and in view of the fact that he
told a Spokean R. D. S. old a Spokesman-Review reporter last light that he was of the opinion that the present wealth and future prospects of the country demanded better rail facilities, it is deemed certain that his report will recommend the early building of the railroad. Lieut. Col. James Domville, M. P., of New Brunswick, who accompanies Mr. Blair, is "He's down stairs." Mamma—"What is he doing?" "His bicycle is out of breinf and he is giving it some more." First Tramp—"Do you expect to go to heaven, Willie?" Second Tramp—"Cert, I aint' never done nothin' hev I?"

Were entertained by a number of gen-tlemen. Last night they dined with Chester Glass at the Hotel Spokane.

It is understood that both g invested in the mines of Kootenay during their stay in the province, or at least became interested in a number of projects.

Last evening the gentlemen were seen at their car. Mr. Blair was asked the question whether or not he would recommend to the government the building of the Crow's Nest Pass road.

"I cannot discuss that matter just today en route to Ottawa from the now. I cannot tell what the govern-Pacific coast. During the hour or so ment will do. It has been my object hey remained here they were enter- to gather information on the matter, tained by Manitoba cabinet ministers and I have made the fullest examinaand prominent liberal leaders Hon. tion and investigation possible. My Mr. Blair said he was thoroughly impersonal views on the question are not pressed with the importance of the of importance, but I will tell you that Crow's Nest Pass railway, while Col. I am an enthusiast on the country. I believe it has a magnificent future before it; we visited a number of places in the various districts, and took occasion to denounce as a false- everywhere I went I was impressed with the richness of the country. The were opposed to western development. region has certainly grown so rap dly He said: "I think we will not have to and has assumed such great import-wait long to be able to show that such ance that it is necessary that it have a statement is entirely false. We look proper rail transportation facilities. which it has not at the present time. You may say that I am impressed with the country and that expected great things from what I had heard, I had no idea I was going into a mining camp of the magnitude and richness of the one I have been visiting."

Col. Domville also expressed equal

"Have you invested any money in the districts?" the reporter asked. "Well," said the colonel, smiling, "I have looked at a number of, what do you call 'em?—propositions, yes, that's it. I have looked at a number of propositions, and it is not improbable that The Spokesman-Review of Spokane, positions, and it is not improved.

Wash, recently contained the follow-favorably impressed with the country. In my opinion a magnificent mining region is to be built up there. Of course I am only a member of parliaernment will favor in the way of 'mprovements for the district, be for
myself I have no hesitancy in saying
that the Crow's Nest Pais railroad
should be built, and that the government should see that it is built. It should be made a public highway. Yes, it might be run under the government control after the manner of it might be run by private persons of corporation, with government aid. The people of the region are entired cognized, and as we legislate for the penefit of the people, it is our duty to see that the wishes, yes, their ne-oessities, are regarded, and that the government takes steps to see that this means of transportation is pro-

vided for them." Mamma—"Where's papa:" Flora—
"He's down stairs." Mamma—"What FRUITS, ETC.

PROVINCIAL.

CHARLOTTE CO.

Deer Island, N. B., Dec. 23.-There was great sorrow as well as surprise in Leonardville on Thursday, when word was received announcing the death of Charles H. Conley, which took place that morning at Worcester, Mass. Deceased went to Beston on the 10th, and from there to Worcester, where he was staying with friends. He had not been well for some time, having suffered from weakness of the heart. On Thursday morning last he complained of being unwell, and in a short time afterwards breathed his last. It was expected that the remains would arrive on Saturday, but owing to some oversight they were carried to St. John, and therefore did not reach here till Monday afternoon. The funeral took place from his late residence at Leonardville, the sermon being preached by Rev. M. G. Ryan of the Disciple church, assisted by Rev. L. J. Wason. Court Passamaquoddy, No. 1293, I. O. F., of Lord's Cove, and a contingent of Red Men from Eastport, of both of which societies deceased was a mem-ber, were present and assisted in the obsequies. Mr. Conley was postmaster of Leonardville and a member of the firm of Conley & Richardson, and was also one of the councillors of the parish of West Isles. Kind and generous in his disposition always are erous in his disposition, always ready to help any who might be in trouble. he was universally liked, as was testified by the funeral, which was one of the largest ever held in Leonardville. Deceased was 42 years of age and leaves a wife, daughter of Wm. Chaffey of Indian Island, but no chil-NORTHUMBERLAND CO

Chatham, Dec. 24.-W. C. Winslow, who was appointed a commissioner by the supreme court of Australia in a suit brought by James Moore against Winther & Co., for the examination of witnesses at Chatham, opened his court on Tuesday. The defendant was represented by Hon. L. J. Tweedie. A. George Blair, jr., watched the case on behalf of Hon. J. B. Snowball. A. Gordon Edgar, stenographer, was sworn in as clerk. The subject matter of the suit was a cargo of deals shipped by Mr. Snowball to Winther & Co. of Australia in the iron ship Winifred in the year 1894, Winther & Co. reselling the deals to the plain-The plaintiffs claim that the deals were wet when shipped, which caused sweating and discoloration.
The defendant claims that the goods were equal to the average shipment, and that the cargo was well seasoned and shipped perfectly dry. Hon. J. R. Snowball, Theo. DesBrisay and a large number of other witnesses were examined, who testified that the cargo was superior to the average Australian cargoes shipped from Miramichi, and that the cargo was carefully handled and shipped in good condition, no complaint having been made by the captain, who signed the bills of lading.

WESTMORLAND CO.

Moneton, Dec. 25. Christmas day passed off very quietly. The absence of snow was quite a serious draw back, not only for drivers, but in less ening the usual country holiday trade. poultry market has been the the usual holiday presentations. The F. & M. company presented each of their employes with a goose or a turkey, distributing about 150 birds. The officers and members of the Gordon street Sunday school presented Mr. and Mrs. John A. Fraser with a handsome writing desk as a recognition of their services. The poor were remembered in many ways. The various church organizations and the W. C. T. Union provided many dinners for the unfortunate part of the com-

Services were held in the Episcopa. and Roman Catholic churches, the music and decorations being on quite an extensive scale and adding to the interest of the day.

I. C. R. officials go north tonight to take over the management of the Bay des Chaleurs railway. A regular train service will, it is understood, be commenced the first of next winter.

Some anxiety is felt here for the safety of the schooner Walter Sumner, which left Monoton on December firs for Havana. Other vessels in her track have reported severe weather. The Walter Sumner is owned by th Sumner Company of Moncton. had a cargo of 1,380 barrels of pota-toes, shipped by R. C. Tait of Shediac.

YORK CO. Fredericton, N. B., Dec. 24.-Thos Barker of Lower St. Marys had wonderful escape from losing his life this forencon. He was walking u was run down by a runaway team owned by Charles Brown of Mauger-ville. Mr. Barker was knocked down and the horses and sled went ove him. When picked up he was unconscious and remained so for some time This evening he was reported conscious, with a frightful scalp wound. Some hopes for his recovery are entertained. Barker once represented York in the legislature and was maner of the government stock farm

William Whitehead, a well know and highly respected farmer of Dun fries, died last night from a cance of the throat. A widow and eigh children survive him, five sons and three daughters. Two sons are a home, Frank, a surveyor of the Ne Brunswick Lumber company, and William and Harry are in Salem Mass., with the Boston and Main-railway. The funeral will take place on Saturday from his late residence Among the Christmas presents tions announced this evening are one to John Palmer, larrigan and paten leather manufacturer, who received handsome Morris chair from his em ployes, with an address expressing their good will and wishes for Mr. Palmer's success. Another to Sergt. Offen, bandmaster of the R. R. C. I. of \$25. The presentation was made by Col. Maunsell on behalf of the officers of the company. Corp. Little was also, the recipient of a \$10 purse from the Baptist church in recognition of his services to the choir.

Rev. Mr. Teasdale, pastor of the Methodist church, also had a happy

surprise when a number of his congregation watted on him and presented him with a very substantial purse. The rev. gentleman has completely captured the good will of his congregation is Alakie clover...... 0 99 " 0 10 gation, of which this presentation but a small index.

Fredericton shopkeepers and m chants are happy tonight. They h had one of the best Christmas weel trade in their experience. The Sun's Fredericton readers un

in tendering their favorite journal t greetings of the season, coupled w best wishes to the editor and staff

Fredericton, N. B., Dec. 27.—The Barker of Lower St. Mary's died is night from injuries received by the cident which befel him in this ch Thursday last by a runaway teas Mr. Barker was one of the best know farmers in York county. He at time represented the county in the legislature, a colleague with the last Governor Fraser. Afterwards he we manager of the provincial stock far at Nauwigewauk and since that in stitution was abolished he has live on his farm. He was sixty-eight year old, and leaves a widow, two sons ar one daughter. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock Another cold snap struck here la night, sending the mercury down 15 degrees below zero.

THE MARKETS. Revised Every Monday for th Weekly Sun.

COUNTRY MAR	KET.		
Wholesale.			
Lamb, per lh	0 05	**	0 06
1 Doct (Dubliners') her our room	0.05		
Door (Country), per or per th	0 021	4 4	0 041/
I TUIK, ITESD, DET CATCARS	0 041		0 051/
Shoulders	0 00		0 09
1 LLAMIS. Der ID.	0 10	- 66	0 11
DUDLER (In Tilha) nos ils	A 4F	**	0 16
Butter (roll) Butter (creamery) Fowl	0 15	**	0 TD
Buster (creamery)	0 19	**	U 22
Geese		**	0.00
Duoles non male	0 50	**	0 75
Ducks, per pair	0 40	**	0.70
Turkeys	0 50	"	0 70
Begs, per doz		**	0 13
	0 14		0.16
	0 22	(0 26
Cranberries, per bbl	3 00	**	0 50
Mutton, per lb (carcass)	0.04		4 00
	0 90	44	1 25
LVaiDIALUS .	0 09	**	0 10
	0 06	44	0 0614
outeep skins, each	0 40		0 50
litues, per in	0 06	44	0 07
	0 80	44	1 00
Beets, per bbl Turnips, per bbl	0 80	44	1 00
Source, per bbl	0 40		0 50
	0 01	44	0 011/2
Cheese	0 10	**	0 101/2
Celery, per doz Parsnips, per doz bunches.	0 80	"	0 40
Manie sucer	0 30	6369	0 40
Maple sugar Maple honey, per gal.	0 08		0 10
Cauliflowers, per doz	0 60		0 80
Applies	0 30		0 60
	0 00		1 50
Retail			225 3000

8		0 60		1 50
ğ	Retail			
g	Beef, corned, per ib	0 06	**	0 10
g	Deer tongue per in	0 08	44	0 10
8	Roast, per ib	0 10		0 16
9	Pork, per ib (salt)	0 07	**	0 10
1	rmans, per in	0 12	**	0 10
1	Shoulders, Der In	0 08	44	0 10
3	Dacon, per ID	0 12	44	0 16
1	Dausages, per un	0 07		0 10
4	Butter (in tubs)	0 08		0 10
1	Dutter (TOH), Der Ib	0 16	16	0 19
I	Butter (creamery), roll	0 22		0 25
1	Eggs, per doz.	0 16		0 18
1	Eggs (henery), per dozen Lard (in tubs)	0 28	"	0 30
1	Rabbits	0 00	60	0 14
1	Mutton, per lb	0 06	44	0 08
Ŧ	ramo, bet ib.	0 06	**	0 09
1		0 15	"	0 18
ŧ		0 30	**	0 08
ŧ	Groose	0 60	**	0 80
i	Ducks, per pair	0 50		0 80
Ð	The pair pair	0 25		0 50
Ġ	Caunnowers	0 12		0 14 0 10
# S	Carrots, per peck	0 15		0 10
	rarshing, per hunch	0 05	**	0 06
	Turning per Cb	0 02	**	0 03
B		0 12		0 15
		0 05		0 08
æ	maple sugar.	12		0 00
œ	maple honey, per sal	80	**	1 00
	beans, peck	30	" (0 40
	FISH.	5.表 发音级		New York

FISH.	0 30		0 40
Codesh - des Wholesale.			1 4 4 4
Codfish, per 100 lbs,large,dry	. 3 15	*	3 20
Counsa, medium shara	9 75	44	2 90
Coddan, small	1 00		2 00
FURUCK		-	1 20
		44	0 06
	0 06	-	0 05
Smoked herring, all	0.04		0 05
Herring, N S shore, No 1	2 75	**	3 60
GO. hf khi	A 00	**	2 30
Dairn Digition hemiling	0.00		
Shad, per hf bbl	5 00		3 25
Bay herring he bole	0 00	37.55	5 25
Grand Manen to 111	1 40	1200	1 50
Grand Manan, hf bbls	1 40	53449	1 50
Bloaters, per box	0 60	44	0 00
Mippered harring how	0 00	16	0 90
cod, bresn	0 00	- 64	0 0214
resh	0 00	**	0 021/4
GROCERIES.			
Charles of the second			

ij	Haddock, fresh	0 00		0 02
3	GROCERIES			
S	Coffee		1905.3	
g	Java, per Ib, green	0 24	**	0 26
ŝ	Jamaica, per in	0 34		0 26
i	Marches, per gross.	0.90	**	0 30
į	Rice, per ib 0	031/4		0 03
ı	Molasses—			
1	Barbados, new	0 27	**	0 28
١	Porto Rico, new, per gal	0 30	46	0 34
1	Salt-	0 25		0 26
ŧ	Liverpool.ex -vessel	0 45	**	0 48
1	Laverpoot, per sack ex store	0 50	-	0 62
l	Laverpool butter sait per			
I	Dag, Dactory filled	0 90	44	1 00
Ī	Spices of to-	10.50	1	12.2
l	Cream of tartar, pure, bbl Cream of tartar, pure, bxs.	0 20	44	0 21
l	Nutmegs, per lb	0 24	**	0 28
ı		0 00		0 70
l	Cassia, per Ib, ground	0 18	**	0.40
ļ	Cloves, whole	0 12	**	0 15
ı	Cloves, ground	0 18	"	0 20
į		0 18		0 22 0 15
Ŕ	Bicarb soda, per keg.		166	2 40
Ħ	Sal sada nor th			0 011

a	Cream of tartar, pure, bxs.	. 0 24	48	U 40
e	Nutmegs, per 1b		**	0 70
p,	Cassia, per Ib, ground	. 0 18	**	0 20
e	Uloves, whole	0.12	-	0 15
1	Cloves, ground	0 18	. 55	0 20
	Ginger, ground	0 18		0 22
1	Bicarb soda, per keg	2 30		3 YO
r.	Sal soda, per ID	9 00%	**	0 01
	Sugar-			
	Standard granulated, per 1b.	0 04		0 04
	Canadian, 2nd grade, per lb. Yellow, bright, per lb	0 03%		0 04
3	Yellow, per lb	0 03%	**	0 034
翳	Dark yellow, per lb	0 031/4		0 034
唱	Paris lumps, per box	0 0516		0 055
뛜	Pulverined auguar, per Ib	0 051/2		0 064
靊	Tea			
嶷	Black 12's, short stock, p to Congou, per to, finuest	. 0 41	"	0 44
蠲	Congou, per Ib, good	0 22		0 28
3	Congou, per lb, common	0 11		0 15
9	Occiong, per lb	0 30		0 40
3	Tobacco-			3 3 3
3	Black 12's, dong leaf, per lb	0 43	44	0 47
	Black, highest grade, per ib	0 47		0 48
8	Bright, per ib	0 63	588	0 59
	PROVISIONS.		の観察	1 2 2 2 2
124	American clear nork	19 EA	44 4	4 00

ā.S	Congou, per ID, good	0 18		0 22	
统第	Congou, per lb, common	0 11	44	0 15	
a	Occiong, per ib	0 30	**	0 40	
28	Tobacco-				S
r	Black 12's, dong leaf, per ib	0 43	46	0 47	a
r	Black, highest grade, per ib	0 47		0 48	ă
t	Bright, per ib		44	0 59	
1		0 63		0.00	
	PROVISIONS.			科技主義	ß
t	American clear nout	10 50	**	14 00	
V	American clear pork	19 90		14 00	
1.00	American mess pork	12 50		13 00	
1	P. E. I. mess	12 00		12 50	
	P. E. Island prime mess	10 00		10 50	E
顣	Plate beef	12 00	"	12 50	
	Extra plate beef	12 50		13 00	S
3	Lard, compound	0 0614	**	0 074	۵
趨	Lard, purue	0 08		0 09	ä
			99		ä
靏	GRAIN, HAY, E	TC.		5,05,550	á
碣	Oats (Onitatio), car lote	0.21	*	0 32	S
礌	Clare (P III Telend)	0 00	**	0 31	Ц
頺	Oats (Carleton Co)	0 97	**	0 28	Ð
g	Beans (Canadian), h p	1 00	**		8
罐	Beens prime	1 00		1 05	3
iA.	Beans, prime	0 95		1 00	쳞
激	Improved yellow eye	1 65		1 75	
龤	Split peas	3 25		3 50	
33	Round peas	2 25	100.5	2 50	
888	Pot barley	A 05	44	9 50	

7, pressed, car lots 11 50 d. Timothy, American 2 10	12 50 2 25
FLOUR, MEAL, ETC.	
nitoba hard wheat 5 70	" 5.80
usulan man arana film and	" 5 15
dium patents 4 90 ddlings, bulk, car lots 14 00	" 5 00
ddlings, small lots 16 60	" 14 50
MANAGE DESCRIPTION To TO AN	" 16 50 " 18 00
LID, DUUK, Car Bother 19 00	" 14 00
ti, silisili long	** 16 00
tonseed meal 26 00	" 28 00 1

22-03		
elz	New Apples 1 25 " 2 00	蹇
re-	Variables Cases	1/4
is	Dried apples 0 04 " 0 04	14
	Radsins, Cal. L. J. par 20 051/2 " 0 06	鱸
er-	Molecus 1 60 " 1 75	疆
LVE	Raisins, California Mysastein 3 25 " 3.75	
k's		,
ite	3 Crowns	2
he	Raisins, Sultana 008 008 008 008 008 008 008 008 008 00	1/2
th		
	Valencia, old 0 06½ " 0 07	
os.	Valencia layers new 0 0634 0 07 Valencia old 0 0834 0 08 Valencia new 0 05 0 05 Lemons Messina 5 00 5 50 Lemons Malega hf chests 0 06 5 50 Figs per ab (new) 0 11 0 16 0 06 Figs (bags) 0 06 0 06 0 06	4
ust	Lemons, Malaga hr chests 0.00 " 5.50	
ie-	Figs, per ab (new)	
ty	Cape Cod cranberries 5 50 " 6 00	6
m.	Almonds 0 12 " 0 18	
vn	Oranges Jameica per bb 0 00 " 0 07	
ne	Oranges, Dominica, per opt 0 00 " 6 50	
he	Oatmeal, standard 3 60 " 3 75	
te	Cornmeal 3 60 (' 3 75	
as m	Grapes, per bbl 6.75 " 7 00	
n-	Cape Cod cranb rries. 5 50 6 6 00 Aimonds 00 00 00 12 01 12 01 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	
d	Honey 20 13 0 12 " 0 13	
rs	French wellnuts 000 " 020	
id	French walnuts 0 10 "0 11 Grenoble Walnuts 0 12 "0 11 New Names Walnuts 0 12 "0 13	
92	Brazils Walnuts 0 12 " 0 13	
k.	Brazile	
St	Peanuits reserved 15 0 071/2 " 0 00	
to	Cocoanuts, per doz.	1
	Onions 2 00 " 2 25	
	LUMBER AND LIME 2 25	
	Prunes, Bosnia, new	C
	do., planed 0 00 " 6 50	15
0	Birch timber 000 " 575	I
	Spruce deals, B. Fundy mis 9 50 " 9 50	C
	Shingles, No. 1 9 50 "10 00 "100	t
	Pine shippens	b
		1 1
	Shingles, extra 0 00 " 2 75	0
	do. planed	0.000
4	Shingles, extra 0 00 "2 75 Aroostook P. B., shipping 0 00 "14 00 Common 12 00 "13 00 Shingles, No. 1, extra. 0 00 "1 40	0 a W
4	Shingles, extra 0 00 "2 75 Aroostook P. B., shipping 0 00 "14 00 Common 12 00 "13 00 Shingles, No. 1, extra. 0 00 "1 40 Shingles, second clears. 0 00 "1 80 Shingles, dears. 0 00 "1 80	0 8 9
16 1/2 1/2	Shingles, extra 0 00 "2 75 Aroostook P. B., shipping 0 00 "14 00 Common 12 00 "13 00 Shingles, No. 1, extra 0 00 "1 40 Shingles, second clears 0 00 "1 80 Shingles, dlears 0 00 2 40 Turpentine 0 40 "0 42	o a w
1/2 /2	Shingles, extra	0 8 9
16/2/2	Shingles, extra	o a w c m w
12/2	Common 12 00 ** 13 00 Shingles, No. 1, extra. 0 00 ** 140 Shingles, second clears. 0 00 ** 1 30 Shingles, clears 0 00 ** 2 40 Turpentine 0 40 ** 0 42 Pine chapboards, extra. 35 00 ** 40 00 No. 1 0 00 ** 30 00 No. 2 0 00 ** 20 00	o a w
1/2/2	Common 12 00 ** 13 00 Shingles, No. 1, extra. 0 00 ** 140 Shingles, second clears. 0 00 ** 1 30 Shingles, clears 0 00 ** 2 40 Turpentine 0 40 ** 0 42 Pine chapboards, extra. 35 00 ** 40 00 No. 1 0 00 ** 30 00 No. 2 0 00 ** 20 00	o a w
16 1/2 1/2	Common 12 00 ** 13 00 Shingles, No. 1, extra. 0 00 ** 140 Shingles, second clears. 0 00 ** 1 30 Shingles, clears 0 00 ** 2 40 Turpentine 0 40 ** 0 42 Pine chapboards, extra. 35 00 ** 40 00 No. 1 0 00 ** 30 00 No. 2 0 00 ** 20 00	o a w o m w e M b n
1/2	Common 12 00 ** 13 00 Shingles, No. 1, extra. 0 00 ** 140 Shingles, second clears. 0 00 ** 1 30 Shingles, clears 0 00 ** 2 40 Turpentine 0 40 ** 0 42 Pine chapboards, extra. 35 00 ** 40 00 No. 1 0 00 ** 30 00 No. 2 0 00 ** 20 00	o a w c m w e M b
1/2 /2	Common 12 00 # 13 00 Shingles, No. 1, extra 0 00 " 1 40 Shingles, second clears 0 00 " 1 80 Shingles, clears 0 00 " 2 40 Turpentine 0 40 " 0 42 Pine clapitoards, extra 35 00 " 40 00 No. 1 0 00 30 00 No. 2 0 00 20 00 No. 3 11 00 " 12 00 Latins, spruce 0 00 " 1 25 Pakings, spruce 6 00 " 6 25 Laths, pine 0 00 " 1 25 Laths, pine 0 90 " 1 00 Lime, casks 0 90 " 1 00 Lime, barrels 0 60 " 0 55	o a w c m w c m w b m M
	Common 12 00	o a w c m w c m w b m M
	Common 12 00	o a w c n w e M b n M M th
	Common 12 00	o a w c m w c m w b m M
	Common 12 00	o a w c n w c n w b n M b n M th
	Dommon	o a we come with the street we
	Dommon 12 00	o a we come we come with the switchest with the switchest control of th
	Dommon	oa we come we come with the swift a Wifir
	Dommon	oa we come we come we come we come with the swing me with a we come with a wear and the come will be a wear and the come with a wear and the come with a wear and the come will be a wear and the come will be a wear and the come with a wear and the come will be a wear and the wear and the come will be a wear and the wear and the come will be a wear and the we
	Dommon	oa we com we come with the comment of
	Dommon	o a we come with a with
	Dommon	oa we com we come with the comment of
	Dommon	o a we come we come with a weight and control of can be come and can be come a
	Dommon	oaawor on we have a weak
	Dommon	oa we com we come with a wear of the company of the comp
2	Dommon	oa wood of ha
	Dommon	oa wood of ha a said of ha a said
	Dommon	e M bon M the swift and of a said of ha a county
	Dommon	oa we on we of the a we of the a country of the country of the a country of the country of the a country of
	Dommon	e M bon M the swift and of a said of ha a county
	Dommon	e M b ha with a W firm of ca Book of Ne of ha a coulder firs
	Dommon	oa we come with a wear of a come of the co
	Dommon	oa we come we man we come we man we come we man we come we com

Reserve mine, per chal. 0 00
Reserve mine, per chal 0 00
Joggins, per chal 0 00
Foundry (anthracite) per ton 0 00
Broken (anthracite), per ton 0 00
Egg (anthracite, per ton 0 00
Stave or nut, per ton 0 00
Chestnut, per ton 0 00
IRON, NAILS, ETC. Refined, per 100 lbs. of ordi-mary size common, 100 lbs

COALS.

TUBERCULOSIS IN MAINE.

Every Herd of Cattle Tested Found

to Be Affected. Augusta, Me., Dec. 24.—There will be several candidates for the Maine cattle commission beside the present noumbents. Among the names already mentioned are Dr. Jolly of Waterville, Dr. W. L. West of Elisworth and Dr. W. H. Fairbanks of this city, all vet-

erinary surgeons. The past week 14 cattle, belonging to a herd in Minot, were found to be been killed. These cattle furnished milk for a creamery in Turner, and the number of cattle from which milk the number of cattle from which mix is furnished for this creamery is said to be about 8,000. As tuberculosis has been found in nearly every herd tested in Maine this year, it is not unnatural back and stood at Monks' door while that there is a growing feeling that he dressed. We went on deck, where

ndeavored to do all possible to eradi were on the deck Monks said probcate tuberculosis from the state, and ably the second mate had been drinkit is now generally admitted that the ing and went below and attempted disease is more prevalent than was to interfere with Mrs. Nash. His supposed. Since Massachusetts quartheory was that they got into a row antined Maine cattle, the farmers and that the second mate killed the have opened their eyes to the import- captain and then killed himself and ance of the test being applied more threw the axe on deck. Monks saw

At the last session of the New gestion I threw it overboard."
Hampshire legislature a tuberculosis Bram then told that he su bill was passed, but it was vetoed by It is understood here that a bill will be passed during the

The Maine men who are interested in the matter hope the two states can work together in this important mat-ter. It is understood that gentlemen

Half way between the clubhouse and the Grand Rapids, an Indiana depot, in Traverse City, there is an area of water about 100 feet square which is frequently raised by some mysterious power to a height of three or four feet, looking like a mixture of froth and sawdust. The water is only six feet deep naturally, and as the theory of a subterranean opening is discredited, no one can explain the phenomenon.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

so displeasing to many people as marks of age, may be averted for a long time

THE FULLER MURDER.

The Case of Thomas Bram Opened by His Counsel

The Mate of the Barkentine Takes Stand in His Own Behalf.

He Gives Details of the Night at Sea During Which the Captain and His Wife Were Murdered.

Boston, Dec. 23.-Counsel for Thomas Bram, formerly mate of the barken tine Herbert Fuller, who is being tried in the United States circuit court or charge of murdering Captain Nash, wife and second mate on the high seas, formally opened their case this

Mr. French made the opening statement to the jury, during the course of which he said the government side had absolutely failed to prove a case against the prisoner. He also said that Bram would go on the stand in nis own behalf.

Mr. French, coming to the details of the murders on the Herbert Fuller, characterized them as awful and bloodcurdling, and claimed that they vere the acts of a maniac. He then oard, who admitted that he had at ne time been confined in an insane sylum. The defense will produce to show that the wheel build be lashed for fifteen or twenty ninuftes under the circumstances in Boston, Dec. 24.—Thomas Bram, which the ship sailed that night.

Bram, would take the stand.

Deputy Martin opened the cage, and Mr. Bram stepped out and walked to the witness stand, where he was duly sworn. Witness said his full name est India islands. He spoke in a taken away with the vessel. on tone of voice, with much dignity The prisoner said that Brown had a nd without the slightest suggestion ston, New York and Chicago, he id in 1888 he entered the employment a shipping broker named Brett in York, and was soon made mate a vessel sailing to Machias, Me., he ple," and Bram unhesitatingly ving previously had experience as sailor. After that he sailed on varisailed he advised Monks, the pasger on the vessel, not to make the voyage on the barkentine, as being a man of means, Monks would not have the accommodations he would on a steamer. Bram then went on to tell of a little trouble he had with Brown concerning orders he had given him to scrub the deck. The prisoner than to scrub the deck. The prisoner then Mr. Hoar questioned Bram about his related his account of what transpired on board the Fuller from the time the vessel left port until the night of the times told people he was a Nova Scosaid Frank Loheac, who was a watch on the deck, disappeared about ten minutes to two. Witness said he kept his position on the lee rail abreast of the maintenast backstay, which he had occupied for some time. He said.

The remainder of the atternoon we had occupied for some time. He said The remainder of the afternoon up that about 2 o'clock he heard a man to the time of adjournment was taken walking on the deckload of lumber and he found that it was Brown, whose duty was at the wheel. Brown

amined the spanker to see if it was drawing all right. Bram then said he then went to the clock and saw it was just 2 a. m. "I sung out four bells and called to Brown at the wheel. I got no reply." "Presently Loheac came and took the weel. I walked forward," continued Bram, "and then turned and

faced aft. I saw some one in the forward companionway pointing a revolver at me. I picked up a plank and held it in front of me, and then I heard Monks call me down into the cabin, saying, "the captain is killed." I went with Monks and took the lantern from the forward cabin. I that there is a growing feeling that the cattle of the state should be more generally tested. At the coming meeting of the Maine Veterinary Association, which is soon to be held in this seen Mrs. Nash. Later we called for city, this matter will be brought up for discussion, and there is likely to be a very warm debate on the subject.

Thus for the cattle commission has body. While Monks and the steward

> the axe on the deck and on his sug-Bram then told that he suggested to Monks that he write out that theory of his. He said he noticed an addition that Monks made to it in

which he referred to Bram having been drugged. After telling of the disposal of the bodies, which were placed on deck, ter. It is understood that gentlemen which followed, Bram explained why present at the coming meeting in this he cried. After asking the court if there were any Masons present, he showing grief he gave a Masaid by showing grief he gave a Ma-

After recess at 2.30 o'clock Bram continued his story. He told about one of the men coming to him and suggesting that the forward hatch be battened down. The sailor had heard battened down. The sailor had heard Charley Brown talking how easy it would be to fire the vessel by means of the oil in the barrel in the fore hatch.

Later Spencer had come to him and said: "I am going to put Charley Brown in irons." The steward told Bram that he heard enough to convince him that Brown killed those peo-

sonic signal of distress.

The Blue and the Gray.

Both men and women are apt to feel a little blue, when the gray hairs begin to show. It's a very natural feeling. In the normal condition of things gray hairs belong to advanced age. They have no business whitening the head of man or woman, who has not begun to go down the slope of life. As a matter of fact, the hair turns gray regardless of age, or of life's seasons; sometimes it is whitened by sickness, but more often from lack of care. When the hair fades or turns gray there's no need to resort to hair dyes. The normal color of the hair is restored and retained by the use of

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

Ayer's Curebook, "a story of cures told by the cured."
100 pages, free. J.-C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

ple. Brown acted queerly next day and he was put in irons.

alled the attention of the jurors to Bram told of the placing of Brown in irons, and of his own experience in a similar predicament. When being ironed he told the steward he was innecent and knew nothing of the case. The Fuller was brought into port and Bram was placed in jail.

former mate of the barkentine Her-After further consideration of the bert Fuller, who is being tried in the vidence offered by the government, United States circuit court on a charge French closed. He was followed of murdering his captain and two y his colleague, Mr. Cotter, who anothers, again took the witness stand ounced that the defendant, Thomas when the court re-assembled this morpeople. ning.

as Thomas Mead Chandler Bram. Irons he started to make a duplicate said he was 33 years old and was of the entries after July 13, fearing native of St. Catherine, one of the that the regular logbook might be

habit of talking to himself, and that nervousness. After telling of his on several occasions he saw him areer in the restaurant business in square off as if fighting an imaginary

Attorney Cotter directly asked the prisoner if he had anything to do with the taking of the lives of "those peoplied: "No; no, sir; nothing whatever." sailor. After that he sailed on varis vessels from Boston and Province. On June 10, 1896, he shipped as
st mate on the barkentine Herbert
aller. He said that before the vesleading be advised. Months the vesthe cores of any or the began
the core of th He also denied that he had any unthe cross-examination.

During the foremoon Mr. French of-

hight the captain and others were lindles. He had lived for a time at killed the second mate gave him a drink of whiskey, which he had in a swear that he did not tell anyone that bottle. Bram said he had a drink of his mother lived in Nova Scotia. He his own whiskey afterwards. Witness was asked what complaint was made

up by Mr. Hoar in questioning Bram concerning events which occurred on board of the Fuller about the time of returned to the wheel and witness ex- the murders.

Bram said he was not drunk, and no one assisted him to walk on the deck. Bram was also sharply questioned concerning his actions after Monks and Brown told him of the tragedy.

The prisoner preserved his equanimity with wonderful self-control throughout the attack. Only once was the district attorney successful in confusing Bram and that was on a triffing matter.

At 1.30 o'clock the court was journed until Saturday forenoon Boston, Dec. 26.—After a Christmas recess the Bram trial re-convened today, with the accused man still on the witness stand, and all day long the district attorney plied the mate of the Herbert Fuller with all sorts of questions in a vain attempt to shake his testimony. Instead, however, of making the witness contradict himself, the district attorney was tripped up a number of times, and the mis-takes of the government's attorney were pointed out to the jury by the man who he was trying to convict. The coolness and clear-headness of Bram remarkable in the history of capital trials in this city.

Other than the remarkable conduct of Bram, the trial today lacked any ensational features.

QUEEN LIL IN BOSTON.

Boston, Dec. 27.—Her majesty ex- have been cancelled. Queen Liliuokalani of the Hawaiian Pokwani Camp, Bechuanaland, Dec. gueen Entropeanant of the Hawanan Forman Camp, Bechananand, Dec. islands passed a quiet, but, as she 27, Sunday evening.—There has been said, exceedingly pleasant day today, stiff fighting since noon and the rebel She did not attend church, but she position has been taken. The princispent the forenoon in her rooms at pal stadt is in flames. the Parker house. In spite of the fact lost heavily but are still fighting in that it was Sunday morning, several the hills. No casualties have occurred

uite were driven to Brookline to lunch turbances, have been found. with Mr. and Mrs. Lee. George W. Armstrong invited the ex-queen to go A reporter in describing the murder on a sleigh ride, and she had very of a man named Jorkins said: "The gladly accepted the invitation. Not- murderer was evidently in quest of withstanding the severity of the wea- money, but luckily Mr. Jorkins had ther, the ex-queen said upon her re-deposited all his funds in the bank turn that she enjoyed the ride very the day before, so that he lost nothing much. Her majesty's attendants, Naholelua and Heleluha, however, suffered a great deal more from the cold than their mistress did.

Smythe-Dr. Fourthly showed, yesterday, that sleep is the simile of fident that I have sent back all his death. Tompkins—H'm! What deduction did he draw from that? Smythe He told his congregation that he want-ed them to understand that all his serweren't funeral discourses.-

THE BORDER TOWNS.

Notes of a Visit to St. Stephen and Calais.

Active Industries-Among the Curlers-How Sport Attracts the Moneyed Tourist.

A visit to St. Stephen and Calais never fails to impress one anew with the conviction that the border towns are the abiding place of enterprising

In conversation with a representative of the Sun on Thursday, a member of the firm of James Murchie & Sons remarked that general business had been very good this fall in both towns. The lumber trade had been rather dull, owing to low prices, and the cut on the St. Croix this winter will be smaller than usual. The river has seen it's palmiest days as a lumbering centre, but there is still an abundance of spruce of small size, and with the lakes and water falls affords a good field for the development of the pulp industry. A few leading firms own the great bulk of the timber lands on the St. Croix, and are so fortunately circumstanced as to be able in a dull season to curtail their operations and let the trees grow till markets improve. Were all the mills on the river run to their full capacity they could cut probably sixty million feet of logs in a year-but they do not exceed forty millions and next season will fall below that figure.

But if the lumber trade, which is almost exclusively with the United States, half of the logs being cut in Maine woods, other industries did well this year. The shoe factory at Calais ran to its full capacity. Then there are the granite works. The cotton factory in Milltown, N. B., though occasionally idle, gave a great deal of employment. In St. Stephen the conorks of Ganong Bros. Ltd. have been fully employed, as have the works of the St. Croix Soap Manufacturing Co., whose trade extends to the West Indies and to Newfound-

The Sun now found C. W. Young of the latter company facing a problem on Wednesday. They are great curlers at St. Stephen and Mr. Young had been arranging numerous rinks for Christmas day matches. There is a great deal of human nature among curlers, and to make combinations of players that will be satisfactory all round, and to make it sure that every man can be present when wanted is

If you touch A. L. Drake of the Windsor, St. Stephen, on the tourist question, he will introduce you to the Magaguadavic Fish and Game Corporation, composed chiefly of American gentlemen, who have built five snug little houses on their property during the last couple of years, and who find the trout fishing of the streams and lakes, and the partridge and duck shooting inducement enough to prevail on them to spend annually considerable money in visiting their New Brunswick preserve. Mr. Drake has interested himself personally in attracting attention to the fish and game region referred to, and is a member of the club. The Windsor and the traders of St. Stephen find it to their advantage that they are in the not remote neighborhood of such a resort as that of the club. Other parts of the province should make a note of the fact, for there is room for a great development along this line without interfering with individual rieghts in any respect.

THE REBELS DEFEATED.

Cape Town, Dec. 27.—The Taung rebels, whose uprising had begun to assume serious proportions, have been utterly routed at Pokwani, and the orders to the volunteers to proceed to the reinforcement of the British troops

callers sought her out.

among the whites. The bodies of
Just after noon the ex-queen and three whites, murdered in recent dis-

Clara-We've had a terrible fight, and it's all broken off. Maude Do you think there is any hope of a reconciliation? "Oh, yes, I am so con-

PLURAL OF BABY. arding School Teacher—And now, Edith, me the plural of baby. ith (promptly)—Twins.

Halifax People's consum Senator son, W. E. Harr Halifa: years ag was bad the ship Wm. La taken, a the Nov month d tiff. The Judge Ri decision viz., the ship, \$20 \$42 per d 5 per ce 1890. Halifax eve bring The retai days has plaints t

Halifa

the past. dent Will In the made by ing porti evening o Stilesville sembled. risville. tween] been visi was gladi to attend tion at Bright ar waaksis Halifax, fell to 2 is not qui ing up the G. E. Box few inche have car

away. Springh lection of eral cons favor in of Spring grown in The firm nishaw co old stand opened a corner of A. Dick styles "a spent Chr friends w Kootenay. LOCI

The clos end, St. J evening of called to The pupil graphy amination tations an Christmas . every pupi gift. The by Fred V lowed, and God Save HOW IT

Gen. Avery's

(From the land of happening, a of the affair I was in the which the d the storm cashed which the explosive ployed in the me during the Shiloh. We felt a shock, the blacksm watched him shed, but the an Irishman, ther from me going up, too cended for thi cended for thi
came down w
a little disfigu
of collapse. V
Irishman rem
a little thing
we'd both be
was wounded
escaped with
upon coming
exploded the
Where the sto
in the ground
with a diamet
like a funnel
burned black,
thick, that ha
building, was building, was not a vestige afraid to go n

But D. Fisk Dr. H. F. Fi of Northwester man, says the made it a rule recitations his reasons in full what recitation Fisk received a "On account stomachache an attend algebra a. m., and En Dr. Fisk exc same time took not stating it not stating i

cramps.

THE STI

YOUR STREN

HIGHEST

Free Sample 1 K. D. C. SON

e Gray.

to feel a little to show. It's rmal condition advanced age. g the head of begun to go atter of fact. of age, or of whitened by lack of care. ray there's no normal color d by the use of

igor.

by the cured." ell, Mass.

BORDER TOWNS.

Visit to St. Stephen and Calais.

les-Among the Curlers-How ets the Moneyed Tourist.

St. Stephen and Calais o impress one anew with n that the border towns ng place of enterprising

ation with a representaan on Thursday, a memrm of James Murchie & ed that general business good this fall in both lumber trade had been wing to low prices, and e St. Croix this winter r than usual. The river lmiest days as a lumbut there is still an abruce of small size, and and water falls affords for the development of ustry. A few leading great bulk of the timber t. Croix, and are so fortanced as to be able on to curtail their oplet the trees grow till ve. Were all the mills an to their full capacity probably sixty million a year-but they do not ns and next season that figure. umber trade, which is

vely with the United the logs being cut in other industries did The shoe factory at its full capacity. Then granite works. The cot-Milltown, N. B., though e, gave a great deal of St. Stephen the conas of Ganong Bros. Ltd. oyed, as have the St. Croix Soap Manuwhose trade extends to es and to Newfound-

found C. W. Young of any facing a problem They are great curephen and Mr. Young nging numerous rinks day matches. There is human nature among make combinations of vill be satisfactory all nake it sure that every esent when wanted is

ephen, on the tourist ill introduce you to the Fish and Game Corsed chiefly of Amern, who have built five es on their property couple of years, and trout fishing of the es, and the partridge ting inducement enough them to spend annually ney in visiting their k preserve. Mr. Drake himself personally in ntion to the fish and rred to, and is a mem-The Windsor and St. Stephen find it to that they are in the borhood of such a rethe club. Other parts should make a note there is room for a ent along this lin ring with individual

ELS DEFEATED.

Dec. 27.—The Taung prising had begun to proportions, have been at Pokwani, and the inteers to proceed to nt of the British troops

p, Bechuanaland, Dec. ning.—There has been ice noon and the rebel n taken. The princiflames. The natives are still fighting in valties have occurred ites. The bodies of irdered in recent disbeen found

escribing the murder d Jorkins said: "The idently in quest of cily Mr. Jorkins had so that he lost nothing

had a terrible fight, oken off. Maude Do is any hope of a reh, yes, I am so conave sent back all his on Fun.

Teacher-And now, Edith, of baby.

NOVA SCOTIA.

HALIFAX Halifax, Dec. 22.—The deal between Halifax Gas Light company and the People's Heat and Light company was consumated today. The directors are: Senator McKeen, president; B. F. Pearson, W. B. Russ, Geoffrey Morrow, R. E. Harris, George L. Boak and C. C.

Halifax, N. S., Dec. 23.—About seven years ago the Norwegian ship Rolf was badly damaged in collision with the ship Emily L. Boyd, owned by Wm. Law of Yarmouth. Action was taken, and appeals followed. Finally the Nova Scotia supreme court last month decided in favor of the plaintiff. The damages were referred to Judge Ritchie, who today in a lengthy decision awarded the plaintiff \$25,310, viz., the expenses of repairing the ship, \$20,564; 113 days' detention, at \$42 per day, \$4,746, besides interest at 5 per cent. on the above since June,

Halifax, N. S., Dec. 24.-Christmas eve brings continued cold weather.
The retail trade the past couple of days has been fair, but there are complaints that it has not been equal to

Margaret F. C., daughter of President Willets of King's college, died at

Windsor tonight.

In the past week visits have been made by the field secretary to outlying portions of Moncton parish. The ning of Thursday was spent at Stilesville, where a good company as-sembled. On Friday evening at Har-risville. The Sunday was divided between Dover, Lakeville and Sunny Brae. Most of these places had not been visited by him before, and he was gladly welcomed. He is expected to attend Southampton parish convention at Millville on the 29th, and Bright and Douglas district at Nashwaaksis on the 31st Halifax, Dec. 27.-The thermometer

fell to 2 above zero this morning. It is not quite so cold tonight. The mail steamer Vancouver coming up the harbor touched the end of G. E. Boak's wharf. Had it been a

few inches nearer the shore she would have carried the end of the wharf SPRINGHILL, N. S. Springhill Mines, Dec. 26.—The selection of Mayor McKinnon as the liberal conservative candidate for the local election is received with much favor in town. Mr. McKinnon is one

of Springhill's own boys, who has grown in usefulness and favor. The firm of Annishaw and Shenton has dissolved partnership. John Annishaw continues to do business at the old stand, and Henry Shenton has opened a store on Main street at the corner of Victoria street.

A. Dick, whom the Montreal Star styles "a Nova Scotian capitalist," spent Christmas in town regaling his friends with tales of the wonders of Kootenay.

LOCH LOMOND SCHOOLS.

tations and songs by the pupils. A Mrs. John Donahoe of Worcester, Christmas tree was provided, and Mass., are his daughters. One son. every pupil received an appropriate Joseph, lives here, and William lives by Fred Watters. Refreshments fol- cester, Mass. lowed, and the exercises closed with A very sad drowning accident is re-

God Save the Queen. HOW IT FEELS TO BE BLOWN UP. Gen. Avery's Experience When 10,000 Pounds of Dynamite Exploded.

can his vessel anchored out in the stream ready for departure. While a gustones that one of the most exciting episodes of my life," remarked Gen. Dudley Avery some time since, "was during a thunder-storm a number of years ago on Avery's island hem 10,000 pounds of dynamite exploded. It was a most extraordinary happening, and it was a most extraordinary happening, and it was a most extraordinary happening, and the most remarkable thing of the affair was that I lived to tell the tale. I was in the vicinity of the building in which was some distanct removed from the storm came on I took shelter under a shed which was some distanct removed from the explosive, which was used as a blacksmith shop by a man who was employed in this capacity, and who served with me during the war and at the battle of Shiloh. We were chatting together when I felt a shock, and the man who, by the way, was an Irishman, did he most removed from the shed, but the man who, by the way, was an Irishman, did he most removed from the shed him pass hough the roof of the shed, but the man who, by the way, was an Irishman, did he rect, and then we came down with a rush, reaching the earth a little disfigured and with lungs in a state of collapse. When we caught our breath the Irishman remarked between the storehous had stook was wounded badly, howers was wounde

THE STUDENT WAS EXPLICIT.

But D. Fisk Rebuked Him for Not Par-ticularizing Further. Dr. H. F. Fisk, principal of the Academy of Northwestern University, is an exact man, says the Chicago Inter-Ocean. He has made it a rule that for all absences from recitations his students shall write out reasons in full why they were away and what recitations were missed. Friday Dr. Fisk received a note as follows:
"On account of the earache, headache, stomachache and cramps I was unable to attend algebra at 8 a. m., grammar at 10 a. m., and English at 3 p. m."

Dr. Fisk excused the student, but at the same time took occasion to rebuke him for not stating in his letter where he had cramps.

YOUR STRENGTH-If it is well digested.

If your stomach is not doing its duty try
K. D. C. There is not a person suffering
from INDIGESTION that it won't helpthat it won't give more life and comfort
to. K. D. C. PILLS are splendid for the
Liver and Bowels. They cure Constipation
when taken with K. D. C.

HIGHEST ENDORSEMENT.

Free Sample K. D. C. and K. D. C. Pills if you wish.

K. D. C. COMPANY. Limited, New Glasgow, N. S., and 127 State St.,

Boston, Mass.

P. E. ISLAND. THE SPRINGHILL FIRE.

Charlottetowa, Dec. 24.—The mails are changed and will for a while run between Georgetown and Pictou by the Stanley, That will give us our St. John papers one day late.

Archibald Kennedy gave the Y. M. L. A. of St. James church \$50 to de-

fray the debt on their magic lantern. Peter Kelly was convicted Thursday for a third infraction of the C. T. A., and sentenced to two months' prisonment. Zachariah Martin was onvicted in a first offence and fined \$50 and \$4.75 costs. The cases of Wm. McDonald, Patrick McAleer and Catherine Collins were adjourned for one week, and the summonses against Angus Deverocher, Sarah Jane Higgins and Bernard Callaghan were dis-

A severe storm on Wednesday and Thursday has blocked the roads and made everything very bad.

Peter Kelly and Henry Josey joined the Scott act boarders in Queens county jail on Friday to serve terms

of imprisonment for violation of the C. T. A. Prince of Wales college closed for the Christmas holidays on Thursday and will re-open January 5th, The following civil service candi-

dates passed successful examinations here: Rob. Angus, Fred H. Heartz, John Peter Joy, D. J. Riley and John D. Sutherland. The Hilary term of the supreme court opens here on Taesday, the 12th of January at 10 a. m.

On Friday morning John Fowan Henry McMahon were fined 25 cents and costs for assaulting James Murphy, railway policemon. At St. Joseph's convent on Friday morning His Lordship Bishop McDon-ald raised the Rev. J. B. McDonald to the dignity of the priesthood. He

is ordained for the diocese of James-town, North Dakota. The Rev. P. C. Ganthier of Rustico was ordained subdeacon at the same time. Before Stipendiary Magistrate Palmer on Thursday, Joseph Doucett was fined \$5 and costs for assaulting Adam Brown. Doucette is of Rennie's road. The Scott act base against him, and another against John Murphy Southport were both dismissed.

Charles Holman of Winsloe road has bought the property of the late Patrick McConbrey adjoining his farm. Geo. E. Irving and P. E. Mathews of this city went to Malpeque on Fri-day last and reorganized Malpeque lodge of Good Templars, with the following excellent staff of officers: C. T., George Taylor; V. T., Jessie Ramsay; Sec., Annie Ramsay; A. Sec., Annie Woodside; F. Sec., Russel Donaid; Treas., Annie Kerr; Chap., Winnie Crozier; Mar., Frank Simpson; Dep. Mar., Minnie Owen; guard, Alfred Crair; Sent., Katie Hodgson; P. C. T., Clara Ramsay; lodge deputy, Russell

On Monday morning Thomas Clarke las sentenced to two months' impris-onment for a third infraction of the

The presents were distributed in South Africa and Ernest in Wor-

ported by telephone from Montague, where Captain Hayes of the Warren W. was drowned while attempting to reach his vessel anchored out in the stream ready for departure. While away on business ice had formed in upset in his attempt to row to her in a boat. His body was recovered on

resolution looking towards offering a prize cup was passed and the follow-ing officers elected: President, Joseph Burgess; vice-pres., J. R. Moore, sec., W. L. McLaren; executive committee, Ludlow Jenkins, R. E. Spillet, J. T. McDonald, James Kelly and Wesley Keefe.

HISTORY OF THE "AITKENS" TRUNK.

The Charlottetown Examiner, a few days ago, happened upon a bit of family history which will be particularly interesting to many persons in this province. It was gathered by a lady resident in England and given to W. B. Alley, editor of the Colchester Sun, upon the occasion of his recent visit to Great Britain. It refers to a family relic known as the Aitken trunk.

The trunk was the Aitken trunk.

The trunk was the property of James Aitken, born in the year 1609, Laird of the Ryes, Jockley, and Auchenhay, in the parish of Clovend and Stewartsy, of Kircudbright, Scotland. Its next possessor was John Aitken, born 1649, Laird of the Ryes.

It afterwards became the property of George Aitken, born 1689, in Auchenhay.

Its next owner was John Aitken, born at Greenhill, in Auchenhay, 1729, who emigrated in 1775 and settled in Prince Edward Island.

of George Aitken, born in Panmure, P. E. Island, 1779.
George Aitken married Hannah Bearisto. 1779; issue six sons, six daughters.
This trunk is now in Stone house, Lower Montague, Kings county, Prince Edward Island, the eld homestead, where George Aitken and his wife—nee Hannah Bearisto—over forty years ago, celebrated the fiftleth anniversary of their wedding day.

Some Additional Particulars of the Disaster to the East Slope.

Management Confident that the Fire Will Not Extend Over Six Hundred Feet Down.

The Mishap, it is Stated, Will Not Dimini-

Amherst, N. S., Dec. 25.-Christmas day is a very sad day for Springhill and the men are working hard to save the source of their livelihood. About five o'clock this evening fire was discovered in the pipe way of the east slope in the eight hundred foot level. It spread rapidly and gained its way into the thirteen hundred foot level and that level is now a raging furnace. Government Inspector Gilpin was immediately wired for and arrived on the scene, Mr. Cowans being in Montreal. The fire was issuing from every opening to the mine. Two cupolas near by were burned down and the bank head had to be torn away. The miners toiled hard to prevent the air going in the mine by stopping up the air way. From this work Mr. Gilpin had to call the men away, as it was incurring great danger to their lives should the fire work further down and an explosion occur, which is expected at any moment. The flames shot one hundred feet in the air, the reflection from them being visible here. There is no idea of the extent of the fire

any moment. The flames shot one hundred feet in the air, the reflection from them being visible here. There is no idea of the extent of the fire and the most disastrous consequences are feared.

Springhill. Dec. 26.—Christmas day was ushered in very groomily in this community. On Christmas eve it was discovered that the lumber lining of the east slope steam pipe was on fire. The pipe carried the steam to the bottom of the pit. All night long a band of hardy workers fought with the smouldering fires, and the town's chemical engine was brought in the render assistance. The fire gained ground steadily until 9 o'clock Christmas morning, when it was thought needful to ring the town fire alarm. The crowd of people which the alarm quickly gathered saw the huge volumes of steam and smoke issuing from the east slope, and they at once realized that the whole of the east slope was in danger of total destruction Gallant bands of men were set to work in "bricking up" the various ways at the foot of the slopes in order to cut off the fire from the main pit. At the mouth of the pit everything of a combustible nabure was cleared away, and the entrances blocked up with old iron rails, old iron and other impediments, and all day long gangs of men were kept busy filling the entrances with earth in order to choke the fire. The frozen state of the ground made the work exceptionally difficult. Quantities of explosives were used in loosening ing the frozen earth. By dusk of Christmas day all the entrances to the Christmas day by schooner C. J. Colwell, and the christmas day all the entrances to the Christmas day by schooner C. J. Colwell, and the christmas day all the entrances to the Christmas day by schooner C. J. Colwell and the christmas day all the entrances to the christmas day all the entrances to the christmas day all the entrances to LOCH LOMOND SCHOOLS.

The closing exercises of Miss Augusta Mahood's school at Loch Lomond, St. John Co., were held on the evening of the 6th. Fred Watters was called to the chair. A number of friends of the pupils were present. The pupils generally acquitted themselves creditably, especially in geography and health lessons. The expectation of the control of the c superintended the proceedings. J. R. Cowan, the general manager, was in Montreal, whither he had gone for the Christmas holidays, and when heard the news left immediately for Springhill, and arrived here this morning. It is not yet known what the ultimate loss will be. If the fire continues the whole of the east slope will be lost. In any case it will probably

> Hall Lee; rec. sec., J. A. Chisholm; F. sec., Eugene M. Hall; treas.; John Gamball; chap., Philip Simmons; S. W., W. A. Howatt; D. W., M. Quigley; doubt but that the mines will be practically uninjured. The east slope was to have been closed the first of the vice this winter between St. John year and the coal in all parts of the and Belfast and Dublin is assured. mine taken out by the north and west slopes, so that the mishap to the east slope will in no way diminish the output of coal. The fire, originating in the pipe board of the east slope, does the pipe board of the east slope, does line should reach port within a few not, the managers are confident, ex- days. She will be followed by the tend further down than six hundred feet, and gangs of men, personally superintended by Manager Cowans and Inspector Gilpin, are in the mine sealing up all openings to the site of the fire. When this work is completed ped for a few minutes, which caused some five men to be overcome by fire damp, the fire damp kept back by the fan rushing on them as soon as the fan S. S. Lake Ontario of the Beaver

(By the Associated Press.) Halifax, N. S., Dec. 27.—The fire in the mines at Springhill is still burning and the situation remains much the same as on Saturday. The company expected to confine the fire to No. 1 slope. The total damage will, it is thought, not be over \$75,000. Men are at work building a brick wall between No. 1 and No. 2 slopes. There is only about thirty yards dividing the two slopes. It is impossible to work the fans to send air down, as it would tend to fan the flames and as a consequence several of the men at work yesterday building the wall were overcome by fire-damp and nearly lost their lives. They were brought to the surface unconscious, and it took a long time to bring several of them to. It was feared at one time an explosion would occur. So far there has been none, but a most disastrous one may occur at any moment.

The Springhill mines have been the scene of several calamities, the most serious being that of February, 1891, when nearly 120 men and boys were killed by an explosion. The escape of Dominion by all responsible Druggists.

all the men working in the mine when the present fire broke out is remark-able. Had an explosion followed im-mediately there would have been ter-rible loss of life.

NOTHING TOO GOOD FOR MOTHER. (Written for the Mail and Empire.)
Three little tots on shopping bent,
Their thoughts on Christmas gifts intent,
Were standing in a crowded store
And counting all their pennies o'er.
Two little lads with curly hair,
And eyes of blue and faces fair,
And a little maid who scarce had seen
More than ten short years, I ween.
They chattered on in childish giee,
And wondered what mother's gifts should
be.

"Isn't it good she is not here?
"Twill be a surprise for mother dear,
I wonder what she'll ever say
When she gets our presents on Christmas
day?
I hope she'll like them and think them

And she'll know we did the best we could."

"I know what I'll get," said the youngest boy,
And his eyes were dancing with very joy,
And bottle of perfume, so nice and sweet,
And mother will think it's a lovely trest." "Nothing could be too good for mother."
And, his bright face beaming o'er with

pleasure,
He clasped in his hand the priceless treasure. How I envied the mother of that man.
Who is willing to do the best he can
To please her always, and let her see.
That no one loves her more than he.
As I heard his words I breathed a prayer
For the little lad so brisk and fair,
That the years to come might never smother
The love he showed that day for mother.

—N. M. Q.

Toronto, Dec. 12th, 1896. MARINE MATTERS.

ultimate loss will be. If the fire continues the whole of the east slope will be lost. In any case it will probably be impossible to open up the slope for an indefinite period. Your readers will remember that it was the same fateful slope in which the explosion took place some years ago. Springhill seems fated to have heavy set-backs every year. Explosions, fires, strikes, etc., come with the unvarying law of a werages. The loss to the company will be enormous, and the loss to the company will be enormous, and the loss to the men who will now be thrown out of work or get only slack work during the winter will be keenly felt.

Springhill mines are much better than set of the least of the wast. Springhill mines are much better than set of the least of the wast. The vessel was built in St Martins, NB, in 1880, and is owned by R W Williams and Co, who purchased her on this voyage.

WINTER PORT ITEMS.

The success of the Head line ser-Sufficient western goods have been engaged to make half a cargo for each one of them.

The Durham City of the Furness

Carlisle City and Stockholm City. The Head line boat Bengore Head was at the front of the Connolly wharf yesterday. She has received 30,000 bushels of grain and there are 16,000 the mines will be worked as usual, the east slope alone being closed. Up to six o'clock last evening the work of sealing had progressed well. Through a misunderstanding the fan was stopned for a few misunderstanding fe The Beaver liner Lake Huron sailed from Liverpool Thursday for this port.

HIS CARRIAGE AND PAIR. "I may not be very wealthy, but I can afford my own carriage and pair," said the fond father, as he wheeled his twins along the sidewalk."

Cook's Cotton Root Compound Is the only safe, reliable monthly medicine on which ladies can depend in the hour and time of need.

Is prepared in two degrees of strength.

of strength.

No. I for ordinary cases is by far the best dollar medicine known—sold by druggists, one Dollar per box.

No. 2 for special cases—10 degrees stronger—sold by druggists. One box. Three Dollars: two boxes, Five Dollars.

No. 1, or No. 2, mailed on receipt of price and two 3-cent stamps.

The Cook Company, Windsor, Ontario.

off Stalk Valencia We have a few boxes Raisins.

******* JARDINE & CO.

CAMPBELL'S WINE OF BEECH TREE CREOSOTE CURES OBSTINATE COUGHS. DOCTORS RECOMMEND IT HIGHLY.

McCLURE'S MAGAZINE For 1897 Seven Great Serials

A New Life of Grant by Hamlin Garland. The first authoritative and adequate Life of Grant ever published. Lavishly illustrated. (Begins in December.) Rudyard Kiping's first American serial, "Captain Courageous," (Begun in

Bobert Louis Stevenson's "St. Ives." The only novel of Stevenson's still unpublished. (Begins in May.)

published. (Begins in May.)

Chas. A Dana. "Recollections of Wartime" Mr. Dana was for three of the most critical years of the Civil War practally a member of Lincoln's Cabinet, and is probably better fitted than any other man living to give an authoritative history of this period from his recollections and correspondence.

Portraits of Great Americans Many of them unpublished. In connection with this series of portraits it is intended to buplish special biographical studies under the general title of MAKERS OF THE UNION from Washington to Lincoln Distance of Publishing. Specially taken under the editor's direction Pictures of Palestine Specially taken under the editor's direction.

Stories of Adventura A serial by CONAN DOYLE in which he will use extraordinary talent for mystery and ingenuity, which have, in the "Sherlock Holmes" stories, given him a place beside Poe and Gaboriau.

TEN FAMOUS WRITERS

lan Maclarn All the fiction he will write for during the coming year, with the exception of two contributions to another publication which were engaged from him long ago, will appear in McClure's Magazine.

Joel Chand er Harris A series of new animal stories in the same field as the "Brer Rabitt" and the "Little Mr. Thimblefinger" stories.

Rudyard Kioling Besides "Captain Courageous," Kipling will contribute to McClure's all of the short stories he will write during the coming year.

Octave Thanet is preparing for the Magazine a series of short stories in which the same characters will appear, although each will be complete in itself.

Anthony Hope Bret Harte Robert Barr Frank R. Stockton Stanley Weyman Clark Russell will all have stories in McClure's for the coming year. ese are only a small fraction of the great and important features of McClurk's Magazine for 1897, the subscription price of which is only.

One Dollar a Year

The new volume begins with November. Subscriptions should start with this The S. S. McClure Co., New York City

THE ALMSHOUSE QUESTION.

The Charge on the County Much Less than

Under the Old System. Northumberland county furnishes a strong argument in favor of having an almshouse for the care of the absolutely destitute. Not only are they Now the Property of the Newport better provided for, but the cost is

A Sun man called on Col. R. R. Call Deed of the Land on Which it Stands Bears of Newcastle a short time since. Col. Call has been chairman of the commission since its formation in 1868, and has the records covering the

period. In 1868 the commissioners purchased ments made. On July 1st, 1869, there were 31 paupers in the almshouse, and the total cost to the municipality to nmates for six months.

On Dec. 31st, 1871, after two and a half years, there were 36 inmates, and the total cost for the period was: tree forever hereafter be known by Board, fuel and light, \$1,175; clothing. \$4,369.63, and for the county \$6,522.52. The average cost for seven years prior worth \$6,000.

The average cost of board per week at the almshouse is 483-4c. per week, and small as that amount may seem different investigations have proved chases are made at close rates for spot cash. The value of the property is now \$9,270.

There is a level rate of assessment on the whole county, and then each parish is required to pay in proportion to the paupers from that district. In no one case is the charge a high one, and for parishes sending no paupers the charge is a mere trifle. The as-

There were 19 persons in the almshouse at the end of last year. The public liberty." county assessment for this year was

The books of the commission are admirably kept that every detail of expenditure appears. There is a record for every parish, every immate, every form of association are so "Man," said the strong-minded lecturer on woman's rights, "is only a cipher."

"Ah!" said an old maid in the audience, "but how we do sigh for him." every form of expenditure; and so Latest news in THE WEEKLY SUN.

complete and simple is the system that at a glance one may see the ac-

Northumberland County Throws Out

a Hint to Kings.

Major A. S. Templeton, a Crimean veteran, is superintendent of the almshouse, and preserves perfect discipkeeping everything in its place with the instinct and skill of an army officer, but without the rigor of the camp and field

LIBERTY TREE TRANSFER.

Historical Society.

the Date of April the 14th, 1766. (N. Y. Mail and Express.)

H. Audley Clarke and Dumont Clarke, heirs at law of the late William A. Clarke, have transferred 150 acres of land, with 10 acres clear- the Newport Historical Society the ed, for \$709.84. A building 64x30 feet, small triangle of land at the northern with 20 feet posts, was erected; also end of Thames street, at the junction an ell adjoining; and in rear a barn of Farewell street, inclosing the Lib-64x20 feet was erected. A well was erry Tree, being the land heretofore dug, fences built, and other improve-Ellery, John Collins, Robert Crook and Samuel Fowler, and their successors, by deed bearing date of April 14, 1766. that date was a little over \$6,000. This William A. Clarke was the last surincluded board and clothing for the viving trustee, in succession to the trust under the deed, says the Ameri-

etc., \$530; salaries, etc., \$975; a total be set apart to and for the use of the of \$2,680. The assessment for the next Sons of Liberty, and that the same Sons of Liberty, and that the same year was \$2,950, which was less than stand as a monument of the spirited and noble opposition made to the 1867. In 1863 the assessment for Chatham and Newcastle together had been Sons of Liberty in Newport, Rhode \$4,368,63, and that the same Sons of Liberty in Newport, Rhode Island, and throughout the continent of North America; and be considered to the erection of the almshouse had been \$6,112.44. Compare this with the \$2,950 of 1872. The report for 1871 said that the total cost since 1868 had been less, while the county has property worth \$6,000. struggles against the attempts tyranny and oppression; and, furthermore, the said Tree of Liberty is des-tined and set apart for exposing to public ignominy and reproach all of-fenders against the liberties of their S. S. Lake Ontario of the Beaver line will get lots of cargo, including in it 300 head of cattle and a lot of sheep.

S. S. Lake Ontario of the Beaver that the inmates of the almshouse country and abettors and approvers ment is held in advance, and all purchases are made at close rates for the same may be repaired to upon all rejoicing on account of the rescue and deliverance of liberty from any danger she may have been in of being subverted and overthrown; and, further-more, that the said Tree of Liberty stand as a memorial of the firm and unshaken loyalty of the Sons of Liberty to His Majesty King George the Third, and of their inviolable attachthe charge is a mere trifle. The as-sessment includes a certain amount for outdoor relief, in the discretion of the commission. One result of the erection of the almshouse was that the number of those receiving aid decreased. Quite a number appeared to discover that they could earn a living—and did so rather than go to the poorhouse.

There were 19 persons in the classic content of the content of the

SIGH FOR THE CIPHER.

THE WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., DEC. 30, 1896.

EDITOR SIR MACKENZIE.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell is believed to be the editor as well as the principal proprietor of the Belleville Intelligencer, an excellent liberal conserva tive paper. Since he entered upon his apprenticeship as a printer in the office of the Belleville paper over sixty years ago many things have happened in his life and in the history of the country. Sir Mackenzie became proprietor of the Belleville paper forty years ago. He has seen long service in the Canadian parliament and is now the leader of his party in the senate. He has held several cabinet positions and has been premier of Canada. Sir Mackenzie returns to newspaper work probably with a good deal of personal pleasure. The fraternity accepts him again as a comrade with no more and no less consideration because he is a K. C. M. G. The Belleville Intelligencer man is the only ex-premier of the dominion now the free list. in the active newspaper ranks, but Canada is a young country and any leader of the federal government, who has faith in himself, may reach the same position. The late George Brown gave up the leadership of his party and the prospect of the premiership of. the dominion in order that he might a reduction in the duty on their pro-Globe. It is not likely that Sir Mackenzie Bowell, having fortunately regained his old position in the newspaper world, would ever risk the loss of it again in order to meddle with cabinets and premierships.

THE FATE OF MACEO.

It is conceded that General Maceo is dead and that he fell in an ordinary skirmish. The revolutionists who contradicted the statement of his death and then circulated the story that he was treacherously slain after he was decoyed within the Spanish lines, are now circulating a new set of stories. The mystery of the case is that Maceo should have placed himself in a position to be killed when there was nothing to be gained by his presence in the place of danger. The account which Maceo's late comrade. Dr. Zertucha, gave of the fight, from the scene of which he claims to have borne the dead body of General Maceo, did not give any sufficient reason for the fatal movement of the leader and his little troop. But lately the doctor has issued a new account purporting to explain the whole matter. Zertucha says that Maceo had been deceived and deserted by his from articles reduced in duty but not ath as a means of honorable suicide. "Rather than struggle die facing the enemy." This explanation is inadequate. The war offered opportunity for the sale of a life in action that promised better results for Maceo's death. Even if he desired hardly carry with him to a bootless death some of his bravest fellow officers, and the soldiers of his party.

THE DELAYED TARIFF.

It seems unlikely that the tariff January or that they can complete completion of the hearing on circuit delegations may be expected to appear these schedules. for private consultation. Then the finance minister with the other members of the tariff committee must prepare their draft for submission to the taxed to their highest productive capafull council. After this the whole city. He believes that whatever benescheme will be reconsidered in detail. fit higher liquor taxes might do they The commercial and industrial world may safely count on at least four thing more might perhaps be got out o'clock for Belfast. She has a full months and probably five months of obs tobacco, which already pays in cargo. further uncertainty as to the new sustoms and excise from \$3,000,000 to tariff, Even the general principles of \$3,300,000 a year. But it is most likely the policy are in dispute. The minis- that the government will make up as ters are committed to so many and much as possible of its loss by imsuch widely different programmes posing a duty on tea and coffee, and that people interested do not feel able to count on the adoption of any logical duty of seven-eight cents on tea would of bran and other winter goods. system. Mr. Laurier has committed produce \$1,000,000 after allowing for a himself to free raw materials, mentioning coal particularly. But he is tional on sugar will give the governalso distinctly committed to the policy ment \$2,000,000, making corresponding of protecting the coal interests. He is allowances. These are two articles of committed to free agricultural imple- universal consumption, used as much ments and yet has assented to a de- by the poor as the rich. A duty on claration that the makers of farm im- them cannot be evaded or escaped. plements will be protected. He and The collection would not be troublehis colleagues have declared themselves in favor of free oil and yet the incommoded. We do not know what proprietors of the oil wells are prom- Mr. Fielding may intend to do, but we ised protection by parliamentary sup-think that the active mind of Sir porters of the government. Only the Richard Cartwright is fixed on these production of the tariff schedule can clear up the mystery involved in these and other undertakings. Until that time trade and industry will be hampered and checked. The revenue will suffer. Trade will suffer. Employment will be unsteady. The market will be more or less disturbed and unhealthy. So the sooner the agony is too much money there? We hear of over the better. A bad tariff is no worse than tariff uncertainty.

THE NEW PARIFF.

As events develop themselves. gradually get some light on the tariff problems before the government. In the first place it has become evident that Mr. Laurier will require at least as much customs revenue as has ever been raised in Canada. The current expenditure for this year will be larger than that of last year. There is every reason to suppose that the outlay for next year will be still larger. No sign is given of serious retrenchment. but everywhere there are tokens of larger expenditure. The public may

expect, in addition to the current outlay, a capital expenditure within four years of somewhere between ten and twenty millions, which will be added to the debt and make an increase in the interest charge.

The finance minister will not, if he knows it, reduce the total customs revenue by one cent. He will be more likely to figure for an additional million or two. It is clear that he must increase the taxes on some articles or levy new taxes to make up for all reductions and all enlargements of

It is reasonable to expect that coal will be made free. This policy will offend three counties in Nova Scotia, but it will please the Grand Trunk railway, whose influence is perhaps worth more than three counties. Those manufacturers who are preparing for give his attention to the Toronto ducts, expect to be recompensed in part by free coal, as well as free pig and scrap iron. The most distinct promises that have been made by Mr. Laurier and his colleagues is the promise of free coal, free iron and free

> Roughly speaking, free coal would mean a loss of \$900,000 in revenue. The amount collected in 1895 was \$877,624. In the previous year it was \$843,000. The revenue received from pig- iron and scrap iron imported was last year something over \$200,000. The duty on lamp oil produces about \$400,000 a year at present rates. The loss of revenue from the free admission of these three articles would be in round figures \$1,500,000 a year. If we add to this the amount obtained from the duty on wheat and corn, and the flour of wheat and corn, which last year amounted to \$230,000, \$140,000 received from rice, \$60,000 for agricultural implements, and say \$15,000 from binder twine. We include those duties which the present ministers have most strenuously condemned and most frequently undertake to abolish. The loss of revenue by these additions to the free list would be in the neighborhood of 32 000,000

Then there will be a loss of revenue own associates, and that in dispair made free. In some cases a reduced he deliberately exposed himself to duty would cause a loss of revenue by decreasing the home production. against certain elements he chose to But there is a large line of goods in which the imports very far exceed the home products Canada last year collected \$158,000 from books and other printed matter, \$75,000 from manufactures of brass, \$172,000 from carriages, to sacrifice his own life he would \$330,000 from the principal classes of cotton manfactures, \$231,000 for drugs, dyes and chemicals, \$174,000 from fancy goods, \$239,000 from glass and glassware, \$1,500,000 from manufactures of iron and steel, \$218,000 from leather and leather goods, \$220,000 from paper and its manufactures, \$164,000 from commissioners can reach the Maritime meats, \$100,000 for manufactures of Provinces long before the twentieth of wood and \$420,000 for manufactures of wool. These items contain the leading the investigation of the three prov- lines of protected goods. How much inces before February. After that the duty the government may sacrifice in people of Manitoba and points far- dealing with them we cannot say, but ther west must be consulted. On the it is not to be expected that the lost two millions will be replaced from

> Sir Richard Cartwright has, we believe, occasionally expressed the opinion that spirits and wines are already would not help the revenue. Someby increasing the tax on sugar. A decreased consumption. A cent addisome Only the consumer would be

GREAT DAYS FOR KOOTENAY,

two articles of food.

Can this be the same Mr. Blair and the same Colonel Domville who a few short weeks ago were denouncing the late government for paying too much attention to the west and spending them now in one western town after another overflowing with sym for the neglected west, and de-

hat the resources of Canada must be oured out to assist in the develop-ent of the gold fields of British Colmbia. Again we hear that they are ng back to the east to educate us all in the way of our duty to this new country which they have discovered and glorified. The colonel is bound for the Kings county parishes to take it all back and to re-educate the farmers whom he has led astray. From American border, close to Rossland, comes the report which we print day of an interview with the miniser and his devoted comrade, showing how the pilgrims have testified to their faith in the great mineral wealth Frozen Herring Controversy-In the State of the Kootenay. If anything has hitherto been lacking to the success of the great western mission this morning's despatches show that the want has been supplied. Mr. Pugsley has joined the minister and the colonel It is now certain that full justice will be done to the golden west. Kootenay has had a vision of Santa Claus, and its stockings are hanging and vicinity, and outside of the street expectant in the chimney corner.

COLONEL DOMVILLE'S MISSION. Colonel Domville has reached great popularity in British Columbia. Freedom from ministerial responsibility has given him much advantage over Mr. Blair in making promises on behalf of Canada Mr. Blair promised to do what he could to impress upon his colleagues the necessity for the immediate construction of the Crow's Nest Pass railway, which is a most expensive public work. Colonel Domville assured the people of Kaslo "that the Kootenay country needed the railway more than it did the Gospel." He also gave them to understand that the generous people of the east would not leave them long without it. The colonel's enthusiasm has remained with him as far as Calgary, for he informed the people in that town that he was coming home to educate the people of the east up to the point of providing a grant for the railway. One of the first persons whom the colonel must take under instruction is the member for St. John city, who, through his paper, takes the ground that the parties to be benefited by the Crow's Nest railway ought

The reassuring intellegence comes from Springhill that the fire in the coal mines there is not likely to interfere seriously with the workings. While this statement will not wholly remove all apprehensions it affards relief to the anxiety caused by the early report. The destruction of the Springhill mines would mean the utter ruin and almost entire depopulation of a town of five thousand inhabitants. Halifax, Yarmouth and Truro are the only Nova Scotia towns which have a latter is a place of one primary inlustry and is the only considerable town in the maritime provinces which may be said to be wholly dependant on a single industrial enterprise.

to build it themselves.

MARINE MATTERS.

Sch. Mabel Howard is chartered to load alewives here for Boston.

A Vineyard Haven despatch of the 26th says: Sch. Mary E., from Norwich, Ct., for St. John, N. B., lost starboard anchor and 15 fathoms of chain Wednesday night; then dragged into sch. Freddie Eaton, damaging her main rigging.

The following charters are reported: Brigt. Louil, New York to Yarmouth, N. S., about 2½c. per bushel; sch. Ira D. Sturgiss, Hoboken to New Bedford, coal, 45c.; E. V. Glover, Weehawken to Portsmouth, coal, 65c.; Wm. Jones, Perth Amboy, to Portland, coal, 65c.

Word comes from Pensacola of the formation of a towage combination with a tariff of 25c. per ton, also that the stevedores have put up their rates for discharging ballast and stowing. There are so many cheap pitch pine ports now, that ship owners. Sch. Mabel Howard is chartered to load ing ballast and stowing. There are so many cheap pitch pine ports now, that ship owners will bear in mind this increase in charges, and give Pensacola a wide berth, except at an increase rate of freight.

A Moncton despatch, states that some anxiety is felt for the safety of the sch. Walter Sumner, which left Moncton December 1st for Havana. Other vessels in her track have reparted severe weather. The Walter Sumner is owned by Sumner & Go. of Moncton. She had a cargo of 1,380 barrels of potatoes, shipped by R. C. Tait, Shediac. Steamer Scandinavian, at Boston frog Glasgow, which collided 24th, off Cape Cowith the sch. Carrie Walker, has two hol in starboard bow, which will have to patched. The Carrie Walker was valued about \$4,000, with no insurance. Cargo unsured. The schooner was abandon. out 15 miles N. E. of Highland Light, and il probabaly be a dangerous obstruction, WINTER PORT ITEMS

(From Daily Sun of 29th inst.) The Head line boat Bengore Head completed loading at an early hour this morning, and will sail about 6

The Aberdeen Atlantic S. S. Co.'s ner has sailed from Fair Water for Halifax with a cargo of sugar, and will be due there on the 8th prox. will come on to St. John after discharging to load for Aberdeen. She has a full cargo engaged including a large quantity of bagged flour, 63 cars

The Beaver boat Lake Ontario took in a lot of oats yesterday. She will carry away 14,000 bushels altogether The live stock for her left Montreal yesterday afternoon and ought to Spruce Cargoes, 2x8 in and up reach Carleton at an early hour Wed \$12.50 to 13; random do, \$12 to 12.50 nesday morning. There are 73 head of cattle and 80 sheep belonging to Gordon & Ironsides and 227 American catalso get 17 horses.

Since Saturday last there have been over 202 manifests entered at the om house, of which the following United States matter for export is a portion: 61 cars flour, 40 cars bran, 10 cars meats, 100 std. scantling, 17 cars corn and 3 cars grape sugar. Ten cars \$9 to 9.50; box boards, \$9.50 to 11.50; in St. John also figured in the list.

The work of putting in the tracks required at Sand point for the conduct of the large business now being done there is about completed. There are now five tracks running out to the the northern side of that structure and the elevator.

BOSTON LETTER

Provincialists Driven Home in Numbers by the Hard Times.

Bram Murder Trial Likely to End With a Verdict of Not Guilty or a Disagreement of Jury.

Prison-Nothing New in the Lumber Market-The Fish Earker Temporarily Depressed-General News

(From Our Own Correspondent.) Boston, Dec. 27.-The usual holiday mosphere prevails about the city car difficulty and the Bram trial, everything is remarkably quiet. Great interest is manifested in the murder trial, and sensations were sprung quite frequently by both sides. The general ion here is that the government's case is decidedly weak, and that it will end about Thursday or Friday next in either the jury's disagreemen or the acquittal of the prisoner. will probably be the latter. Bram, a though not a Nova Scotian by birt as has been stated quite frequently, has lived there off and on when at sea. He usually made his home at

There has been quite an exodus to the maritime provinces during the past two weeks, many former residents having gone to their old homes to spend the holidays. Quite a per centage, however, will probably remain away all winter, as times here are still flat. Among the several hundred employes who were discharged by the Wset End street railway after the strike of Christmas eve, were number of provincialists.

The frozen herring controversy between Gloucester fishermen and government is still open, and there is little prospect of a final decision being reached. The Gloucester mer have long claimed that frozen fish bought by American vessels from Newfoundland fishermen should be admitted in this country free of duty, as the product of America fisheries but the collectors claim they should not. The treasury officials have been considering the issue for the past two years and evidently find it a puzzle.

Capt. Ladd of the Yarmouth bark Belmont, who was recently quite severely injured by falling on ice in New York, is recovering, and will soon be all right again When the steamer Halifax came up here on her last trip she had amon her passengers an unexpected arrival. A boy was born to Mrs. Harvey

Talifax on board, and despite rough weather, both are doing well. Capt. E. A. Patterson of the schr. Ulrica, which went to pieces on barren antasket while on a voyage from Hillsboro to Hoboken, N. J., has gone arger population than Springhill. The to his home in Apple River. His right and was badly frost bitten, and altogether, he said, he never had such a terrible experience, although considered it miraculous that he escaped alive. The vessel has been stripped and the material will be sold here

> Warden Bridges of the state prison has in his big institution a former resident of Westmorland county. On his lists appears the name of Peter Hebert, 43 years old, who is serving a long term for burglary. Oliver Fountain and Mrs. Dilloue Goupe, Canadians, were arrested in Amesbury, Christmas day, on complaint of Mrs. Fountain. It is alleged that Mrs. Goupe has a husband in Canada, Fountain is charged with leserting his wife in 1890.

The following from the provinces were in the city this week: E. E. Wil hams, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Barry, J. Mackay, St. John; A. W. Way, W. B. Reynolds, Halifax; G. P. Barker, Yarmouth.

Many of the New England papers continue to throw cold water on any proposed reciprocity treaty the United States and Canada. Advertiser says: On this side of the line the cry for reciprocity is not so great as it was. The "loyal" residents of Canada rather slopped over, last winter, in their announcements that they were ready to do the heavy fighting against us in case a war should arise between this country and Great Britain on account of Venezuela. The previous reciprocity treaty was ost entirely one-sided. That side was the Canadian side. Our people will not now be in a hurry for a re-newal of it, unless some benefits are to follow

The following provincialists died here recently: George Broadbent son of Wm. Broadbent, formerly of St. John; Harry Smith, Prince Edward Island, widow; Richard Devere, formerly

There is little to be said at pres of the lumber trade. Dealers are receiving much new stock, preferring to wait until the new year comes in. Spruce boards are generally firm, with a steady demand for all kinds of spruce prevailing. Prices are good for rames, and on the whole the market is in as good shape as expected. Quotations are as follows:

shingles, \$1.50; taths, \$1.60 to 1.75; matched boards, \$13 to 13.50; by car, ten inches and under, \$14.50 tle owned by Mr. Coughlin. She will 15; yard orders, cut to lengths, \$14.50; also get 17 horses. boards, \$13.50 to 14.50; No. 1 floor boards, air dried, \$20; laths, 15-8 in. \$2 to 2.10; 11-2 in., \$1.90 to 2; 4 foot extra clapboards, \$30; clear, \$28; second clear, \$24 to 25.

Eastern stock, coarse No \$16 to 16.50; refuse, \$12.50 to 13; outs, matched boards, \$16 to 21; eastern elapboards, extra, \$45; clears, \$40; second clears, \$35.

nlock, etc.—Eastern pards, planed and butted, \$11 to 11.50; random do, \$11 to 11.50; cargoes, rough boards, \$9; planed one side, \$9 to 9.50 extra cedar shingles, \$2.60 to 2.75 \$2.25 to 2.40; second clears, \$1.65 The Donaldson steamer Concordia sailed from Glasgow Saturday for this arily depressed, as it always is during

the holiday season. Sardines are selfing steadily and are firm. The deprease of the season's pack at Eastort and vicinity by fully one-third is the main cause of the present firmless. Lobsters and Nova Scotia salnon are also exceptions, and are very The weather has favored the ial smelt trade, and the deand is very good. Prices are about e same. The quotations: Fresh fish-Market cod, \$1.50 to 2 per 00 lbs.; targe, \$1.75 to 2.25; hadde

\$2.50 to 3; hake, \$1 to 1.50; pollock, \$1 to 1.50; white and chicken halibut, 14c. per lb.; gray, 10 to 12c.; large frozen mackerel, 20c.; small, 8c.; provincial smelts, extra, 7 to 9c.; average, 5to 6c.; frozen salmon, 10 to 12c.; lake trout 10c.; herring, \$1 per 100; live lobsters, 12c.; boiled do, 14c. Salt fish-Extra No. 1 mackersl, \$18

to 20 per bbl; No. 1, \$16 to 17; No. 2, \$13 to 15; No. 3, \$10 to 11; large Georges cod, \$5.75 per qtl.; medium, \$3 to 3.50; large dry bank, \$4; medium, \$3.25; hake, \$1.50; haddock, \$2; Nova Scotta split herring, \$4 per bbl.; Scatteri, \$575 to 6; Nova Scotia and Newfoundland for her? on, No. 1, \$20; No. 2, \$18. Canned fish-Eastern sardines, quar-

ter oils, \$2.40 to 2.50; three-quarter istards, \$2 to 2.10; lobsters, tall, \$2.35; flats, \$2.50; mackerel, one lb. ovals, \$1.35 to 1.40; 2 lb. do, \$2.25; Alaska sal-

AMHERST.

Had One . f His Legs Broken-Marriage or Miss Louther

Amherst, Dec. 26.-James E. Lusby of this town while hauling coal from the Maccan mine on Thursday had the small bone of one of his legs broken by the wagon wheel running over him. He drove to Amherst with his load, a distance of eight miles, before securing medical assistance.

Christmas passed very uneventfuly. Skating was the principal occuion of the young folks. The Aber een skating rink was opened in the eyening. The Amherst military band as in attendance, and the rink was

The wedding of Miss Lucy Louther, daughter of Robert Louther of Leinotte Wood, son of M L. Wood of Maccan, took place Wednesday at the residence of James The ceremony was performe by Rev. Mr. Evans in the presence of twenty-five invited guests. Among he numerous presents was an easy chair from Mr. and Mrs. James of Sackville, N. B. The newly married couple will reside at Maccan.

THE TUBAN REBELLION.

Spain Willing for . Se tlement on Very Liberal Terms

Washington, Dec. 28-The Post will say tomorrow: Secretary Olney and Senor Dupuy DeLone, the Spanish minister, have practically terminated the negotiations on the Cuban question, which are to be submitted congress when it convenes on January 5th. The terms of the agreement are based on the recent communication from Premier Canovas addressed to the secretary of state.

The premier states clearly the terms which Spain will accede to the insurgents, and practically asks the United States to propose these conditions to her rebellious subjects. In return for the good offices Spain assures this government that she sincerely deplores the great commercial loss which has been sustained on account of the Cuban disturbance. She assures the United States that she is even now considering a reciprocity treaty which will deal mainly with Cuban products, and which will be framed in such advantageous terms towards this government that the losses both in comce and 'n the destruction of American property in Cuba will be most generously compensated. Premier Canovas says that Spain

cannot, of course, as a self-respecting and respecting nation stand before the world as having been coerced into measures by the United States. She has freely granted all that she now offers, and that in the face of a rebellion. But she accepts the good offices of the United States to act as mediator and to guarantee to the insurgents amnesty and the enforce nent of the new law which she is about to proclaim in Cuba.

The form of government offered is, the Spanish statement declared, the limit of independence, which can be granted to a province by any nation rithout absolutely severing the bonds of union with the mother country.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, rettred from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all throat and Lunff Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Deblity and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has left it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve suffering. I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper. W. A. NOYES, 220 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.



DEPARTMENT. Conducted By J. W. Manchester,

V. S., St. John, N. B. THE WEEKLY SUN takes pleasure

in notifying its readers that it has perfected arrangements with J. W. Manchester, V. S., whereby all questions with respect to diseases of the lower animals will be answered by him, and treatment prescribed in those cases where it is asked for through the columns of THE SUN. All enquiries must be addressed:

VETERINARY DEPARTMENT, Weekly Sun, St. John, N. B.

M. T. B.-I have a cow that was sick. few days ago she seemed to get better, but now every afternoon she swells up mostly on the right side, does not feed well, and when laid down she grunts and puffs as if in pain. What is the mtater? What had I better do

Ans.—The trouble is due to indigestion. Give her a good purgative—threequarters of a pound each of Epsom and clauber salts, dissolved in water; folow with ounce doses of Powdered Gentian twice daily; feed lightly and do mon, \$1.35; Columbia river, steak, \$1.85 not use corn meal, heavy feed, etc., except it has been thoroughly cooked.

Sportsman,-A very fine setter dog has become blind. It is nine years old. The first I noticed was about one year ago, when his eyes seemed very sore and ran a good deal of water. After a few days a scum came over the sight, but in a few weeks he seemed all right again, had another attack about three months later, but got well again. The last attack is worse than any of the others. Please prescribe. Ans.—The trouble is periodic opthalmia, and there is no hope of a permanent recovery.

Farmer.-I have a young mare that scratches her tail. She has worn all the hair out of the upper part of it, and it spoils her appearance very much. She seems well in every other way. What would you advise me to

Ans.—The trouble may be due to pinworms. If so, destroy them by an inion of Quassia water. If not due to this you will find relef from rubbing the tail once daily for a few days with Mercurial ointment.

McD.-Your case is a peculiar one and I could not advise you through the Sun. Consult your nearest veterinary surgeon and take his advice.

Farmer.-Yours is undoubtedly a case of spavin. The treatment would be firing and blistering.

BOSTON PRODUCE MARKET.

Boston, Dec 28—Flour and grain—Flour, spring patents, \$4.70 to 5; spring, clear and straight, \$3.70 to 4.60; clear and straight, \$4.50 to 4.90; winter patents, \$5.10 to 5.25.

Oatmeal, \$3.95 to 4.15 per bbl for ground and rolled, and \$4.35 to 4.55 for cut.

Cornmeal, 60 to 62c per bag and \$1.45 to Cornmeal, 60 to 62c per bag, and \$1.45 to Graham flour standard, \$2 to 2.10. Graham flour, \$3.15 to 4.80.

Rye, 45 to 46c; rye flour, \$2.80 to 3.10 per

Rye, 45 to 46c; rye flour, \$2.80 to 3.10 perbbl.

Corn, old steamer yellow, spot 33 to 33½c; new corn, spot, 29 to 30c; No 2 yellow, to ship, 33 to 33½c; new yellow, to ship, 23½ to 31c.

Oats, clipped, old, on spot, 27½ to 28c; new clipped, on spot, 25 to 26½c; fancy, higher; rejected white, spot, 24 to 24½c; clipped, to ship, new, 24 to 26c; fancy, higher.

Millfeed, middlings, sacked, spring, to ship, \$11.25 to 11.50; bran, sacked, spring, to ship, \$11.25 to 11.50; bran, sacked, winter, to ship, \$12.55 to 13.

Barley, 35 to 40c for feed, and 40 to 45c for maiting.

maiting.

Provisions, pork, long and short cuts, \$10.25 per bbl; light and heavy backs, \$3.50; extra prime, \$9.50; lean ends, \$12; tongues beef, \$23; hams, 9½ to 10½c per lb; bacon, 8½ to 10½c; pork, salt, 5½c; briskets, salt, 5c; ribs, fresh, 7c; sausages, 7½c; lard, in tierces, 5c; in pails, 5½ to 6c; pure leaf, in pails, 7½ to 8c.

Fresh meats beef steers 6 to 8c per lb.

Fresh meats, beef steers, 6 to 8c per lb; hind quarters, 8 to 11c; fore quarters, 3½ to 5c; lambs, good to choice, 7 to 8½c; mutton, 4 to 6c; yearlings, 4 to 6c; veal, 5 to 8c; fancy, 9c; hogs, city dressed, 5½c; country dressed, 5 to 5½c.

Sc.; fancy, 9c; hogs, city dressed, 51/4c; country dressed, 5 to 54/6.

Poultry, turkeys, northern, fancy, 16 to 1/c; chicken, northern, 10 to 14c; fowis, northern choice, 11 to 12c; ducks, 12 to 13c; geese, 10 to 12c.

Butter, choice northern creamery, 22 to 23c per lb; creamery, ice house, choice, 12c; creamery, ice house, fair to good, 15 to 17; dairy, northern, best lots, 18c.

Cheese, northern choice, 10 to 104/2c per lb; choice northern twins, 104/2 to 10%/c; northern sage, 104/2 to 11c.

Eggs, choice henery, 28 to 30c per doz; eastern choice, 32c per doz.

Beans, pea, northern, small, \$1.20 to 1.30 per bushel; pea, marrow, \$1 to 1.05; medium, New York and Vermont, \$1 to 1.0; yellow eyes, \$1.35 to 1.40; red kidneys, \$1.40 to 1.45; California, \$1.35 to 1.45.

Hay and straw, new fancy, \$16.50 to 17 per ton; good new, \$13 to 16; lower grades, \$12 to 14; rye straw, \$19 to 20 per ton; oat \$1 traw, \$9.

Potatoes, Aroostook county Hebrons, choice, 40 to 45c per bushel; White Star, \$3 to \$6; choice Rose stock, \$8 to 46c; Green

Straw, \$9.
Potatoes, Aroostook county Hebrons, choice, 40 to 45c per bushel; White Star, 33 to 35c; choice Rose stock, 38 to 40c; Green Mountains, 38 to 40c; Chenangoes, 43c; Sweets, Norfolk extra, \$1 per bbl; Jersey, 41 Ed.

Truck, lettuce, 75c per doz; squash, \$15 Truck, lettuce, 75c per doz; squash, \$15 to 20 per ton; cabbage, native, 60 to 75c per bbl; beets, 56c per bush; parsnips, 66c per bush; yellow turnips, 75c per bbl; white French turnips, \$1 per bbl; carrots, 40c per bush; onlons, \$2.25 to 2.75 per bbl; celery, \$2 to 4 per box; cauliflower, 60c per box; egg plant, Fla, \$8 per bbl; spinach, native, 40c per bush; spinach, Baltimore, \$1.50 per bbl; cukes, hot house, \$4 to 5 per 100; cukes, Floriada, \$1.50 per crate; beans, southern, \$2 per pkg; radishes, 15c per doz. Apples, Talman Sweets, \$1.25 to 1.50 per bbl; Kings, \$1 to 1.50; Baldwins, 75c to \$1; Greenings, 75c to \$1; mixed varieties, 50 to 75c; lemons, \$2.25 to 3.50 per pkg; oranges. Jamaica, \$3.50 to 6.50 per bbl, and \$3 to 3.25 per box; Valencias, 714*, \$3.75 to 4.60 per case; 420's, \$3.75 to 4.20 per case; California navel, \$4 to 4.50 per box; Florida, \$3.75 to 4.50 per box.

Toget from

The

When WEEKL the NA which t that of it sent.
Remei request NOTE

News mailed not late to ensur Str. C Florida Sunday Center

have gi

past ye

Nevin fell on tured hi his hous The S shut don

pension assigned The St associati hibition 15th and incubato

with a r mirers a the valu occasion The des urday mo after a

ceased 1

children,

show.

Miss I

The de son of J nedy, ag weeks youngest nedy occ

The dor they have Chaleurs ate it. Saturday H. L. the prop

the use o last volu reside in Christn the city. erable an

clopedia

and the appropria A confe the mayo recorder lidge reg damages struction

The suit

Friends

Alexande

the livery

the chur

pipe, toba occasion all who Mr. Balle ate as we The deal House, B land, on Bond, this

Bell of th

and favor

her death gret. The fur Hanford Saturday attended. church a cemetery

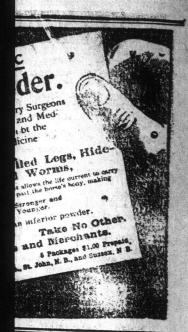
de Soyr

bearers.

there has right. Ch J. Olive, refrom Wall ton. He to Butte it was fear

committee had a me following society to when calle Queen's si Archdeaco Jarvis, G. and C. E.

Telegram stated tha Capt. Hat for New Y was asho ticulars v insurance offices. T of 385 tons Port Gilbe James E.



RINARY DEPARTMENT.

ed By J. W. Manchester. S., St. John, N. B. EEKLY SUN takes ple ing its readers that it has arrangements with J. W. er, V. S., whereby all ques-

hals will be answered by treatment prescribed in those e it is asked for through the I THE SUN. ries must be addressed: RINARY DEPARTMENT,

respect to diseases of the

Weekly Sun, St. John, N. B. -I have a cow that was sick. lys ago she seemed to get now every afternoon she nostly on the right side, does ell, and when laid down she puffs as if in pain. What ter? What had I better do

trouble is due to indigeser a good purgative—three a pound each of Epsom and lts, dissolved in water; folnce doses of Powdered Gendaily; feed lightly and do orn meal, heavy feed, etc... been thoroughly cooked.

n.-A very fine setter dog blind. It is nine years old. noticed was about one year his eyes seemed very sore good deal of water. After a scum came over the n a few weeks he seemed ain, had another attack menths later, but got well last attack is worse than others. Please prescribe. trouble is periodic opthalere is no hope of a perman-

have a young mare that er tail. She has worn all of the upper part of it, oils her appearance very seems well in every other

trouble may be due to pinso, destroy them by an inuassia water. If not due e daily for a few days with intment.

r case is a peculiar one not advise you through onsult your nearest veteron and take his advice.

lours is undoubtedly a case The treatment would be firtering.

N PRODUCE MARKET.

c 28—Flour and grain—Flour, s, \$4.70 to 5; spring, clear and 0 to 4.60; clear and straight, winter patents, \$5.10 to 5.25. .95 to 4.15 per bbl for ground nd \$4.35 to 4.56 for cut. 0 to 62c per bag, and \$1.45 to granulated, \$2 to 2.10. Ir, \$3.15 to 4.80. 46c; rye flour, \$2.80 to 3.10 per

teamer yellow, spot 33 to 331/e; ot, 29 to 30c; No 2 yellow, to 31/2c; new yellow, to ship, 231/2 ed, old, on spot, 27½ to 28e; on spot, 25 to 26½c; faney, ted white, spot, 24 to 24½c; ship, new, 24 to 26c; faney,

iddlings, sacked, spring, to 11.50; bran, sacked, spring, to 12.25; bran, sacked, winter, to 40c for feed, and 40 to 45c for

pork, long and short cuts, light and heavy backs, \$9.50; \$9.50; \$9.50; lean ends, \$12; tongues, ns, 9½ to 10½c per lb; bacon, pork, salt, 5½c; briskets, salt, 7c; sausages, 7½c; lard, in pails, 5½ to 6c; pure leaf, in Sc.

tkeys, northern, fancy, 16 to northern, 10 to 14c; fowls, ce, 11 to 12c; ducks, 12 to 13c;

ce northern creamery, 22 to 13c; 2c. ee northern creamery, 22 to 22c mery, ice house, choice, 12c; house, fair to good, 15 to 17; rn, best lots, 18c. thern choice, 10 to 10½c per rthern twins, 10½ to 10½c; 10½ to 11c. e henery, 28 to 30c per doz; 33c per doz. northern, small, \$1.20 to 1.30 a, marrow, \$1 to 1.05; medium, d Vermont, \$1 to 1.05; medium, d Vermont, \$1 to 1.10; yellow 1.40; red kidneys, \$1.40 to 1.45; 35 to 1.45. raw, new faney, \$16.50 to 17 new, \$13 to 16; lower grades, straw, \$19 to 20 per ton; oat

Aroostook county Hebrons, 5c per bushel; White Star, 33 Rose stock, 38 to 40c; Green extra, \$1 per bbl; Jersey,

ce, 75c per doz; squash, \$15 cabbage, native, 60 to 75c per e per bush; parsnips, 60c per turnips, 75c per bbl; white s, \$1 per bbl; carrots, 40c per \$2.25 to 2.75 per bbl; celery, pox; cauliflower, 60c per box; , \$8 per bbl; spinach, native, spinach, Baltimore, \$1.50 per to thouse, \$4 to 5 per 100; a, \$1.50 per crate; beans, soupkg; radishes, 15c per doz. an Sweets. \$1.25 to 1.50 per to 1.50; Baldwins, 75c to \$1; to \$1; mixed varieties, 50 to 2.25 to 3.50 per pkg; oranges, to 6.50 per bbl, and \$3 to 3.25 mcias, 714's, \$3.75 to 4.60 per 75 to 4.20 per case; California .50 per box; Florida, \$3.75 to

for THE WEEKLY SUN.

CITY NEWS

The Chief Events of the Week in St John.

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges

When ordering the address of your WREKLY SUN to be changed, send the NAME of the POST OFFICE to which the paper is going as well as that of the office to which you wish nember! The NAME of the Post fice must be sent in all cases to asure prompt compliance with your

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS. News correspondence must be mailed in time to reach this office not later than Saturday afternoon to ensure insertion in THE WEEKLY SUN of the following week.

Str. City of Monticello sailed for Florida via New York about 4 o'clock

Centenary church and Sunday school have given to missions during the past year upwards of \$1,200.

Nevin Cameron, who slipped and fell on the icy sidewalk on Prince William street, Thursday, and fractured his left hip, will be confined to his house for some weeks.

The St. Croix cotton mill has been shut down until Jan. 4th. Another suspension is announced to take place after January 25th. Lack of orders is assigned as the cause.

The St. Croix Poultry and Pet Stock association will hold their annual exhibition on Friday and Saturday, Jan. 15th and 16th. Hatching chickens by incubators will be a feature of the

Miss Lawlor, leading soprano singer of the cathedral choir, was presented with a purse of \$200 by her many admirers as a mark of appreciation of the valuable services given on many

The death occurred at 3 o'clock Saturday morn'g of Mrs. Richard Rodgers, after a somewhat lengthy illness. De-ceased leaves a husband and seven children, who will have the sympathy of the entire community.

The death is recorded in this morning's issue of Willie Ingram, third son of Joseph and Elizabeth Kennedy, aged six years. It is only two weeks ago since the death of the youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy occurred.

The dominion government, although they have not yet taken over the Bay Chaleurs railway, have begun to operate it. The first regular train under the new management passed over it Saturday. Conductor Henry Barriau was in charge.

H. L. Spencer has been engaged by ie proprietors of the American Cyclopedia of Biography, who require the use of his pen until 1900, when the last volume of the series will be issued. Mr. Spencer will continue to reside in St. John.

Christmas day was a quiet one about the city. The absence of any considerable amount of snow was hard on the livery stables. In the morning the churches were largely attended, and the services and sermons were appropriate to the day.

A conference was held yesterday at the mayor's office between the mayor, recorder and Ald. Christie and Millidge regarding the Magee claim for damages in connection with the construction of the Reed's Point trestle. The suit will go on.

Friends in Rothesay have presented Alexander Ballentine with a valuable pipe, tobacco pouch and address. The occasion will long be remembered by all who took part in the ceremony, Mr. Ballentine's reply was appropriate as well as eloquent.

The death occurred at Seawardstein House, Blackonton, Downshire, England, on December 8th, of Mrs. A. H. Bond, third daughter of the late Jas. Bell of this city. Deceased was well and favorably known in this city and her death will be heard with deep re-

The funeral of the late Mrs. Thos. Hanford took place at three o'clock Saturday afternoon and was largely attended. Services at St. John's church and at the grave in the Rural cemetery were conducted by Rev. J. de Soyres. There were no pallbearers.

L. J. Olive, concerning whose safety there has been some anxiety, is all right. Christmas eve his father, H. J. Olive, received a telegram from him from Walla Walla, state of Washing-He was crossing the mountains to Butte with a drove of horses and it was feared had met with some mis-

On Saturday afternoon, the special had a meeting, and appointed the following as the deputation from the society to meet the treasury board when called upon in reference to the Queen's sixtieth anniversary: Ven. Archdeacon Brigstock, Messrs. W. M. Jarvis, G. Sidney Smith, J. D. Hazen and C. E. Macmichael.

Telegrams received here Saturday stated that the schr. B. C. Borden, Capt. Hatfield, bound from Windsor for New York with a cargo of plaster, was ashore at Campobello. No par-ticulars were given. There is some insurance on the vessel in St. John offices. The Borden is a fine schooner of 385 tons register. She was built at Port Gilbert in 1894, and is owned by James E. Pettis of that place. Smelt fishing on the Restigouche has

Postmaster Robinson of Fairfield, St. John county, killed a thirteen months old pig the other day which weighed

One of the prettiest calendars issued has been received from Geo. S. de-Forest & Sons wholesale grocers, dis-tributors of the famous Union Blend tea, the favorite of all tea users.

A Victoria Co. subscriber in sending his renewal subscription to the Weekly Sun, writes: "There will be about thirty million feet of spruce and cedar cut on the Tobique waters this winter. Times are hard and money is scarce, but the cause is plain. Ped-dlers, agents and preachers are in full possession just now, each individual persistently claiming that he has the panacea. After they are all through there is little left for the constable, who is close behind."

Mrs. Casey, mother-in-law of Beverly N. H. Dibblee, died at No. 9 Lom-bard street, St. John, Dec. 23rd, after short illness of paralysis. She was the widow of the late W. H. A. Casey of Harvey, Albert county. She cam to St. John fourteen months ago to reside with her daughter. She leaves three daughters, Mrs. Reed of Chi-cago and Mrs. Dibblee and Miss Casey of St. John. Her remains were taken to Harvey for interment.

At Chubb's corner, Saturday, W. A. Lockhart sold a farm property, situate in St. Martins, by order of the equity court, to George McDonald, for \$130. Mr. Lockhart also sold the book debts of the St. John Gas Company at \$5 to John Kerr, T. T. Lantalum, at the Market square, sold the leasehold premises on Britain street belonging to the estate of the late Edward Duffy. The properties were knocked down to J. L. Carleton, for Thomas Burns, at \$1,200. Mr. Lantalum also sold horses, carts, etc., belonging to the same estate.

The Episcopal church Sunday school and Sewing Circle at Mace's Bay are indebted to Rev. John deSoyres for some thirty Sunday school books, and James F. Robertson for a very gen-erous parcel of dry goods. The Sewing Circle has been formed but a few weeks and has very encouraging prospects. The Episcopal Sunday school was opened in the new church a month ago, Mrs. R. T. Mawhinney, formerly superintendent of the Union school taking charge, with a new staff of teachers. The school is well attended and a lively interest is being taken

The death occurred at Hampton of the 22nd instant of Mrs. Humphrey, widow of J. M. Humphrey. The deceased has been an invalid for some time and her death was not unexpected, although the sudden termination of her life was a surprise and shock to a great many of her friends, who had no idea death was so near Mrs. Humphrey was a sister of H. J.

The young man who does duty as boatman to Dr. March, the quarantine officer at this port, had a terrible experience Saturday night. He started from Partridge Island in the doctor's boat, hoping to be able to sail right up to the city, but the gale drove him out to sea. He would certainly have perished but for the fact that the steamer Alpha, which sailed early in the evening for Yarmouth found it necessary to put back on account of the storm. The Alpha picked him up about two miles below the island, but the boat was lost, along with the man's overcoat. The young fellow belongs to Lunenburg.

press of New Brunswick, to most sincerely thank the government of New Brunswick for their extreme kindness. since her return from her sad visit to 26 says: This afternoon Lewis George Genoa. The kindness received by her Clarge, the original of George Harris, the delegates was most sympathetic her heartfelt thanks are due to all who took part therein. The great respect paid by all classes to his remains was a signal testimonial of the love and respect in which he was held by men, and will forever remain a loving and lasting tribute to his memory.

T. E. G. Armstrong of the Bank of British North America has been transferred to the branch in Brantford, Ont. the C. P. R. express on the 23rd inst. His removal will be much regretted, not only by the patrons of the bank, but by his many personal friends. Popular with all classes, Mr. Armstrong can number his friends in this city by the thousand. As captain of No. 4 company, New Brunswick Regiment of Artillery, Mr. Armstrong took a deep interest in the militia, and his company would do credit to any city in the dominion. The transfer of Mr. Armstrong to Brantford is promotion and increased salary-fitting proof that the management of the great banking institution recognize his capabilities.

Miss Minnie Craig, teacher in the On Saturday afternoon, the special Rothesay school, arrived in the city ommittee of the St. George's society on the Quebec express en route to Philadelphia on a visit. Miss Craig went to make a call at a house on Paddock street and after arriving there she discovered she had lost her pocketbook, containing \$35.25 in cash and a check for \$100 on the New York National bank signed by James F. Robertson of Manchester, Robertson & Allison. The police were notified and Capt. Jenkins and Detective Ring were put on the care. Detective Ring soon ascertained that Patrick Crowley, an I. C. R. oller, had found the pocket book just outside the depot and hand ed it over to Station Master Robert son. Ring notified James F. Robertson of the fact and he handed the detective a \$5 bill to give to Crowley as a reward. It is needless to say Crow-ley highly appreciates Mr. Robert-son's generosity.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

How to Get the Sun's Year Book Free of Charge.

The Sun's Annual and Encyclopaedia for 1897 is a large book of over 400 All subscribers in arears who will

remit the amount of their indebtedness to the Sun office will receive a copy, All new subscribers and others forwarding a year's subscription in advance to the Sun office will likewise receive free copies of this book. The Sun Year Book is a complete and up-to-date register of Canadian affairs,

and a mine of information to all who take an interest in this Canada of ours. THE SUN PRINTING JOMPANY, issuing weekly 8,800 copies of THE WEEKLY SUN, challenges the circulation of all papers published in the Maritime Provinces. Advertisers, please make a note of this.

Yarmouth expects to add a new pera house to its attractions next

The local government has appointed R. G. Haley a school trustee in succession to D. R. Jack, whose time expires on January 1st. W. D. Baskin is the retiring trustee whose appoint ment is in the hands of the commo

Hoffman, Rubin & Co., dry goods nerchants, are endeavoring to com-promise. Their solicitor is now in upper Canada offering their creditors 25 or 30 cents on the dollar. It is said the liabilities will reach \$25,000.

The small and struggling congrega tion of Coldbrook Episcopal church were gladdened this Christmas by the generous gift by Mrs. L. J. Almon of Rothesay of a handsome altar cloth. It is said by those who know to be equal to any in the churches of the

The death is announced of J. P. Lyon of the Long Reach, parish of Westfield, which occurred on Saturday, the 26th inst., after a short illness. Mr. Lyon was a member for many years of the Orange association, and was generally respected in the community, by whom his somewhat sudden death is greatly regretted.

McMillan's Almanac for 1897 is out, and is up to the best standard of this popular annual. Besides the usual astronomical, local and like information, it has society lists, and is in every respect full and complete. The publishers have kindly sent the Sun'a bound and interleaved copy. J. & A. McMillan, publishers.

Mrs. James McCain, the wife of one of the elders of the Presbyterian church, Greenfield, died at her home. Fowler of Hampton. Six sons and one daughter survive her. Two of the sons are in the firm of J. M. Hamphrey & Co. in this city. Mrs. Humphrey was widely known and highly respected by a very large circle of friends.

Church, Greenfield, died at her home, Chester, Carleton county, on the 16th inst., after a brief illness, which, however was the culmination of a long type of the company was woman widely and very highly repeated. Her funeral on Friday was largely attended. Revs. J. E. Flew-Revs. J. E. Flewelling, A. H. Hayward and Rutledge were present at the church and took earnest part in the service. Mrs. Mc-Cain was a true wife and devoted

A quiet wedding was solemnized at 2.30 o'clock Monday afternon at the residence of Mrs. James Lemon, Carle-ton. The bride was Miss Idella McKee of Halifax, sister of W. McKee, formerly of this city, but now manager of the Western Union Telegraph office, Halifax. W. D. Lorimer of Montreal, formerly of St. Andrews, was the groom. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. H. Sampson. Only the Mrs. Fraser desires, through the Lorimer received a number of immediate relatives were present. Mrs. very beautiful presents.

upon her arrival in New York from in Uncle Tom's Cabin, although and cordial. As regards the funeral of her late husband, the lieutenant-gov-tract with Salter & Martin's Uncle eighty-five years old and trnable to Tom's Cabin for the remainder of the season, or as long as his health will permit, at a god salary. "Uncle George" took this step because of his poverty and his disinclination to ask aid. The money, which will be sent him from New Zealand, he wants to use to pay his debts. He says he does not wish to die owing any man anything. The manager of the company, Ed. R. Salter, agrees to take the be Mr. Armstrong left for Brantford by mit him to leave the car in inclement

CONSOLIDATED ELECTRIC RAIL-WAY CO. SUITS.

(From Daily Sun of 29th inst.) His Honor Mr. Justice Hanington lelivered judgment in the equity court room last evening in the application made to the court by the Imperial Trust Co. for direction as to amounts to be paid the respective trustees of the St. John City Railway Co., the New Brunswick Railway Co. and the Consolidated Electric Rail way Co., Ltd., and as to the amount of costs to be taxed to the various counsel engaged in the three suits. By an order of 27th February, 1895. his honor directed the costs of the soficitors to be taxed in a lump sum as follows: Attorney General Blair, \$1,400; Wm. Pugsley, \$1,400; E. McLeod, Q.C. \$1,000; A. H. Hanington, \$1,000; C. A. Palmer, Q. C., \$1,000; J. A. Belyea, \$400, and A. I. Trueman, \$400, and that the trustees of the different companies should be paid the proportion of the balance of the all the proceeds as fol-lows: 55 per cent to the holders of the St. John City Railway bonds, 20 per cent to holders of the New Brunswick Railway Co, bonds, and 25 per cent to

The creditors of Hazen B. Brown met Saturday and decided to dispose of his store, stock and fittings. Tenders will close on January 15. The estate is expected to realize at least 50 cents on the dollar.

Latest news in THE WEEKLY SUN. Brown of St. Martins.

In delivering judgment, his honor re-affirmed the order of 27th Ferbuary, 1895, and made a new order in the same terms as to the distribution of the 55 per cent, the 20 per cent, and 25 per cent respectively to the bonl holders of the respective companies of their trustees, or those who have the right to receive the same; but deducting therefrom such sums as had already been paid the bondholders of

the respective companies.

The costs of the respective counsel to be the same as before, but any who so desire may have their costs taxed by the clerk, and afterwards presented to the judge for further directions. His honor also ordered that any moneys in the hands of the receiver be paid over to the receiver general at once, if not already done so; but reserved further directions

UNIVERSITY OF MT. ALLISON COLLEGE

Class Lists, Christmas, 1896.

Ethics—Class I.—(A. Rogers and Louise Webb), McDonald, Young. Class II.—H. Borden, Ada Killam (Annie Sprague and C. Killam), Rice, A. T. Fuller, (Louise Paisey and Bruce), (C. Johnson and G. Johnson), Haney, Jardine, A. Buffett (T. Black and Douglas), Embree. Passed—Butler, W. Hale, Leard, B. Buffett, Petterson.

Internation! Law—Class I.—(A. Rogers and Louise Webb), Haney, Borden, Douglas. Class II.—A. T. Fuller, (A. Buffett and C. Killam), Embree, T. Black, Jardine, Margaret Graham, Chowen, Grace Paisley, Rice. Passed—Brooks, Butler.

Logic—Class I.—Ada Killam, Pugsley, Young, Bruce, M. Hale, H. Borden and Ella Matthew). Class II.—Macdonald, Louise Paisley, Avard, C. Johnson, Allison. Passed—F. Hart, G. Johnson, Petterson, W. Hale, Leard.

Constitutional History—Class II.—McDonald, Dursley

Constitutional History—Class II.—McDonald, Pugaley, Margaret Graham, Bruce.
Passed—C. Johnson, A. T. Fuller, G. Johnson, H. Allison, Douglas, Porter.
Senior Hebrew—Class II.—Grace Paisley,
Junior Hebrew—Class I Junior Hebrew-Class I.-McDonald, Louise caisley, C. Johnson. Passed-Luscombe,

Porter.

Minerology—Class II.—Butler. Passed—F.
Hart, Jardine, Pettersen.
Senior Mathematics—Class I.—C. Killam,
Annie Sprague, M. Hall. Class II.—T. T.
Black

Senior Mathematics—Class I.—C. Killam, Annie Sprague, M. Hall. Class II.—T. T. Black.

Junior Mathematics—Class I.—Julia Colpitts, Ada Killam. Class II.—Rowley, A. Buffett. Passed—Forbes, Jardine. Senior German—Class I.—Florence Bowles. Class II.—Louise Paisley, (Aline Blanchet and Pugsley), A. Buffett. Passed—Lena Rowe, Annie Sprague.

Junior German—Class I.—Julia Colpitts, Rogers. Class II.—Laura Newman, Margaret Graham, Embree, Mary Ferrie and B. Buffett. Passed—Dobson, Alinley, Lucas.

Junior English—Class I.—Florence Bowles. Class II.—McDonald, (Maud. Borden and Sybil Bowles), Pugsley, Louise Paisley, Grace Paisley, Avard, Ella Matthew, Maud Maxwell. Passed—(C. Johnson and Steeves), Marie Hewson, W. Hale, M. Hale, Ada Penna, Fred Hart, Allison.

Botany—Class I.—E. Forsey, Rowley. Class II.—G. Turner, Folkins, Florence Bowles, Mrs. Borden, Ella Matthew, England, Tweedie, Curren, Sybil Bowles, James, Lena Rowe, Aline Blanchet, A. Webb, M. Hale, Passed—Baker, Enman, Maud Cadwallader, A. E. Fuller, Hanson, McCord, Roach, Lucas, Ainley, Champion, W. Turner, Forbes. Sophomore Mathematics—Class I.—Elsophomore Mathematics—Class I.—Julia Colpitts, England, Florence Bowles, Aline Blanchet, Enman, Rowley, Class II.—E. Forsey, Forbes, (James and Hanson), G. Turner, A. Webb, Lena Rowe, Alinley, Passed—G. P. Smith, W. Turner, McNeill, Margaret Graham, Maud Cadwallader, Lucas, Baker, Arthur Fuller, Porter, Tweedie. Freshman Mathematics—Class I.—Mude Trenholme, Maude Borden, Susie Webb, R. Forser, Viola Mader, Class II.—W. Black, Lillian Hart, Minnie Day, Dobson, H. Johnson, Passed—B. Wright, Robinson, Carr, Squires, Clegs, Brooks, Jennie Deinstadt, Roy Smith.

F: Hart.
Roman History—Class I.—E. Forsey,
Young, B. Buffett, (Hanson, Maude Trenholm). Class II.—Robinson, Tweedie
(Katie Brecken, G. Turner), A. Webb, (Minnie Day, Lena Rowe), Wright, (Lillion
Hart, May Hart, Roach), Carr, Ainley,
(Humphrey, Squires). Passed—Pascoe, H.
Johnson, Sherran, Arthur Fuller.
Junior Greek—Class I.—Hanson. Class II.—
A. Webb, Enman, James, Clegg, Steeves,
Avard. Passed—Baker, Allison, F. Hart,
McNeill. Sophomore Catin—Class I.—Julia Colpitta Florence Webb, A. Webb, Rowley, Alim Blanchet. Class II.—Enman, James, (Maud Cadwallader, Arthur Fuller), G. P. Smith Avard, Forbes, Baker, McCord. Passed—Steeves, Chowen, G. Johnson, T. T. Black, W. Hale.

W. Hale.

Sophomore Greek—Class I.—Edith Archibald, Florence Webb, England, Rowley, Young, Class II.—E Forsey, G. Turner, Arthur Fuller Passed—R. Smith, Squires.

Freshman Latin—Class I.—Edith Archibald, (B. Buffett, Hanson, Maude Trenholm), E. Forsey, G. Turner, May Hart. Class II.—(Katie Brecken, Lena Rowe, Tweedle, Young), (Minnie Day, Wright), (Chamption, Annie Sprague), Lillian Hart, Humphrey, Sherran, Carr. Passed—Roach, Pascoe, Ainley, Robinson, Squires, H. Johnson, McNeill.

Junior French—Class I. Mice. son, McNeill.

Junior French-Class I.-Miss Lewe (Miss D. Webb, Miss H. Estabrooks). Class II.-(G. Turner, Lucas), Miss Cadwallader Forbes, (Aubrey Fuller, Pugsley), (R. Forsey, Dobson), (Miss Wright, Tweedle), Afn ley, Smith, Miss Ogden (Miss Benedict, W. A. Black), Miss Longworth, Miss Hewson Passed-Brooks.

A. Black). Miss Longworth, Miss Hewson. Passed—Brooks.
Senior French—Class I.—Miss F. Webb. Miss Colpitts, McCord. Class II.—Enman, Miss Graham, Bruce, Borden, Miss Masters, Passed—G. Johnson, T. T. Black.
Freshman English—Class I.—(R. Forsey, Maude Trenholm), Susie Webb. Class II.—Minnie Day, (Currie, Luscombe), Howse, Mack. Passed—R. Smith, Folkins, (Viola Mader, Stone), Dobson, Jennie Detinstadt, Roach, Wright, (Likely, Pascoe, Peck), W. Black, Carr, Anthony, H. Johnson.

FUNERALS MONDAY. The funeral of the late Mrs. Richard

Rogers took place Monday afternoon from the Mission Chapel, Paradisc row, and many persons attended the obsequies. A private service for the family was held in the morning at the church by Rev. J. M. Davenport. The body was removed to the Mission Chapel at noon, the casket reposing on a bier in the aisle just in front of the chancel, surrounded by six lighted tapers. On it were laid a number of beautiful floral tributes from relatives and friends. At 2.30 o'clock the funeral service commenced, the church being filled with people. Rev. J. M. Davenport conducted a most impressive choral service. The hymns sting were: "Now the Laborer's Task is O'er," "Abide With Me," and "Jesus Lives." At the conclusion of the service the organist, Mr. Athol, played the dead march most effectively. From the church the remains were conveyed to the Rural cemetery for interment. The pall-bearers were J. H. D. Turner, A. R. Campbell, J. Pope Barnes, Charles McLaughlan, Fred A. Jones and Walter Rankine.

The remains of Mrs. Bessie E. Patterson arrived in the city yesterday afternoon from Noank, Conn., and were taken to St. Martins for interment. The deceased was twenty-two

Two Large Audiences at the Opera

House.

Commissioner Eva Booth Introduces a Little Girl, Only Survivor of a Family of Eight

Three of the Armenians, Through an Interpreter, Tell of the Persecutions of the Turks.

Two enormous audiences packed the Opera house Sunday afternoon and evening, when the Salvation army inroduced the twenty-one Armenian that they have brought to Canada and for whom they intend to provide em-ployment either on their farm in Ontario or at some other pursuits that may open up for them. The party arrived at Halifax from England a few days ago, and large meetings were held there, at which about \$300 was raised. The meetings neted the large sum of \$400, of which \$225 was donated at the afternoon meet-

Commissioner Eva Booth, who was instrumental in having the Armenians sent to this country, came here to meet them, and was given a hearty re-

At the afternoon meeting there was about 1,100 people present. The meeting was conducted by Major Pugmire, recently installed commandant and Field Commissioner Booth. The meeting opened with the singing of Jesus Keep Me Near the Cross, after which Major Pugmire prayed for the deliverance of the Armenians who are still in the power of the Turk; and asked a blessing for the party before

Ensign Maurice, one of the commis-sioner's secretaries, then sang While the Days are Going By, with banjo accompaniment, after which he intro-duced the Armenians, saying he knew they were in good hands when the commissioner got hold of them. She had a special sympathy for the poor, the needy and the sufferers.

The three speakers who were intro-duced told of their experiences by mears of an interpreter, who was him-self a sufferer in the Constantinople massacre. The interpreter, Garabet Biantian, is a native of Smyrna, 20 years of age, and is a graduate of the American high school at Constantinople, where he was in business at the time of the outbreak.

The first to appear was Krikor Arleyian, a native of Sivas, 27 years of age. He lost a brother in the massacre. He was in Constantinople about six weeks before the trouble broke out there and received a letter from his people up country stating that the Turks were getting wild and danger was feared. Another letter received Son. Passed—B. Wright, Robinson, Carr. Squires, Clegg. Brooks, Jennie Deinstadt, Roy Smith.

Advanced Chemistry—Class I.—Rogers, Advanced Chemistry—Class I.—Rogers, Advanced Chemistry—Class I.—Rogers, Advanced Chemistry—Class I.—Rogers, Children had been ruthlessly killed. His brother had gone to see what had been at Centenary church the brother had gone to see what had really happened when the first noise was heard. Another letter received in a day or two described the outbreak salvation Army were given a right royal welcome at Centenary church last evening. The building was crowded to the doors, and the meeting was very similar in character to those of Sunday. Mayor Polary. leum poured over him and the torch applied. A short time after this the Constantinople trouble began. Mr. Arleyian described the wild scenes as he saw them murder, outrage and robbery. He was arrested but was permitted to go home in charge of a policeman, from whom he escaped and went to Greece, and from there he got to England via Marseliles.

The hymn I Do Believe was then sung, after which five of the Armenians sang a few verses of the hymnin their own language, singing the

chorus in English. The interpreter, Garabet Brantian then described his own experiences in one of the massacres. The first signs of trouble were the congregation of soldiers and Kurds in and around the town. Then they commenced to plunder the shops. The gates were then closed and secured. The Kurds, when they found they were shut out, cut off the water supply and gradually the food supply ran short. An appeal to me, and then a collection was taken up, considerably over \$200 being con-Kurds they would go away. To accomplish this it was necessary to sell many household articles and purchase rifles. The number was then made up The gates were then opened, but the promise was disregarded, and a whole ale slaughter ensued. The churches wherein some took refuge were pillaged and burnt. Women threw their children into the flames then jumped in es rather than be themselves outraged. Fifty men who sought shelter in a large well were discovered, oll was poured in and they were set on fire, and the burning bodies pulled out with hooks. He escaped to Constanti-nople, and about Aug. 16 the trouble broke out there and 6,000 Armenians were slaughtered. To attract the attention of the European powers sixty Armenians attacked the Ottoman Bank, where all the European residents deposit their funds. This only

procured a brief resplte. After this he went to England, where the Salvation Army took hold of him. After the singing of Rescue the Perishing, the Commissioner addressed the meeting on behalf of the efforts of the Army to help the Armenians, whom they had undertaken to provide for. Miss Booth's address was listened to with rapt attention. The accounts which she gave of the sorrows of these people deeply stirred the audience, and many were moved by great emotion as she took by the hand a little Armenian girl (the only survivor of a family of eight children) and spoke of the three hundred thousand orphans. This stirring appeal, together with the

At night the house was again more than filled, and the crowd who filled every available seat and standing contentedly through the long meeting at the back of the hall, listened again to recitals of Armenians wrongs and in-juries, which even exceeded in inter-est those given in the afternoon. The inging of a weird native chant was

holders of the Consolidated Electric TWENTY-ONE ARMENIANS | NO DUTY TO PAY

in small boxes and half chests.

OATS, CORN MASH.

Feed, Bran. Feeding Flour,

NEW CANNED GOODS and PICKLES. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.

JAMES COLLINS 208 and 210 Union Street, St. John, N. B.

H. H. PICKETT, B. C L.,

ATTORNEY, NOTARY, ETC.

BARNHILL'S BUILDING, St. John, N.B. Accounts collected in any part of Mari-ime Provinces. Returns prompt.

FOR SALE.—A Farm situated in the parish of Burton, Sunbury Co., containing 170 acres, eighty acres under the highest state of cultivation. Large apple and plum orchard, all bearing, House, two barns and outbuildings in good repair. For further particulars enquire of M. E. GILBERT, Sheffeld, Sunbury Co., or at A. J. GREGORY'S office, Fredericton, N. B. Possession given to buyer the first of November.

WANTED—A Portable Mill either to buy or hire to cut by the M; have about a million feet to saw this winter. Apply to C. S. GOGGIN, Penobsquis, Kings Co., N. B. WANTUD—HELP—RELIABLE MEN IN every locality, local or travelling, to introduce a new discovery and keep our show cards tacked up on trees, fences and bridges throughout town and country. Steady employment. Commission or salary, \$65 per month and expenses, and money deposited in any bank when started. For particulars write The World Medical Electric Company, London, Ont., Canada.

of a very striking character, while their rendering of a Salvation Army chorus in English was the cause for great applause. Miss Booth's words were again received with the hush of breathless attention save when her impasisonate appeals evoked alternately hearty expression of applause and almost audible sobs of sympathy.

It was getting late when a total of four hundred dollars was announced from the platform which had been donated during the two meetings meet the expenses of this new start in life for these poor Armenians. Great expectations are entertained

for the meeting to be held in the Centenary church tonight, over which Mayor Robertson presides

Sunday. Mayor Robertson, who was in the chair, extended a hearty welcome to Commissioner Eva Booth and the Armenians. Then Major Purmire, the chief provincial officer, made a short address relative to the unfortunate peo-

ple of whom these visitors formed a part. The Armenians, through their interpreter, told their stories and sang their own chant, and the hymn I Do

Believe. Commissioner Eva Booth delivered a very interesting address, in which she introduced the little girl who was given her first introduction to the people of St. John the day previous. The story of the little one's life and the death of her brothers was told in such a manner as to arouse the sympathy of all who heard it. Miss Booth said she was glad the people of Can-ada had extended such a warm wel-

The meeting closed with prayer by Rev. John Read, the pastor of the church.

THE LIBERALS ORGANIZE. There was a meeting last week in this city of that portion of the maritime executive of the liberal party of Canada representing New Brunswick and the members of the provincial executive. The object of the gathering was to perfect a provincial organization, which was done.

Hon. H. R. Emmerson of Dorchester, the vice-president for this province, was in the chair, and H. A. McKeown performed the secretary's work.

The organization will be known as the Liberal Association for the Province of New Brunswick.

The following officers were elected: President, Hon. G. G. King, Chipman; 1st vice-president, Richard O'Brien, St. John; 2nd vice-president, Dr. N. R. Colter, Woodstöck, 2rd vice-president, P. J. Venoit, M. P. P., Bathurst; treasurer, C. A. Stockton, St. John; secretary, C. J. Milligan, St. John.

The executive committee chasen consists

John.

The executive committee chosen consists of the above named gentlemen and Kilgour Shives of Restigouche, E. Turgeon of Gloucester, Geo. Watt of Northumberland, James Barnes, M. P. P., of Kent, J. H. Dickson of Albert, W. F. George of Westmorland; J. T. Hawke of the city of Moneton, Hon. A. T. Duan of St. John, J. S. Clark of Charlotte, Dr. Geo. L. Taylor of Kings, Hon. L. P. Farris of Queens, Chas. Burpee of Sunbury, Hon. F. P. Thompson of York, E. H. Allen of the city of Fredericton, Wm. Drysdale of Carleton, J. E. Porter, M. P. P., of Victoria, and J. A. Berneir of Madawaska.

NEWBURG JUNCTION.

Newburg Junction, Dec. 26th-Lochlan Patterson, sr., who has been ill for some time, has passed away. He was buried in the R. C. cemetery. A widow, five sons and two daughters survive him.

thrilling accounts given by some of the Armenians themselves, who are of the utmost intelligence, elicited a restate utmost intelligence, elicited a resinterred in the Baptist cemetery. Rev. Miss Maggle Patterson is home from Boston. Mrs. C. H. West of West

Selkirk, Man., but formerly of this place, arrived here yesterday to remain a month. She is the second daughter of Ruben Robinson, sr.
A large delegation attended the cor cert at Hartland in the new I. O. F. hall last evening.

NOT THE ONLY TURTLE

When you think the world's your byster, and fer'citate yourself.
On your standing and your balence in the bank,
Just remember there are others as respectable as you,
You're not the only turtle in the tank.

The coionel of militia is a very mighty man, His epaulets will tell you of his rank, But there's captains, and there's sergeants, and corporals besides, He's not the only turtle in the tank.

Don't think occause you have views on politics and such,
That the man who differs with you is a "crank,"
It's within the bounds of reason you may make mistakes yourself,
You're not the only turtle in the tank.

The self made man's a wonder, he will tell you so himself.

And there's no one but himself to really thank,
But when he dies there's some one who can fill the gap he leaves,

He's not the only turtle in the tank.

So take your honors easy and be just like for whether you're a prize or are a blank, whe world can do without you, can forget For you're not the only turtle in the tank.

A SUCCESSFUL GAME.

Deacon Joshua Kenyon was plowing what he called the "west lot" one warm morning. Reaching the end of the furrow, he sat down to rest both himself and his team. A voice behind him said briskly. "Deacon Ken-

yon, I believe. Pardon me, I mean Deacon Joshua Kenyon of the Methodist Episcopal church."

"That sounds most as grand as bein' called a bishop." Joshua thought, but he said, "That's my name, mister." The newcomer was below the me-dium height, faultlessly dressed and carried in his gloved hand a small valise. This he placed on the ground, then, seating himself on a huge stone and clasping his hand on his knees, he said impressively: "You are the very man I am looking for. And I see at once that our good Dr. Smith made no mistake when he said, 'From all I can learn of Bolton there is only one

man fitted to represent the church and that man is Deacon Joshua Kenyon." The weather-beaten face under the battered hat grew a shade reder "I'm sure I'm much obleged to Dr. Smith, though I never heard tell on him afore," he began, but the stranger

Excuse me, sir, I have actually forgotten to give you my card. I hope you will credit my assertion that no discourtesy was intended," extending a handsomely engraved card. The deacon took it gingerly between his thumb

"Honorable Harold Barney," he read, "Wall, Mr. Honorable Barney, I'm right glad to see you."

"I assure you the pleasure is mutual, Now you will pardon me if I proceed at once to business. It has been decided in your church—our church, I mean—that hereafter the ministers are not to act as agents for any church paper, periodical or book. A reliable man in each community is to be chosen and the profit, 23 1-3 per cent., is to be his. You have been suggested as a proper person; in fact, the only proper person for the place."

"Shoo, now!" and the deacon smiled broadly, though moving uneasily in his seat. "I don't know the first thing bout the business. Our elder always sends fur my Advocate and—"

are forwarded. How papers are taken in this locality?"

"Let's see," the deacon reflectively dug into the moist brown earth with the toe of his boot; "there's me and was not until he had ac Jenkins and all three of the Moores and Widder Kent and—well, I'll be safe in sayin' a dozen, though I guess

"Twelve. That nets the agent six dollars. Then, of course, there are some who take the Central Advocate and other church papers. And bethese there are all the Bible and books ordered through the agent." "Say, mister," (Deacon Kenyon was interested now), "I don't jest understand 'bout that six dollars.'

"Why, the subscription price to the Advocate is a dollar and a half. You send one dollar and put the half in

idsakes! You don't mean to say the church, or whatever it is, gives a feller all that!"

"Not exactly gives. You pay five dollars for the agency. Then all you make is yours. If your neighbor orders a six-dollar Bible you get it for four, thus making two dollars." "Say," and Joshua looked nervously into the face opposite him, "it wouldn't be necessary to git a man's

wife to sign the papers, or anything of that sort, would it? You see, Marthy, she's got some queer notions."
"It will not be necessary for any

formality except your signature to this agreement," displaying an official-look-Joshua fished out from the depth of a pocket in his blue overalls a leather

case, from which he took a pair of spectacles. Adjusting these he carefully read the paper. Then there was a pause. The deacon looked meditatively up at the blook of the case. tively up at the blue sky, then around at the sun-kissed fields. Suddenly he extended a horny hand to the honorble Harold Barney. Shake, mister. I'll do it. Marthy,

she always is scoldin' 'bout what she calls my 'lack of faculty,' and sayin' as how she is the real head of things. And Marthy is a powerful church worker. But I'll keep this thing from her till I've made a pretty pile."
Here an unseen, unforseen difficulty
appeared. Joshua had no money with

him and to go to the house after it ld excite Mrs. Kenyon's curiosity. But the obliging Mr. Barney offered to return to the field that afternoon and get the money. "Mind, you don" mention it anywhere," the deacon called after him, and Mr. Barney kindly romised to keep the secret.

Mrs. Kenyon had just taken the last

pan of her crisp molasses cookies from the oven when a rap came at the kit-"Good-morning," said the Honorable Harold Barney, looking through the screen door. "Have I the honor of ad-

on Joshua Kenyon?" "Yes, you have," Mrs. Kenyon replied shortly. She was a tall, angular woman with keen dark eyes, thin lips and black hair, which was twisted into the smallest possible compass.

"Ah, would you kindly allow me to

dressing Mrs. Martha Kenyon, wife of

enter? I have a message of great importance for you from the ruling powers of the Methodist Episcopal church. You see, they have some business of importance to transact in Latest news in THE WEEKLY SUN. Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN.

his vicinity and you have been s

ested to them as the one person of the charch who can attend to this in a sainstactory manner."

Now Mrs. Kenyon was not proof against such flattery as that. It ended a sainst such flattery as the screen door. inin her unhooking the screen door, inviting her caller to enter, giving him the splint-bottomed rocker that stood by the west window, and after a few more gracious words from Mr. Barney placing at his disposal a plate of fresh cookies and a pitcher of ice water. The story he told her was the identical one to which her husband had listened an hour before. But Martha was not the

hour before. But Martha was not the possessor of Joshua's childlike faith. "It seems to me like sort of a queer performance all the way through," she said meditatively. "The before the control of the c said meditatively. "The church has always told us our ministers didn't make a cent on the business, and now I can't jest see how things air goin' to be so

Mr. Barney explained it to her at ome length, but Martha shook her "I'll talk to Elder Clark 'bout it be-fore I go into it," she said sagely. The stranger rose briskly. "The matter must be concluded to-day. Will you kindly direct me to the home of Brother Reeves? His wife was recom-

mended as the person most eligible "What? Jane Reeves? Well, now, that beats everything. Why, she hain't got no faculty, can't even manage her own house as it ought to be managed." "I am sorry to hear it," and he picked up his valise, "but when the church cannot command the services of her best members, it must accept what it can get. You recuse—"
"Wait a minute. It may be my duty,

At least I can't see so weighty a piece of work put in such hands as Jane Reeves'. I don't know but I'll do it if can hunt up the money. Set down." So the philanthropic Mr. Barney Mr. Barney again took a chair and occupied himelf with finishing the cookies remain ing on the plate. Mrs. Kenyon went into the sitting room, carefully closing the door behind her, and taking the key from its accustomed place in the clock, unlocked the old desk that stood in the corner. She hesitated a little as she held the five silver dollars in

"It does seem a little resky," she soliloquized. But there is a chance to make a smart sum and then I never could bide seein' Jane Reeves puttin' on all the airs she would 'bout it. Besides, the church chose me first, and good sense they showed, too. Long as he says the names will be in the paper I won't tell Joshua a word of it, He'd

say it was money throwed away." at the absence of the silver dollars, for although the money was common property it was seldom spent without a family discussion. However, Joshua asked no questions, well knowing Martha's curiosity would be arous if she knew he had been counting the money.

Supper was nearly ready in the Kenyon house that evening when a horse stopped at the gate.

"I declare if it hain't Elder Clark." Mrs. Kenyon exclaimed. "Joshua, you go and help him take care of his horse. Now, don't be all night gettin' out By the time the horse was taken care

of the hospitable hostess had exchanged her red cotton tablecloth for a snowy linen one, had made an omelet and brought from the cellar a can of strawberry preserves and a loaf of fruit cake. In fact, the meal was so cup of fragrant tea from his hostess that he said:

"I received a letter from the pastor at Wayland to-day, telling of a fraud from which his people had recently suffered. A man canvassed the neighborhood, claiming he had been authorized by our church to appoint some person general agent for all the deposit of five dollars, and succeeded in getting that amount from four different persons, representing to each that he had been especially recommended by the authorities of the church."

Elder Clark had been so occupied with his story and his fruit cake that he had not noticed the change in the faces of his listeners.

"Was he a sleek-lookin' chap with a little grip?" asked Joshua. "I know nothing of his personal appearance," the minister replied. "Why do you ask, Brother Kenyon? Surely he is not in this vicinity, although thought it best to warn the brethren. But a quick motion from his wife,

who had read the whole story in Joshua's face, warned him. Then he remembered the missing money, saw his wife's changed color, and felt easier, for surely now she could not scold. So he answered warily: "I seen such a lookin' feller go by to-day."

It was not until husband and wife were alone that the whole story was told. Joshua's hopes were dashed to earth when Mrs. Kenyon remarked

"If I'd had as long a time to think bout it as you had, Joshua, I wouldn't have made such a fool of myself. But you never did have any faculty."
"Maybe not," the deacon said reflectively, as he took down the milkpail. show there don't seem to be much of it in the family, jest now."-Farm and

How She Saved Many Wrinkles. An intelligent and philanthropic woman whose life is full of hought for others has a peculiarly young and unlined face. She herself explains this by saying: "I will work for the unfortunate and think of them; but I will not 'care' for them in our ordinary ac-ceptation of that term. I will not care for myself. By that I mean that will not brood over any trouble whatever, my own or my friends." try to remove it, but it shall not steal into and corode my mind with worry. That one solution has saved me many

From Father to Son For 800 Years. Visitors to the New Forest have noiced the monument which marks the spot where William Rufus was shot by Walter Tyrrell. The body of the King was removed by a local charcoal burner named Purkiss. It is not genrally known that his descendants still live close by, and still carry on the isiness of charcoal burning. Indeed. the Purkisses of the New Forest are as proud of their unbroken line of charcoal burners for 800 years as any aristocrat of his genealogical tree.

COL. KITSON.

The New Commandant of the Royal Military College, in Montreal.

His Le gih of Service-The Colonel D the Lee-Metford Rifle.

Montreal, Dec. 24.-Col. Kitson, the ew commandant of the Royal Military college at Kingston, is in the city, and will spend Christmas here before oceeding to the scene of his duties. In an interview today the new commander said: "I was asked by the overnment to proceed to Canada as on as possible, and, of course, I stated, well covered by insurance. obeyed, but it is rather unfortunate to be travelling at Christmas time. We had rather a rough passage, but our welcome by General Montgomery Moore was so warm, and we spent such a pleasant two days in Halifax, that the memory of the voyage has always passed away by this time. I am very glad to be in Canda, and I am sure I shall like my work. Besides, I was glad to see new countries."

"How long have I been in the ser vice? Well, according to one news-paper man, I started my soldiering when I was one year old, for the date was given as 1857. By which it may be calculated that

Major-General Cameron's successor i forty years of age. "I entered at Sandburst, and in 1878 I was gazetted to the Royal Scots, all though I never served in that regi-ment, the same number of the Gazette lower down netffying me of my ap-pointment to the Rifles. I served in India, and afterwards returned to England, where I put in two years at the staff college, and acted as aide-decamp to the brigadier-general at Aldershot. Later I returned to India, and served at half a score of places,

the last appointment being that of district staff officer at Bengal. I also took part in the Manipur expedition, but, unfortunately, I missed the Chitral affair, but as I was married about that time to the daughter of a prom inent member of the East Indian civil service, and left with my wife for England just before the trouble start- The Charter Bill Will Consume ed up there, I suppose I ought to be content. Asked for his opinion of the new Lee-Metford rifle, Col. Kitson said: "I think it is a most useful weapon, but

the question which has to be decided is whether the bore is large enough to Deacon Kenyon succeeded in ab- stop an on-coming charge, especially stracting a five-dollar bill from the a charge of mounted troops. During desk without attracting the attention the Chitral expedition, which was of his wife. He was much surprised practically the only chance we had of judging of such a thing, there were many cases of men being found with half a dozen holes bored through them when they should have been quite satisfied with one from a larger gun. Then, again, the expensive ammunition makes it manifestly impos-sible for the men to have the practice they have had with the older types of rifies. Why, when they had the Martini-Henri rifie the men used to be blazing away all the time, but when you have to take into consideration ammunition coated with aluminium and other costly coverings, you cannot afford so many practices, and the result may be conjectured. Apart from these points which raise questions, however, I really think the Lee-Metriford is a rifle which should serve us for one of the greatest cities in the world, comes the serious question of the greatest cities in the world, comes the serious question of the greatest cities in the consolidation act of New York city.

excellently.
"There has been some difficulty in regard to the efficiency of the ammunition after a short time, if it is kept in the the same temperature, has there not? Did not the authorities in India call attention to the condition of the cordite after changing supply depots

from the hills to the plains?" "I cannot say positively, because, of course, I had left India before the new supply of ammunition was tested, but I do not think that there have been church books and papers. He asked a any complaints, nor that there has ever been any question with regard to the influences of different climates on the ammunition. The question of the size of the bore appears to be the only one which has been the cause any serious discussion so far."

"Is there any likelihood of the number of appointments of graduates from our Royal Military college to the imperial forces being increased?"

"Scarcely, I fancy. There is more likelihood, in my opinion, of their being diminished. The number of young men for whom careers have to be found is increasing, and there is not an examination at which there are less than six or eight hundred candi-

CHARLTON ON DECK.

He Will go to Washington to Represent the Liberals at the Tariff Revision.

Ottawa, Dec. 27.-The proceedings before the ways and means committee, which meets at Washington tomorroy to gather material for the framing of a new tariff bill, will be watched with great interest on this side of the line. It is stated that John Carlton, perhaps the most prominent liberal of the Canadian parliament, will go to Washington to make representations to the republican members of the committee looking to the securing of a measure of reciprocity in trade between Canada and the United States. Mr. Charlton being only a private member, is able to treat informally with the United States commission, whereas a cabinet ninister could not be present except

in an official capacity. It is also understood that as soon as Mr. McKinley shall have been installed at Washington as president, in March next, Sir Richard Cartwright, minister of trade and commerce, will go to Washington to treat officially with the United States government on the matter of reciprocity.

A BROOKLYN FIRE.

Railway Repair Shops and Brewers Warehouse Destroyed.

New York, Dec. 27 .- A fire which reated a tremendous blaze and car lamage to the extent of nearly \$100.-000 broke out this afternoon in the repair shop of the Brooklyn Heights Radiway Co. in Brooklyn. The building was a one-story brick structure,

the floor of which was saturated with oil. In less than five minutes the building was a seething mass of flarnes. There was a strong wind blowing at the time, and the flames swept across Myrtle avenue. A four-story frame building used for storage purposes by Welz & Zeerwicks, brewers, was also completely destroyed.

The loss sustained by the railroad company is estimated at over \$50,000, while the brewing firm place their loss at \$40,000, which included four hundred bales of hops and other property

stored in the building. The origin of the fire is supposed to have been a defective electric wire in the stables. The losses are, it is

THE U.S. TARIFF

Formal Work on the New Bill Will be Begun Today.

Washington, Dec. 27.-Final work on he new tariff bill will be begun Monday, when the first of the series of hearings which are to extend over thirteen days will be held. Judged by the amount of correspondence which has come to the committee on the subject there is more widespread interest in the forthcoming bill than has attached to any other revision of the tariff, and the number of business men who desire to appear before the committee is unusually great. The programme arranged by Chairman Dingley and his colleagues contemplates sessions from 10 to 5 o'clock. To hear all the interests which will be on the ground one or two schedules will have to be covered each day. No allotment of time has been made in advance to any applicants, but on each day the committee will arrange a programme pased on the number who appear to speak. Instead of listening to each member of the various delegations, the committee will avoid repetitions by asking every delegation to select kesman to present its views.

GREATER NEW YORK.

Large Portion of the Legislature's Time.

Albany, N. Y., Dec. 27.-The state egislature of 1897 will be called together on the 6th day of January, unler more peculiar circumstances as regards political construction than any of its predecessors.

The republicans in the two houses number three to each democrat, and this alone is a feature that has never been witnessed in the political history of the state.

Undoubtedly the bill that will consume the greatest amount of time in the legislature during the winter will be the Greater New York charter bill, for the majority are not at all united as to what it should really contain and it will have to be made the subject of caucus action. Its adoption will, however, clear to a greater extent the atmosphere of legislation as regards the vast number of bills us-

the existing excise measure, known as ing nearer he saw the two tax laws and the disposition and temper of those interested in it would indicate a bitter fight over every proposition.

The election of a United States sen ator to succeed Senator David B. Hill is rated only third in importance because the issue is practically settled, two-thirds at least of the majority having pledged themselves in writing to select Thos. C. Platt, if he shall desire it. The election takes place in January, and while there are several candidates mentioned upon each side, the friction, unless it be in the democratic caucus, will be but of minor importance. The candidacy of J. P. Choate is being vigorously pushed. It is estimated that he will receive, perhaps, 11 of the 150 votes.

RECIPROCITY.

Dingley Talks About the Framing of a New Tariff Bill.

Washington, Dec. 23.-The attention of Chairman Dingley of the ways and means committee having been called to a despatch from Washington, stating that the eastern members of the committee, led by Chairman Dingley, are not disposed to look with favor up on reciprocity in framing a new tariff.

"There is not the slightest foundation for the statement, so far as I know and believe. While the matter has been only slightly discussed, yet I have not observed any material difference of opinion. On the con trary, all the republican members of the committee are in favor of going as far as the McKinley tariff did or that subject, and further if practica-

BEFORE JUDGE FORBES. In the Hamilton examination, before Judge Forbes, held at the instance of Messrs. Manchester, Robertson & Allison, J. E. Hamilton, a son of the defendant, was on the stand. He was the bookkeeper and it was found when he produced his books that between thirty and forty pages were missing. The evidence taken before a stenographer, Mr. Fry, and the books have been impounded by order of the court. The books and evidence will be submitted to the solicitor general, who will decide whether or not criminal proceedings should be instituted. A. H. Hanington conducted the examination for the plaintiffs

DISTINGUISHED CHEDDAR CHEESE. Members of the house of commons occasionally receive strange tributes from their votaries, and not the least singular is one that is just now in the possession of a metropolitan representative. This gentleman has had from an admirer in Christiania a Cheddar cheese, which has the distinction of having made the voyage with Dr. Nansen's ship, the Fram, across the Polar sea, and which is vouched, despite its long journey in the highest latitudes, to be as sound is the best English Cheddar always should be a sound the property of the propert

Latest news in THE WEEKLY SUN.

A FIEND'S WORK.

Train Wrecked and at Least Twenty Lives Lost.

ngham Mineral Passenger Train Sen Through a Trestle One Hundred and Ten Reet

Memphis, Tenn., Dec. 27.-A special to the Commercial Appeal from Birmingham, Ala., says: Friends in human form wrecked the

Birmingham Mineral passenger train

No. 40 at Cahaba River bridge, 27 miles from here at 7.50 o'clock this morning and 20 lives were lost. That number of bodies have been recovered from the wreck and further search may swell the list of dead. The wreck is regarded as almost certainly accomplished by the re-moval of a rail on the middle span of the trestle. This derailed the train, which caused it to fall down the two spans and precipitated it into the river 110 feet below. The wreck was the worst that has ever occurred in the state and the survivors are so few and are so badly hurt that they are unable to give any detailed description of how it all happened. It is not known and may never be ascertained just how many passengers were on the train. Most of them were miners

and residents of mining towns in this district who had round trip holiday tickets, and were returning to their homes along the line of the Birmingham mineral railway. Conductor A. P. Conneil, who probably knew better than anybody else as to how many passengers were aboard, is dead. It is thought, however, there were not over 25 or 30.

The ill-fated train was a local pasenger, which left here at 6.30 a. m. and was scheduled to make a circuit of the Birmingham Mineral, which is a branch line of the Louisville and Nashville, reaching all the important mining towns in the district. The train consisting of an engine, baggage car and two coaches, left here at 6.30 a. m., and all went to Taccoa, on the main line of the Louisville and Nashville. There it switched off to the Birmingham Mineral track and went from Gurnee to Blockton. Mineral trains operate over the Southern railway's Brierfield, Blockten and Birmingham branch under a contract. Six miles south of Gurnee is the Cahaba River, a shallow mountain stream, which has a depth at this time of year of only three or four feet. This river is spanned by an iron bridge, with wooden trestle each side. Its entire length is 800 feet and the main span where the wreck occurred is 110 feet. The bridge was built only four years ago and was re-

The engine landed on its side at right angles with the track. The cars piled up on each other through the main span. The entire wreck took fire soon afterward and was rapidly burned to the water's edge. Nine persons alone escaped alive from all who went down, and several

garded as a very strong structure.

The main span gave way and preci-

pitated the entire train into the river.

of them will probably die. The first news of the wreck was brought to Hargrove, a station four miles from the Cahaba River, by a world, comes the serious question of farmer who said that while passing what amendments shall be made to near the place he heard a crash. Gothe bridge broken out. He then discovered the burning wreckage in the shallow water below. He could hear the groans of the wounded and dying. but without waiting to see more he rode his horse rapidly to Hargrove, where the operator telegraphed to

Birmingham and Blockton for relief. Meanwhile a few people gathered at the scene to render what aid they could, but it was too late to do much. Nine people had crawled out and others had been burned in the wreckage.

When the relief train from Birmingham arrived there was little need for the army of physicians. The wounded were quickly attended to and were sent to Blockton for further attention. The work of taking out the dead was entered upon. Nothing was left of the wreckage but the smouldering ruins. Charred corpses were packed in between the iron framework, where the seats had been. Most of the bodies had been burned beyond recognition. Some had their heads burned off and of others nothing was left but the mere skeleton. As rapidly as possible the remains were taken out and laid in a row on the river bank.

At four o'clock twenty bodies had been found and no more were in sight. It is possible, however, there are others under the wreckage, and also some may be hidden by the water.

Of the survivors, Sam Spencer was George, and was esteemed highly as a the only one of the train crew that caped alive. He was the colored fireman. He jumped from the engine while it was in mid-air and landed in the water some distance from where the engine fell. His only injury was a broken arm. He left the scene for Brockton on foot almost immediately after the wreck, apparently crazed from fright.

The railway officials have not been able to find him. Of the other eight survivors, three were children, all of whom had their feet burned ashed, and a lady who had both feet crushed. Their names have not yet been learned. The other three were Henry Hannabery, a conductor from Birmingham, who taking his wife and two children out for a ride around the dreaft, and Will Gardner and Andrew Bryson, miners from Brockton, Hannabery was on the same seat with his wife and two children when the crash came. The latter three were and he was pinned down and would have been burned alive had he not been resound by Bryson and Gardner. These two men also saved the unknown woman and three children, but by the time they had rescued these five persons the heat had become so inense that they were compelled to deest in their work of rescue. It is thought that three-fourths of the dead were killed outright in the crash, while the others were pinned down and cremated. Gardner and Bryson were both badly hurt, while Hannabery will probably die.

Dr. Ray, a Blockton physician, who —"How is that?" He—"Thirty-eight attended Gardner, one of the injured marked down to twenty-four."

To the Electors of the Province:

The season for Black Dress Suits and White Ties is at hand. You can see a fine assortment of them at the Depot Clothing Store, 48 Mill Street. Black Dress Suits, \$12.00 with a box of White Ties thrown in. Blue Tweed, \$6.25, with Braces in the pocket. Blue Serge Suit, \$3.75. Good Pants for \$1. Collars, Cuffs and Ties-latest.

W. J. YOUNGCLAUS.

survivors, telegraphs tonight statement made by Gardner as to the cause of the wreck. Gardner says that when he felt the cars leave the track he looked out and saw three savage looking men rush from a hiding place down towards the water's edge, and that after the wreck they went through the wreckage robbing the dead and wounded and then fled to the woods. They did their work quickly, and offered no assistance whatever in the way of rescuing the imprisoned and injured passengers. This story, however, has not yet been corroborated, but other facts tend to show that it was the work of train

wreckers. An examination of the engine shows that engineer White had shu: off the steam and reversed before it went down, indicating that he saw danger ahead as he approached the bridge, and tried to stop his train. His harred body was found with his hand on the throttle. The survivors all agree that the train left the track and bumped along the ties and it then with a crash plunged through the bridge.

CHEAP C. P. R. FLOUR RATES

The following letter from J. N. Suthrland, general freight agent of the Atlantic division of the C. P. R., to the president of the St. John Board of Trade will be read with interest:

of Trade will be read with interest:

W. S. Fisher, President Board of Trade, St.
John, N. B.:

Dear Sir—As you and the members of the
St. John board of trade are no doubt aware
the rates on flour, grain and grain products from Ontario mills to Carleton for
export to Bay of Fundy ports have, on account of the longer mileage, been 3½ cts.
per 100 lbs. higher than the rates to Boston.

per 100 lbs. higher than the rates to Boston.

Finding that this difference in rate in favor of Boston has enabled forwarders at that point to monopolize the flour trade going into Nova Scotia, my traffic manager has now consented to put in current Boston rates on this traffic to Carleton for export via the Seely packet line; therefore, commencing January 1st, 1897, rates on flour, grain and grain products from Ontario to Carleton for export to Bay of Fundy and all Nova Scotian water points via the Seely packet line will be the current Boston rate.

This action on the part of the Canadian Pacific railway will, I trust, divert a large portion of the flour traffic that has heretofore found its way via Boston to points in Nova Scotia to this port, and give to our merchants and shipping increased business.

I remain, yours truly,

EROM WESTEMORIAND POINT

FROM WESTMORLAND POINT.

The closing exercises in Miss Grace Estey's school at Westmorland Point was held on Friday, Dec. 18th, a large number of pupils being present and over fifty visitors. The school was examined in geography, reading, arithmetic, etc., in which they did exceedingly well. There were also a good many recitations, dialogues and songs given, which were listened to with great interest by the people vere given for which the pupils worked very hard. At the end of the exercises one of the pupils, behalf of the school, presented Miss Estey with an address and a suitable gift of remembrance. The trustees regret very much that she will not take charge of the school next term, as well as the children, who were deeply attached to her. There were a larger number of pupils present at the final day this term than there has been for a number of years.

RECENT DEATHS

Mrs. Hanford, wife of the late Thos. Hanford, passed away at six o'clock Thursday morning in her eighty-second year. She has been ill for about a year. Mrs. Hanford was a daughter of Judge Cereno Upham Jones of Weymouth, N. S. Four daughters and two

Sons survive her News was received Thursday of the death of E. Ward Wilder at Boston, at the ripe age of eighty-two years. Mr. Wilder was a frequent visitor to St. John, and at the exhibition of 1895 he showed a piece of an old wreck that had been washed ashore on the American coast. He was a prominent worker in the temperance cause.

By the death on the 22nd inst. of George M. Johnson of St. George, both the community of St. George and that of St. Stephen have lost a very useful citizen. Mr. Johnson died at the residence of his sister in St. Stephen. He taught the superior school at St. citizen and teacher. Mr. Johnson was district deputy grand master of the Masonic fraternity in the district in which he lived, and was otherwise a very active member of the community.

THE OBJECT OF HIS MISSION.

London, G. B., Dec. 23.-Robert Reid of Montreal, who is building the Newfoundland railway under contract with the government of that colony, has been in London for some weeks past, and the object of the mission is now known. It is learned that Mr. Reid has just given a contract to Messrs. Englas & Co., a highly reputable firm of ship builders in Glasgow, for the construction of a first-class high speed screw steamer, the contract stipulating that the boat shall be ready to receive her engines in the early summer. The steamer will be 230 feet. long with 32 feet breadth of beam and will ply between Port Aux Basthe western terminus of the que, Newfoundland railway, and the port of Sydney in eastern Nova Scotia. and her speed will be such as to make the run in a few hours.

Always ready-Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It needs no mixing, no shaking, no disguise-nothing but a spoon. At dead of night, your child startles you with a croupy cough. Immediately that you give this remedy the little one is relieved and the household is again at rest

He-"Miss Passe is a bargain." She

BIG

One Thou ployi

Some Darin

New You disastrous the city shortly af story build 33rd street, F. Kalden turer: The the fire w cupied by ufacturer. adjoining 207 and 209 burning be east side. hospital on most agains and this ca more patier building to street and taken down policemen. were little ruined by police reser the station city. Policeman street static of the seco alarm, but

engines the

idly that t

the second

A second was followed had started the second fup through building is work was nished excel The excite the neighbor women and early to see houses near rectly in the ing was the pital. It wa on each floor in all about of them had others were It was wh had arrived clinic caught that the pati and this wor Supt. John does not go days, and he son of Judge ever, and he of the police the stretcher were brought

intending nu babies. There in the baby wrapped up a time they building to th The flames on 33rd stiree part of the top floor was of the unfortu began to pou

were exhau

taken down

the Delaware

the first news

Miss Ryan,

ing, until it v The fire wa The followi stroyed by t East 33rd str denberg Many floors: the five upper flo top floor by Spring compa Lexow as rec street, occupi the East Rive street, owned cupied by Ad factory.

The buildin 203 to 207 Ea houses, each ilies, top floor East 33rd stre by twelve fa burned; Nos. Polyclinic host Nos. 210 and 2 cupied by twe As the result sand men are ment, two hu less and severe juries.

CARRIE WAT Capt. Sharkey

Boston, Dec.

off Boston ligh

days overdue.

city this morning

Scandinavian,

ported a series with a strike o gow, the shipp tempestuous wer Cod, about 6 p. bound from St. London, with a According to the Walker was boat, as she bur in order to take steamer's speed schooner, howev to, kept on, and dinavian's starb bow. The steam uninjured, but peared to be in boat was put o The crew of seve

managed to laun save some effect

he Electors of the Province:

son for Black Dress Suits and Ties is at hand. You can see assortment of them at the Deothing Store, 48 Mill Street ess Suits, \$12.00 with a box of Ties thrown in. Blue Tweed, with Braces in the pocket. Blue Suit, \$3.75. Good Pants for \$1. Cuffs and Ties-latest

W. J. YOUNGCLAUS.

telegraphs tonight the made by Gardner as to the the wreck. Gardner says n he felt the cars leave the looked out and saw three saving men rush from a hiding towards the water's edge, after the wreck they went the wreckage robbing the wounded and then fled to ds. They did their work and offered no assistance They did their work in the way of rescuing the and injured passengers. however, has not yet been ed, but other facts tend to t it was the work of train

sination of the engine shows neer White had shu; off the reversed before it went icating that he saw danger he approached the bridge to stop his train. His dy was found with his hand The survivors all rottle. the train left the track and long the ties and it then ash plunged through the

C. P. R. FLOUR RATES.

wing letter from J. N. Suthneral freight agent of the ivision of the C. P. R., to nt of the St. John Board will be read with interest: President Board of Trade, St.

As you and the members of the rd of trade are no doubt aware n flour, grain and grain pro-Ontario mills to Carleton for y of Fundy ports have, on aclonger mileage, been 3½ cts. higher than the rates to Bos-

at this difference in rate in ton has enabled forwarders at to monopolize the flour trade ova Scotia, my traffic manager sented to put in current Resova Scotia, my traffic manager sented to put in current Bosthis traffic to Carleton for ex-Seely packet line; therefore, January 1st, 1897, rates on and grain products from Onaleton for export to Bay of all Nova Scotian water points packet line will be the currente.

on the part of the Canadian y will, I trust, divert a large p flour traffic that has heretos way via Boston to points in to this port, and give to our d shipping increased business.

I remain, yours truly,

G. F. A.

ESTMORLAND POINT. exercises in Miss Grace ol at Westmorland Point Friday, Dec. 18th, a large upils being present and itors. The school was exography, reading, arith which they did exceed-There were also a tations, dialogues which were listened to interest by the people. were given, for which the d very hard. At the end es one of the pupils, on school, presented Miss in address and a suitable brance. The trustees nuch that she will not of the school next term, children, who were deepto her. There were a er of pupils present at the term than there has been of years.

CENT DEATHS.

rd, wife of the late Thos. ed away at six o'clock rning in her eighty-second as been ill for about a Hanford was a daughter no Upham Jones of Wey. Four daughters and two

eceived Thursday of the Ward Wilder at Boston, age of eighty-two years. as a frequent visitor to at the exhibition of d a piece of an old wreck washed ashore on the . He was a prominent temperance cause. th on the 22nd inst. of ason of St. George, both of St. George and that have lost a very useful ohnson died at the resiister in St. Stephen. He superior school at St. as esteemed highly as a cher. Mr. Johnson was grand master of the nity in the district in i, and was otherwise a ber of the community.

T OF HIS MISSION.

B., Dec. 23.—Robert Reid tho is building the Newway under contract with: at of that colony, has n for some weeks past, of the mission is now learned that Mr. Reid a contract to Messrs. a highly reputable firm rs in Glasgow, for the first-class high speed the contract stipulaboat shall be ready to gines in the early sumamer will be 230 feet feet breadth of beam etween Port Aux Basern terminus of the railway, and the port eastern Nova Scotia. will be such as to make w hours.

y-Ayer's Cherry Pecno mixing, no shaking, othing but a spoon. At your child startles you cough. Immediately his remedy the little one the household is again

se is a bargain." She t?" He-"Thirty-eight twenty-four.

BIG NEW YORK FIRE.

One Thousand Persons Out of Employment and Two Hundred Homeless.

Some Daring Rescues and Narrow Escapes at the Polyelinie Hospital.

New York, Dec. 25 .- One of the most disastrous fires which has occurred in the city for a long time broke out shortly after 7 o'clock in the seven story building at Nos. 211 to 219 East 33rd street, occupied principally by B. F. Kaldenberg, the paper manufac-turer. The second floor of 211, where the fire was first discovered, was occupied by Adolph Pinner, snuff manadjoining apartment houses at Nos. uted to a watchful providence. 207 and 209, on the west side of the burning building, and to 211 on the east side. The New York Polyclinic hospital on East 34th street backs almost against where the fire broke out and this caught fire and the sixty or more patients were carried out of the building to the Delaware hotel, at 34th street and 3rd avenue. They were taken down on stretchers and beds by policemen. Thirteen of the patients Right in the neck! Right in the neck! Right in the neck! Right in the neck! were little babies. The Polyclinic was ruined by fire and water. All of the police reserves were called out from the stations on the east side of the

Policeman Bradley of the East 35th street station saw smoke coming out of the second story windows of No. 211 East 33rd street. He gave the alarm, but before the arrival of the engines the flames had spread so rapdly that they were shooting out of the second and third story windows. A second alarm was turned in and was followed by a fourth. The flames had started near an elevator shaft on the second floor of No. 211. They shot up through it like a strocco. The building is an old one and the woodwork was as dry as tinder and furnished excellent fuel for the fire.

The excitement among the people in the neighborhood was intense. women and children who had arisen early to see what Santa Claus had brought them, hurried out of the houses near the burning building. Directly in the rear of the burning building was the New York Polyclinic hospital. It was four stories high and on each floor was a ward. There were in all about seventy patients. Some of them had been operated upon and others were waiting for operations. It was when all the police reserves had arrived that the rear of the Polyclinic caught fire, and it was then seen that the patients had to be removed, and this work was directed by Cap-

tain Martens. does not go to the hospital on holi-days, and he was not there. Dr. Prior, were exhausted the patients were ments if you please, with the advan-taken down the stairs in the beds on tage all in Canada's favor. which they were lying and carried to the Delaware house on the Miss Ryan, the nurse who carried the first news of the fire to the superintending nurse, took charge of

babies. There were thirteen little tots in the baby ward. They were all wrapped up in blankets, and one at a time they were carried out of the building to the hotel and cared for. The flames from the burning building on 33rd street set fire to the upper part of the Polyclinic, and soon the top floor was on fire. After the last of the unfortunate inmates of the hospital had been removed, the firemen

began to pour water into the buildng, until it was literally flooded. The fire was under control at 9.30. The following buildings were destroyed by the fire: Nos. 211 to 231 East 33rd street, occupied by the Kaldenberg Manufacturing Co., two lower floors; the Sohmer Piano company five upper floors and a portion of the top floor by the New England Car Spring company. It was owned by the Kaldenberg Co., with Clarence Lexow as receiver. No. 233 East 33rd street, occupied by Wm. Schueller as the East River hotel; No. 209 East 33rd street, owned by Joel Rinaldo and occupied by Adolph Phinner as a snuff

factory. The buildings damaged were: Nos. 203 to 207 East 33rd street, tenement houses, each occupied by twenty families, top floor burned; Nos. 226 to 236 East 33rd street, tenements, occupied by twelve families each, top floors burned; Nos. 214 and 126 East 34th street, occupied by the New York Polyclinic hospital, top floor is gutted; Nos. 210 and 212 East 34th street, oc-

cupied by twenty families. As the result of the fire one thousand men are thrown out of employ-ment, two hundred people are homeless and several are suffering from in-

CARRIE WALKER ABANDONED, Capt. Sharkey and Crew Landed in

Boston.

Boston, Dec. 25.—The Allan line str. Scandinavian, from Glasgow, arrived off Boston light late last night, six days overdue. She came up to the city this morning, and her captain reported a series of mishaps, beginning with a strike of the firemen at Glas gow, the shipping of a green crew tempestuous weather during the pass age, and at last, when just off Cape Cod, about 6 p. m. Thursday, a collision with the schooner Carrie Walker. bound from St. John, N. B., to New London, with a cargo of laths.

According to the officers' statement the Walker was mistaken for a pilot boat, as she burned flare up lights; so in order to take the pilot aboard the steamer's speed was reduced. The schooner, however, instead of heaving to, kept on, and crashed into the Scandinavfan's starboard side, near the bow. The steamer was comparatively uninjured, but as the schooner ap peared to be in a sinking condition a boat was put off to her assistance. The crew of seven men of the schooner managed to launch their own boat and save some effects, and the two small

boats were taken aboard without loss Captain Starkey of the Walker said that a large hole was stove in the schooner's bow, and there was every indication of her capsizing. When abandoned she was fifteen miles northeast of Highland Light and is probably at present a serious menace to

The Carrie Walker was a vessel of 165 tons net register, 100 feet long, 28 feet beam, 9 feet deep, and was built at Thomaston, Me., in 1867. She was owned in Eastport.

WHAT OUR EXCHANGES SAY

YET THEY WANT STREET LIGHTS (Midleton, N. S., Outlook.)
Those who had occasion to be on streets on Saturday night realized the need of some kind of a system of street lighting. That we have not more ufacturer. The flames extended to casualties to record must be attrib-

THE CIVIL SERVANTS. (Montreal Herald, grit.) Give 'em the axe! the axe! the axe! Give 'em the axe! the axe! the axe! Give 'em the axe! Give 'em the axe! Give 'em the axe!-Where?

TARTE WILL SET THEM UP. (Toronto Mail.) While in the west, Mr. Tarte had rouble with the principal of an Indian chool, who declined to allow the ministerial party to imblbe intoxicants on the school premises. The affair caused quite a scandal, particularly as the principal afterwards took occasion to remark that in a visit of inspection that lasted two hours, one hour and three-quarters were spent at the dinner table. But Mr. Tarte may have his revenge. The announcement is made that the government has discovered that the Indian industrial schools are inefficient, and that a commission will forthwith be issued

to inquire into them. "RADICAL" RAILWAYS AGAIN. (Hamilton Spectator.) Mr. Blair, the minister of "radical"

railways, has unearthed a scandal in Crow's Nest Pass. He came to a place where a tory surveying party was alleged to have "cached" a lot of provisions. The "radical" minister was suspicious and investigated. He says that the surveyors never "cashed" the provisions, but simply hid them. He will bring the matter before his "colleges.'

IN THE BISCUIT LINE. (Hamilton Spectator.) The tariff tinkers are supposed to be looking for combines, and yet we have the evidence of Farmer Ballantyne of Supt. John Gunn of the Polyclinic belongs to the biggest and worst comthis city that Tariff Tinker Paterson

son of Judge Prior, was there, how. THE GENUINE ARTICLE WANTED ever, and he worked as hard as any of the policemen or firemen. All of the stretchers that could be found city with Canada, but it must be rewere brought into play, and when these ciprocity. No more one-sided arrange-

PERHAPS THEY WORKED ON SUNDAY.

(Hamilton Spectator.) John Charlton, M. P., visited the United States the other day, and the order for the deportation of Canadian nurses followed shortly.

TOO MUCH FOR THE WHISTLE. (Toronto News.)
That American Patriotic League says it won't be pleased with Great

Britain until she has dismantled and abandoned her forts in the West Indies, at Halifax and at Esquimalt. It's a big price to pay for the friendship and favor of Francis Wayland Glen and his associates. And the worst of it is that Francis and his friends might not stay friendly even after Britain had made all these .acrifices to please them.

MORE HELPLESS EVERY DAY. (Boston Advertiser.) What terms then, can Canada offer for any general reciprocal trade retween the two countries? No liberal leader is yet ready to answer that question. On the contrary, the liberal government seems to be in a state of helpless uncertainty on the whole question, and with every fresh investigation the uncertainty seems to grow stronger and more pronoun-

HALIFAX COUNTY'S BAD ROADS. (Dartmouth Weekly.) The legislature will have to come to the relief of this county this winter and very materially increase the road grant, or the roads will have to remain in their present deplorable con-dition. It is probable the roads of this country were never so bad as

RESTIGOUHE ELECTION PETI-

TION. (Miramichi Advance.) All fair-minded people, regardless of party leanings, will be glad to learn that the supreme court has disposed of the Restigouche election petition in favor of the respondent, Mr. McAlister. Its origin was of questionable character. It was prepared by people who were evidently ashamed of it, for instead of assuming responsibility for its allegations they called in a man who knew nothing about them and induced him to make affidavit to them without even reading them over to him. When the matter was up for a hearing at Dalhousie cr the preliminary objections, the petitioner swore to the circumstances under which he was brought into the case, and stated that he did not know anything whatever about many of the most serious charges he had been induced to make under oath. It was therefore proper that the supreme court should set the mark of its disapproval upon such a prostitution of the law to purposes of mere revenge

for political defeat. Eating is a necessity. To the healthy it is a pleasure; to the dyspeptic, a torture. By the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla the weakest and most disordered stomach is restored to its natural condition, and food is once more partaken of with youthful relish and satisfac-

DEDICATORY SERVICE

And Opening of the New Main Street Baptist Church.

A Sketch of the Building, Which is an Ornament to the North End of the City.

The Dedication Sermon Preached by the Rev. G. O. Gates-Addresses by Rev. Mr. Gordon and Mr. Elkin - Generous Subscriptions and Gifts to the Church.

The dedicatory service in connection with the opening of the new Main street Baptist church took place Sunday morning in the presence of a congregation which filled the spacious edifice to overflowing. The house is a model building of its kind, admirably adapted to the uses for which it is intended, and handsome in its finish, both within and without. It is a most convenient and comfortable place of worship, too. The building is of brick, with freestone trimmings, its dimensions being 125 by 100 feet, with a slate roof. It stands nearer the street than did the old wooden structure, so that the front doors are on a level with the sidewalk. The main floor is reached by wide and easy stairways, within the building. The basement contains the heating apparatus, which was put in by P. Campbell & Co. The main audience room is 54 by 86 feet, but it has been so arranged that a vestry at the eastern end with which is connected a class room 23 by 32 feet can be made part of the main room by the manipulation of rolling screens. The seating capacity is 720, allowing 18 inches for each person, but when the school room is added, there is room for 400 more. The body of the church is built with a high arched ceiling of spruce in square panelling and highly finished. The vestry ceiling is of white wood. The organ choir and pulpit platform are at the west side of the church, and the lights are of stained glass windows in the north and south sides. The walls are wainscotted in British Columbia cedar. The floor inclines gently towards the pulpit, and the pews are circular in shape. The pews were supplied by the Globe Furniture Co. of Walkerville, Ont. The suite of pulpit furni-ture is the gift of Fred S. Branscombe, a former member of the church, now a resident of Boston. The pulpit is a very elegant piece of work, being of quartered oak. The artificial lighting is by means of 60 gas jets and 40 incandescent lamps put in by James Hunter. The organ is the same that was in use in the old church, but it has been put in good order by A. B. Osborne.

The pastor's room in the southwest corner of the house is 12 by 14 feet. The ladies' room, 25 by 13 feet, is well adapted for classes, sewing and other circles. Then there is a good sized

The stained glass winde large and so tinted that they do not in the least obscure the light in any part of the building. These windows are from the works of H. Harwood & Sons, Prescott, Ont., and are worthy of special mention. At the west end, over the organ, is a small one of these bearing the figure of St. Paul, but apart from this nearly all the other indows are gifts from the members of the church, and are chiefly in memor of their families who have departed this life. The first of these, on the north side nearest the pulpit, is a window placed by R. C. Elkin and wife in memory of their children. It bears the figure of Faith. Next to this comes the large north window, the upper part of which is circular in form, with a Bible as the centre. This window was the gift of the Bible class. Beneath the circle are six large arched windows. The first three have for their respective designs, St. Matthew, the Saviour with a child in his arms, and St. Mark. These three windows were given by N. C. Scott and Mary E. Scott in memory of their infant son, George Walter Scott. The next three windows beneath the circular one have for their respective defigures of St. Luke, of Louise A. Harding, deceased, and of St. John. They are placed in memory of Louise A. Harding by Capt. Harding of New York. On the south side or street front, the window at the end furthest from the pulpit bears the figure of Charity, and is placed by D. V. Roberts in memory of Mary N. Roberts Next to this is a large window of size similar to that which is the feature of the north side, with a circula upper portion and six arched windows below. The circular window is placed by Peter and Ada A. McIntyre, in memory of Beulah May McIntyre. The six windows below are as follows: One bearing the figure of Ezekiel, given by John Chamberlain as a tribute to the memory of the late Deacon John Cowan. One bearing the figure of Moses, with a table of the law, given by D. J. Purdy. One with the figure of Isaiah, placed by J. R. Pidgeon and wife in memory of their children. One with the figure of Jeremiah, placed by James V. Russell, in memory of Mrs. T. A. Vincent. One with the figure of Daniel, given by B. Vanwart and wife in memory of the late C. Graham and wife. One with the figure of Amos, placed by the church and available for anybody who may in

future desire a memorial window. Nearest the pulpit on this side is a window with the figure of Abraham pelow which is an excellent portrait, in the glass, of the late John Cowan whose memory the window placed by Joshua Cowan. In the hallway leading to the ladies

room, on the street front, is a window with a figure of the Good Shepherd, in memory of Rev. W. A. Corey.

The dedicatory service was one of unusual interest. On the platform were the pastor, Rev. J. A. Gordon; Rev. G. O. Gates, Rev. Dr. Keirstead, Rev. S. McC. Physical Science (1997). Rev. S. McC, Black and Rev. J. H.

The service opened with the doxol-

sung by the male quartette connected mothers had loved to worship God.

Mr. Gates, addressing Mr. Gordon and his congregation, thanked them for having invited him to preach on this occasion. All present must thank he would now call the attention of the never attained to before. They should which took place 2,500 years ago, that of the second temple. His sermon cause they had a religious teacher. would be based on Ezra vi., 14th, 15th The Baptists of this part of the city and Artaxerxes, king of Persia. And us anew to the Father, Son and Holy this house was finished on the third Ghost dedicate ourselves. God would day of the month Adar, which was in the sixth year of the reign of Darfus, king. And the children of Israel, the priests and the Levites, and the rest of the children of captivity, kept the dedication of this house of God with joy." With the book of Ezra began the history of the new Israel. For many

years God's ancient people had en-

dured captivity, but now the time for

release was at hand. They now

awaited the signal to return to their home land. We found the name of

Cyrus of Persia spoken of as the

chosen by God for a great end. Hav-

ng added Babylon to his empire he issued the decree permitting the cap-tives to return and build the temple unto the Lord, God was ever present in and controlling the affairs of nations and men. Here we have God in the decree of a heathen monarch permitting this people to return to their old land. He was everywhere and His control and power were everywhere. He was ever present and active in the history of all peoples. No man lived with whom God had not to do. He concerned Himself with the history of with all of us, with the nation for the nation's good and with the individual for the individual's good. It was for and be with them evermore. God's glory that Cyrus moved as he did, that the Israelites might return to Jerusalem and build the temple.

Mr. Gordon then called upon R. C. Elikin, the chairman of the building committee, to make a short financial God's temple was built to become the centre of His kingdom on earth. God was in all history hastening the perfection of His kingdom. Let men do what they would God was supreme. The preacher then considered the return of the santiage to Lerusalem committee, to make a short mancial statement. Mr. Elkin, on behalf of the committee, welcomed the large congregation to the church, expressing the hope at the same time that they had all been comfortable. The congregation began to consider the matter of creeting a new church in turn of the captives to Jerusalem. matter of erecting a new church in They found King Solomon's temple in the early part of 1895. After several to show how the old men wept when trustees. He never had the pleasure they saw the ruins of King Solomon's of acting with a body of gentlemen temple, and the young men rejoiced at who got along better together. They the thought of possibilities of the days were untiring in their efforts. All the to come. Their success was dwelt meetings were very harmonious. The upon at some length by the preacher, who also alluded to the recovery of had work for people to do He went ahead preparing the way. The gold The temple completed, the time came Mr. Elkin spoke of the great satisfacfor its dedication. The passover sea- tion given by H. H. Mott, the archison was chosen for that event, and it tect; W. L. Prince and Robert Maxwas fitting to make its dedication a well, the builders, and all others who for them. They rejoiced, for God gave building of the new house. The church them joy. The temple lasted for 600 building as it stood cost about \$25,000. years, and it became the centre of the

of the people. Many lessons were to be drawn from that dedication... Today, after years of thinking, planning and praying, after generous giving, after many words of encouragement from their pastor, this congregation had completed what must be re-garded by themselves and strangers its arrangements for their ever increasing work it stood to the praise of hipped in this church Christ would say words of hope, to the weary rest, to the disheartened hope, to the penitent tent soul peace and rest. Well might was next to impossible to supplement with joy. He then took up the lessons to be learned from the text. They ple did. God did not need this house, but the people here did. It was His get along without our prayers, but we given already. He could remember could not get along without praying, the motto he gave the congregation ing place where God and His people met on earth. The house should correspond with the surroundings of the tists of the north end should have a of worship than the old church. It house of worship would be a constant and strangers that the service of God was laid. The congregation increased meant much to the people of this con-gregation. They had labored and house of worship erected by those 80 prayed that God would enable them to persons was a greater undertaking

hood. The morals of the city were man united with the church. God for having enabled the congrega- ness men, as the presence of such a before them. They had prospered bemanifest Himself here as He did in the temple of old. He would come into our lives and the joy be ours that only heaven gave to the most favored be, for in it stood Jesus. So would our Saviour come here and make this a more glorious temple than was the first one. We were all builders, and our desire should be that our work should endure. If so let us remember that we must build for God. God had laid for us a sure foundation, and we could build upon Him without fear that our hopes would be put to shame. Were we all building on Him? Were our lives renewed from day to day in our public, commercial, social and political life? We were laborers together with God. With faces turned toward that better day, with souls filled with the indwelling spirit the congregation should take up the work God had given them to do. With possibilities truly sublime let them make the most of the new door now opened up to them for the good of their felevery nation and every man. He dealt low men. In closing the preacher expressed the hope that God would give them peace and rest and prosperity

ruins. They began the building of the meetings had been held a building second temple, making the founda- committee was appointed consisting tions strong. The preacher went on of twelve members, including the committee regretted deeply the demise of Geo. H. Miles, who was sudthe golden vessels, etc. When God denly called from among them. Mr. Cowan, another of the committee, was laid up now and had been for some and silver were His and he could time. The committee had been ably command His servants to do, He backed up by the ladies of the church. could compel men to do His bidding. All credit was due to them. Then remembrance of what God had done were in any way connected with the The subscriptions promised about political, intellectual and spiritual life \$10,000. Of this amount \$1,000 was given by a lady who during her life time was known and loved by all. He referred to the late Mrs. Watson. The donations brought the receipts up to \$15,000, the windows, etc., having been given by various friends. The pulpit furniture was the gift of Mr. Brans combe, formerly of this city. The coras well as a house indeed creditable to ner stone of the new edifice was laid them. A church admirably adapted in on August 26th, 1895. It would thus be seen that the congregation had done pretty well. The subscriptions almighty God. The preacher congratu- were given on the two-year plan, and lated the pastor and congregation on about \$3,000 was yet due. Still that the possession of such a magnificent! was sure to come in. There would be edifice. In it God would reveal Himself left a debt of \$10,000 on the church. again and again. To all who wor. This would, of course, be considerably reduced by subscriptions.

this congregation dedicate their house what he had said. Still there were some things which he would like to to be learned from the text. They say. The church was to a large ex builded at the command of God. God tent indebted to Mr. Elkin for the did not need the temple, but His peo- harmony that had prevailed at the meetings of the committee and the success that had crowned their efforts. dwelling place on earth. God could The history of the building had been God was not made richer by our gifts, early in 1895: "Now set your heart but we were. This church was a meettator if anything and sometimes feared that his agitating became almost respond with the surroundings of the aggravating. But the church had people. In remote country districts nobly suconded his efforts. In 1810 we would not look for a large and the mother church was organized in costly church, but as a place grew and, the city of St. John. In 1841 the first the people became prosperous the church should become more in keeping with the condition of the people.

Religious descriptions of the people. Religious decency and the eternal fit-ness of things required that the Bap-in front of a Mr. Cunard's house at in front of a Mr. Cunard's house at Indiantown. Thirty people gave themmore comfortable and handsome place selves to God and were baptised by Mr. Harding and Rev. Samuel Robwas a common sense thing they did inson. Then a mission was opened in when they decided to erect this magnificent edifice. Let us pray that it the Portland, now the Main street will be used of God for His glory. This Baptist church, was organized, and three years later the foundation stone sermon, telling the people of the city of the old building recently vacated house of worship erected by those 80 ogy, after which an invocation was offered by the pastor. Rev. Mr. Gates read portions of, the Scriptures.

An anthem was very acceptably prayed that God would enable them to complete the house. They must rejoice at its completion. It would live after them to tell those who took their congregation. It was found places how much their fathers and that the church building was

with the church.

After prayer by Rev. Mr. Hughes the second hymn, Lord of Hosts to Thee We Raise, was given, and then lor that was like some parlors that Mr. Gordon made a short address were proposed and in 1861 the school rooms were added. The corner stone of the new church was, as stated before, laid on Mr. Gordon made a short address were plosed and in 1861 the school rooms were added. The corner stone of the new church was, as stated before, laid on Mr. Gordon made a short address were plosed and in 1861 the school rooms were added. The corner stone of the new church was, as stated before, laid on Mr. Gordon made a short address were plosed and in 1861 the school rooms were added. The corner stone of the new church was, as stated before, laid on Mr. Gordon made a short address were plosed and in 1861 the school rooms were added. The corner stone of the new church was, as stated before, laid on Mr. Gordon made a short address were proposed and in 1861 the school rooms were added. The corner stone of the new church was, as stated before, laid on Mr. Gordon made a short address were proposed and in 1861 the school rooms were added. The corner stone of the new church was a stated before, laid on the proposed and the laid of the proposed and the proposed and the laid of the proposed and the pro inadequate to their added. The corner stone of the new church was, as stated before, laid on Mr. Gordon made a short address. were closed except on special occathe welcomed all the friends present to sions. This church was for the that occasion, and would again be the church, stating that he took it as Father's family, and in it all had heard by the congregation. Mr. Goran expression of their good will. rights. It should always be open to church swinging out. They would although men did not have money to ways be glad to welcome visitors to spend on concerts they must be made to feel at home in this church. It two a father, but the loss to the The sermon was preached by Rev. should be as free as God's grace. Let speaker was of a friend as true as street church and president of the sults which could not be measured. It two a father, but the loss to the speaker was of a friend as true as street church and president of the sults which could not be measured. The building of this house made pro-perty more valuable in the neighbor-some time. Some years ago a young better because of it. In building it the came from the country, but was built congregation acted as practical busi- of the stuff that rises. He left the city dod for naving enabled the congrega-tion to erect such a beautiful place of structure mage the north end a more worship. They had done well, and desirable place in which to reside. The God would bless them. It was for pastor would be able to reach people God he had presented the church with them to take up with renewed energy through this church that could not be the beautiful suite of pulpit furniture. the ever increasing work they would reached otherwise. The congregation be called upon to do. Mr. fates said occupied a vantage ground they had erick S. Branscombe. Mr. Gordon now congregation to a dedication service gird themselves for the great work fore him that he wanted subscriptions desired to inform the congregation beand donations to cut down the debt would be based on Ezra vi., 14th, 15th and 16th verses: "And the elders of the Jews builded and they prospered through the prophesying of Haggal the prophet and Zechariah, these on of Iddo; and they builded and finished it they were about to dedicate it to the service of God. To do this they must needs dedicate themselves. So now in N. C. Scott; \$50 each by Wm. Estanded in the service of God. To do this they must needs dedicate themselves. So now in N. C. Scott; \$50 each by Wm. Estanded in the service of God. To do this they must needs dedicate themselves. So now in N. C. Scott; \$50 each by Wm. Estanded in the service of God. To do this they must needs dedicate themselves. So now in N. C. Scott; \$50 each by Wm. Estanded in the prophesy of the purchase or rental of a count of the count of spoken of. Anyone who wished to commandment of Cyrus and Darius these moments of joy and pleasure let brook and Capt John C. Ferris; \$25 each by W. H. White and Capt. Gil-christ; \$60 from a friend who did not care to give his name; \$15 from Capt. McLean, and smaller amounts from a large number of ladies and gentle-

ones. Better than gifts of gold, learning and skill would be this body dedication. The service in the temple of old was one of joy, and well it might

Mr. Gordon said the Sunday school had promised \$100 and the Young People's association \$50. He added that Mr. Elkin wished it stated that the Young People's Society and the Junior Society had done a great deal to assist, and the Bible class had given the

large circular window. The dedication service then took place. The building committee and trustees occupied positions immediately in front of the platform and the whole congregation stood up while it was going on. The service was as follows:

Pastor-In the presence of Almighty God we desire to set apart and give this building to Him, and for His worship, Father, Son, and Holy Ghost. Congregation-Amen.

Pastor-We dedicate this house as a place of prayer, where all may come to seek direction and supplicate blessing on our homes, our business, and

Congregation-Amen. Pastor-We set apart this building for the good of humanity, remember-ing the stranger, the poor, and the afflicted, with such help as God enables us to give, and above all for making known the glorious gospel of the Son of God.

Congregation-Amen Pastor-We devote this house to the unfolding of the teachings of God's Word, the maintenance of religious liberty, the separation of church and state, and the administration of the ordinances as given us by Christ and His Apostles.

Congregation-Amen. Pastor-We pledge ourselves to hold this house as a sacred trust, to be used in the interests of God and truth, and handed over to our success serve the interests of the kingdom of Him whose we are and whom we

Congregation-Amen. Pastor and congregation aloud—Arise O Lord God, and hallow Thy Sauctuary. May Thine eyes be open, and Thine ears attend unto the prayers Thy people make in this place. God be merciful unto us and bless us, and cause His face to shine upon us. Blessed be the Lord God, the God of Israel, who only doeth wondrous things, and blessed be His glorious name forever; and let the whole earth be filled with His glory. Amen and

After prayer by Rev. Mr. Black, the hymn, Oh, Bow Thine Ear, Eternal One, was sung and the service was brought to a close with the benediction by the pastor.

In the afternoon a meeting was held under the auspices of the Sunday school, which was addressed by Rev. G. R. White of Fairville and Rev. Thos. Trotter of Wolfville. Rev. Mr. Trotter preached in the vening.

SENDS IT FREE

Physician's Prescription for Cure of Weakness in Men.

When a man has suffered for than you with a weakness that blights his life and robe him of all that really makes life worth living; when after years of dootoring with all sorts of patent medicines and alleged anacialties, he discovers a remedy that When a man has suffered for many years specialties, he discovers a remedy that brings back to him the power and physical energy that seemed to him lost forever, he naturally feels generous. He wants his fellowmen to know about it. He feels that his mission on earth is to lift out of bondage men who are today battling with a shat-tered nervous system, just as he did; men, who by their own secret follies, are suffer ing a mental torture that words canno adequately describe.

adequately describe.

The would has come to look at sure rerers in a different light from forms it now regards them as unfortune or immal. They have lacked moral of they have acquired several mabit or they have acquired several mabit will associates. But whatever makes a sure the incentive that causes a negrade his being and isolate himse society he needs a friend. He neeright hand of fellowship and good it is wrong to denounce him for hi and it is equally useless to give himse. He must have the hungry bread, not a stone, offered him. Twiny I send the prescription which me a man among men, free to any o writes for it. I know the aversion suffering men have to the least sun of publicity, and I, therefore, send prescription securely seased in a ple

SHIP NEWS

Work. Dec 18, sch Wapiti, Eld

rry, Dec 21, bark Low Wood, Utley,

Cork, Dec 17, bark Maiden City, rey, for St John.

atos, Nov 8, bark Hebe, Conn, from

for Bosario.

At New York, Dec 22, sch Bianca, Lambert, for San Domingo City.

At Philadelphia, Dec 24, sch Vamoose, Cdowell, for Faro, Portugal.

At Mobile, Dec 26, schs Bartholdi, Berry, for Diaquiri, Cuba; Boniform, Lockhart, for Gonaives, Hayti.

New York, Dec 28—Cld, schs Vinton, for St John; Morning Star, for Grand Manan, N.B.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

BIRTHS.

ul's (Valley) church, nofield, assisted by ber and Rev. A. G. H Manuel of Boston to

ACROSS THE WATER

from Colonial Seamen.

London, Dec. 26.—It is stated in Canadian circles that the proposal of the Toronto navy league that the royal navy be recruited from colonial as well as home seamen has been coldly received by the imperial authorities. Naval experts are credited with seeing many difficulties in carrying out the scheme, and according to the Manchester Guardian they are doubtful of the alleged abundance of good material in the colonies. Even in the case of the seafaring population of Newfoundland, it is not thought the wfoundland, it is not thought the ony would yield the class of men eded for the navy, while in the other tonies it is said the men likely to nteer would be of very indifferen

If the question of employing colonial seamen in the navy is serious

be all smooth sailing.

It is understood that Hon. Joseph It is understood that Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, the secretary for the colonies, has arrived at an important agreement regarding the part which the colonies are to play in the 1897 celebration of Queen Victoria's reign, it having colleged in length that of any other English sovereign, and he will make a statement on the subject in the house of commons early during the coming session.

Birdie Sutherland, who was recently awarded £5,000 (\$25,000) in her breach of promise suit against the Hon. Dudley Majoribanks, son of Lord Tweedmouth, has invested £4,000 (\$20,000) of the amount in good securities, from which she derives a comfortable income.

HARDWARE RAILLERY.

PILL-OSOPHY

YOU GAN SATISFY THE DOUBT

If you have any regarding the quality of our Celebrated

By buying a pound from your grocer and giving

it a trial.

Geo. S. de Forest & Sons,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

THE VENEZUELA TREATY

Secretary Olney Has a Conference With Sir Julian Pauncefote.

There are Yet Doubts if Venezuela

exists case, who reached Washington late last evening. The results of the venezuela congress and the disposition to close all negotiations on the final treaties before an acceptance is given will not increase the prospect of a speedy conclusion of the extra session of the venezuela congress and the disposition to close all negotiations on the final treaties before an acceptance is given will not increase the prospect of a speedy conclusion of the case. to believe it was the occasion for going over the several new phases of the Venezuelan question which have de-veloped with the return of the officials

The officials themselves are extremely reticient and will say only in general terms that the prospect of an acceptance of the settlement by Venezuela is good.

It is understood, however, that there

are important limitations to the acceptance, which appear to make the case less hopeful of an immediate and satisfactory conclusion than has been expected. The plan of an extra session of the Venezuelan congress has been practically abandoned. When the settlement was made in Washington, two months ago, little doubt ex-isted that an extra session would be isted that an extra session would be immediately called by President Crespo. Messrs. Andrade and Storrow left for Caracas to urge President Crespo and the government authorities to secure an immediate acceptance. On arriving at Caracas, Mr. Andrade cable Secretary Oiney that President Crespo would call an extra session. This was received with satisfaction at the state department as an evidence that Venezuela would act promptly. Since then, however, no call for an extra session has been issued. It has

tra session has been issued. It has developed also that a strong sentiment existed against an extra session coming only a short time before the regular session of February 20. As thirty days must elapse after the call of an extra session, the congress could not possibly convene before February 1, or thereabouts. Under these circumstances it is practically settled that there will be no extra session, but that the regular session will be advanced twenty days under a custom prevailing in Venezuela. The congress meets for two months, ac-

cording to law, but usually it has been extended twenty days beyond the two months. It is felt that this extension light be added to the beginning of to the end of the session. For this reason the present outlook is that the Venezuela authorities will convene Venezuela authorities will convene congress on February 1, or twenty days ahead of the usual time. This will give a regular session without the extra expense and confusion of an ex-

There appears also to be much question as to the nature of Venezuela's acceptance. President Crespo and the government authorities have expressed satisfaction with the general results of the settlement, as they secured arbitration, yet they have not expressed the official approval of all the details of the settlement. On the contrary, there seems to be a very earnest desire at Caracas for more exact trary, there seems to be a very earnest desire at Caracas for more exact information on the terms of the treaty between Great Britain and Venezuela. When the settlement was made in Washington a rough draft of the general features of the settlement was week and stop at the Victoria hotel. They are entirely vegetable. They it on the liver and bowels without disturbance to the system, diet or occupation. They never gripe. They act bleasantly. 40 in a vial for 10 cents.

Washington a rough draft of the general features of the settlement was made. This contemplated the subsequent negotiations of an arbitration treaty between Great Britain and Venezuela on the general lines prescribed by the settlement. But the Venezuels authorities prefer to see the treaty itself, instead of an agree-

ment for a treaty, and the indications. are that Venezuela will give no acceptance until the entire phraseology of the treaty with all its terms and qualifications is completed. This may take considerable time. The general first accept the proposed method of settlement. Then diplomatic relations between Great Britain and Venezuela lished the British minister at Caracas would readily take up the negotiations of the proposed arbitration treaty. At present, however, there is no disposition to wait the gradual maturing of have to be forthcoming and all the incidental negotiations closed before the lesired Venezueja ratification is se-

be cleared away in time, and there is

On the questions of general arbitration between Great Britain and the United States Mr. Olney and Sir Julian have made their final draft of the treaty, and it is in the hands of Lord Salisbury awaiting his approval. No doubt exists of its approval, and it is expected to come daily. It had not arrived when Mr. Olney conferred with the ambassador today.

ALREADY BORNE FRUIT.

Washington, Dec. 28.—According to news received here from unofficial sources, Li Hung Chang's visit to England and the United States already has borne fruit in a decision of the Chinese government to gradually Anglicize the Chinese people, at least as far as their language is concerned. The Pekin government recently issued instructions to the various viceroys and governors of provinces of the empire to establish schools for the teaching of the English language and western sciences in all of the principal cities of the country.

PAYSON TUCKEL'S SECRETARY.

Portland, Me., Dec. 28.-Arthur Hall, one of the private secretaries of Payson Tucker, the late general manager of the Maine Central, was discharged today by Mr. Tucker's successor, General Manager Evans. The vacancy has not yet been filled. It is rumored that of an extra session, the congress could other changes are to be made in the Maine Central offices before the new year.

(From Daily Sun of the 28th inst.) St. John experienced its first genuine cold snap of the season Saturday night and yesterday. Many water pipes were frozen, and the plumbers will be in demand for the next few days. The thermometer readings varied yesterday morning, according to the locality, some registering as low as eight, but the official report shows only two and

a half points below zero.

The C. P. R. Telegraph company furnishes the Sun with the following thermometer readings, being the coldest recorded Saturday night or Sun-

Halifax-2 above. Canso, N. S.—6 above. Fredericton—15 below. Monoton-10 below. Bangor, Me.—5 below. Houlton, Me.—14 below. Portland, Me.—15 above.

Brownville Junction, Me.-21 below; has been below the cipher for several

"If you had half the nerve this tooth has," said the dentist to the quivering wretch in the chair, "you could have this all over in about five seconds."