

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

VOL. XXXVIII.

ST. JOHN N. B., SATURDAY DECEMBER 6 1898

NO. 27.

STRONG IN ADVERSITY.

More Men and More Guns for More Fighting.

The Opposition in England Offer the Government Their Help Now and Promise Criticism Afterward—Report of Buller's Success Not Confirmed.

London, Dec. 13.—The war office publishes the following despatch from Gen. Buller:—

The Boers captured three cannon and two ammunition wagons.

ADVANCE FROM THE FRENCH BANK.

London, Dec. 12.—During the last hour today the stock exchange recovered slightly on a rumor that the Bank of France was to advance £4,000,000 to the Bank of England and on another rumor that the Bank of France would advance about £1,000,000 to French manufacturers, who are indebted in large sums to the Argentine wool exporters.

RUMOR NOT CONFIRMED.

London, Dec. 12.—Inquiries made by the financial reporters of the morning papers have failed to confirm the stock exchange rumor that the Bank of France is about to loan the Bank of England a large amount of gold.

GENERAL METHUEN'S ACCOUNT.

London, Dec. 13.—The war office has received the following despatch from Gen. Methuen, dated Tuesday, Dec. 12:—

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ALL AT THE FRONT.

Toronto, Dec. 12.—The Globe publishes the following despatch from their correspondent with the Canadian contingent:—

THE TIMES DEMANDS MORE TROOPS.

London, Dec. 14 (4.45 a. m.).—Each important battle seems to bring a worse reverse for the British and the papers this morning sorrowfully admit that Lord Methuen's check at Magerfontein is the most serious event the war has yet produced.

LADY WILSON EXCHANGED.

London, Dec. 13.—A special despatch from Lourenso says a Boer telegram from Mafeking announces that Lady Sarah Wilson, aunt of the Duke of Marlborough, who was captured by the Boers, while acting as a correspondent for the London Daily Mail has been exchanged for a Boer woman, who was a prisoner at Mafeking.

SEPARATION ALLOWANCES.

Ottawa, Dec. 12.—The following militia order was issued today:—

BOERS' ACCOUNT.

Pretoria, Sunday, Dec. 10.—President Steyn has sent the following details of the fight at Stormberg Junction:—

THE FULL STORY.

Modder River, Tuesday, Dec. 12.—The British casualties in the battle of Magerfontein included the Marquis of Winchester, major of the Second Battalion Coldstream Guards, who was killed, and Col. Downham, of the First Battalion Gordon Highlanders, who was mortally wounded.

Mail at Modder River, describing the fighting, says:—

The Boer trenches extended far beyond the kopje into the open plain. Those on the plain were hidden by screens of leaves. Those near the kopje were guarded by a double line of barbed wire. Evidently they feared our storming and bayonet attack.

was found physically impossible to take the Boer trenches. The British got within 200 yards, but could not get nearer.

The Boers had freely recoured to barbed wire entanglements, which offered great obstacles even after the damage inflicted by the British artillery fire.

A STIFF FIGHT.

Highlanders Gained Ground, but Had to Intrench to Hold It.

North of Modder River, Dec. 11.—The Guards and the Highland brigade early last night moved from the Modder River camp, marching in a northerly direction. The objective of the Highlanders was the eastern spur of the Boer position, the Guards following the bank of the river, while the Yorkshire Light Infantry moved along the river-side. Just before daybreak the Highlanders arrived within two hundred yards of the Boer entrenchments at the foot of a hill. Unexpecting that the Boers were in the vicinity, the Highlanders advanced in a column in close order, when they met a terrible fire from the flanks and were forced to retire with the heavy loss.

JULIAN RALPH'S ACCOUNT.

London, Dec. 14.—Mr. Julian Ralph, describing the battle at Magerfontein in a special despatch to the Daily Mail says:—

WOUNDED ARRIVE FROM THE FRONT.

Orange River, Cape Colony, Dec. 13.—Three hundred wounded men have arrived here from the Modder river.

GEN. WAUCHOPE KILLED.

London, Dec. 13.—The war office has received the following despatch from Gen. Forester-Walker:—

TO SEND THE SEVENTH DIVISION.

London, Dec. 14.—The Associated Press understands that the war office yesterday (Wednesday) decided, in consequence of Lord Methuen's check at Magerfontein, to mobilize an eighth division in reserve and to send the seventh division to the Cape.

FROM CAPE TOWN, TUESDAY.

London, Dec. 13.—The war office today received the following message from Gen. Forester-Walker:—

CANADIANS AT THE FRONT.

Ottawa, Dec. 13.—Mrs. Drummond received a telegram from her husband, Major Drummond, who is special staff officer on the Canadian contingent, for night, dated "Modder River, Dec. 13," and stating that he is well. It shows that the Canadian contingent has moved north from Belmont.

MORE TROOPS SAIL.

London, Dec. 13.—The White Star steamer Majestic sails from Liverpool today for South Africa with 2,000 troops on board. The White Star line steamer Cymric has been chartered for use as a transport.

THE HIGHLANDERS WERE SURPRISED.

London, Dec. 15.—Lord Methuen's check, following Gen. Gatacre's repulse, says the Cape Town correspondent of the Daily News, "has had a most depressing effect upon the loyalists who are by no means a growing body. They are filled with dark forebodings. Dutch dissatisfaction is rapidly growing. A large section of the Boers are ready to desert."

ADVANCING ON LADYSMITH.

Cape Town, Dec. 13.—General Buller's advance in the direction of Colenso seems to have actually commenced.

STUDY FARMING

As people study other callings and you will succeed. The cheapest and best book on this is a progressive agricultural paper; not one that tells you what an OSIO or an ONTARIO Farmer should do to make money, but one that tells what MARITIME farmers should do and are doing to make the farm pay.

CO-OPERATIVE FARMER.

is restless and would not be little persuasion to join the Boers.

There are disturbing reports from the eastern districts of Cape Colony, where many secret meetings have been held. The imperial authorities are arming the loyal farmers in the Stutterheim and Keirald districts.

AFTER THE BATTLE.

Modder River, Wednesday, Dec. 12.—Ambulances started early yesterday morning under a flag of truce to collect the wounded and bury the dead who fell at Magerfontein.

FROM NATAL.

Pretoria, Wednesday, Dec. 13.—Firing ceased this morning in the direction of Colenso and an artillery duel is expected today.

ANOTHER LADYSMITH SORTIE.

London, Dec. 14.—A special despatch received here from Weenen, Natal, dated Monday, Dec. 11, says that the Ladysmith garrison had made a sortie and destroyed the Modderspruit bridge.

GENERAL FRENCH REPORTS A SMALL SUCCESS.

London, Dec. 15.—The war office has received the following despatch from General Forester-Walker at Cape Town:—

A NEW BRUNSWICK BOY DEAD.

London, Dec. 14.—Private Chappell, of the Royal Canadian, died of tonsillitis at Belmont, Cape Colony, Wednesday, December 13.

THE LONDON PRESS LOYAL.

London, Dec. 14.—The Globe says: "The country is prepared for any sacrifice."

Advertisement for 'FREE COMBINATION OFFER' featuring 'FREE NO MONEY WANTED' and listing various goods like watches, chains, and tools.

Continued on Page 8.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.

STILL A DEMAND FOR MORE MONEY THAN IS FORTH-COMING.

Business Demands More Speed Than is in Sight—Exchange Very High—Comments on the President's Message—What Congress May do is Worrying Business Men.

New York, Dec. 9.—Some disappointment is expected at the tardiness which the stock market shows in responding to the many existing favorable conditions. With unusual property in all parts of the country, it has been reasonably and generally supposed that higher prices would prevail during the fall and early winter months. So far, these expectations have not been realized, chiefly because of the high rates and limited supply of funds for ordinary business purposes.

An even more important factor in the situation than the disposition of big operators, one in fact which largely controls them, is the money market. High rates for money do not always prevent a bull movement; but it is quite certain that just now any such movement would be quickly brought to grief by prohibitive rates. The bank reserves are much below the usual average of the season. Trade activity retards the return of funds from the interior. The treasury continues to absorb money, and the offer to buy bonds affords only partial relief, as holders have other uses for them than the interest they pay. In short, there is a large and perfectly healthy demand for money, which can not be met because of the cumbersome and antiquated currency system which prevents expansion or contraction according to the needs of the market.

The president's message is well written and conservative document and should be satisfactory to the great mass of the American people. All the questions to which he refers are presented in a full and comprehensive manner. The most important of these is the one relative to the gold standard and upon which he declares himself in words so clear and expressive as to leave no room for misunderstanding.

The president has now fulfilled his election pledge and conformed to every condition of the policy to which he committed himself when nominated for the position which he has thus far so honorably and faithfully filled. One of his most important implied promises in the course of the policy which he prescribed for himself, more expressly after his election, was the prosperity of the country. This intention has been realized almost beyond the dreams of avarice, when we consider the frightful depression which brought the country almost to the verge of bankruptcy during the two years preceding his advent to the presidential chair.

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He now hands the trust question—that great bete noire of business and labor interests—over to congress and recommends the serious consideration of the question to that body. With regard to our foreign relations and dependencies in the far east he takes a wide and statesmanlike view of the whole matter. His attitude upon all the questions before the people should enlist the support of the entire country.

A DEAD FARE

Horrible Discovery of a New York Coachman.

New York, Dec. 10.—While waiting for an early Sunday morning ferry boat to convey a party of three men who were bringing a "sick friend" to Bellevue Hospital for treatment, Charles McDermett, coachman of this city, made the discovery in Long Island City that his "sick friend" was a dead man.

Edward R. Hamilton, a colored man, 22 years of age, was shot and killed by Ferdinand Baer, proprietor of a saloon in Long Island City, during a barroom brawl early this morning. Martin Boyd, a colored man, entered the saloon and got into difficulty with one of the bartenders, McNally. When an attempt was made to eject Boyd, Hamilton went to his rescue and the proprietor of the bar went to the rescue of McNally. Hamilton drew a knife and cornered Baer, who drew his revolver. The colored man made several lunges at Baer and the latter fired at Hamilton, killing him instantly.

Paris, Dec. 11.—The minister of the colonies, M. De Crais, in the Chamber of Deputies today, during the discussion of the details of colonial budget, replied to various critics, saying in effect, that the government was increasingly occupied with schemes for the defense of the empire and thought France's colonial empire was now complete and large enough to be disputed by none. It was unnecessary, he added, to launch new military expeditions. France, in his opinion, ought to confine herself to developing the vast territories she already possesses.

A CHEERFUL DISCUSSION.

Lawyers Condemn Electrical Execution, Preferring the Axe or Guillotine.

New York, Dec. 12.—At the annual meeting of the New York Society of Medical Jurisprudence, last night, Attorney Roger M. Sherman, in an address before the assembly, declared that the interval between shocks was an eternity of anguish to the victim. He asserted that the time would come when the dynamo would have to be supplanted by the axe.

Advocates of the garrote and guillotine all had their say before the discussion was closed.

MANCHESTER COMMERCE PUT INTO HALIFAX FOR REPAIRS.

Propeller Blades Gone—The Montague, With Mails, Reports Very Bad Weather and a Rough Passage—To Take Deals at Halifax.

Halifax, Dec. 12.—The weekly mail steamer from Liverpool, Dec. 2, via Montague, arrived tonight at 9 o'clock. On the 8th a furious gale raged from 10 p. m. till 6 a. m. of the 9th with terrific squalls, confused and mountainous seas which caused the ship to labor and strain badly. Sunday last another heavy gale was met.

The Manchester liner Manchester Commerce, from Shields, Nov. 29th, bound to St. John, N. B., put in here shortly after midnight for repairs, having lost two blades from her propeller. She will be docked in the morning.

CENTRAL AMERICAN UPRISING SUPPRESSED.

Washington, Dec. 12.—United States Minister Hunter at Guatemala has reported to the state department that disturbances at Jutiapa on the border of Salvador, on the 2nd inst., at first supposed to be a revolutionary outbreak, was nothing more than an invasion by a few outlaws. The minister says the troubles have been completely suppressed.

BOSTON LETTERS.

POLITICAL, SOCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, THEATRICAL AND ART NEWS.

The Democrats May Lose Today's Election as a Result of the Split—Tremont Street Merchants Making War on the Subway—A New Theatre.

Boston, Dec. 9.—We are in the midst of a hot city election which occurs on Dec. 12, and the old Republican war horse is again in the field and considerable interest is being taken in the issue and great efforts are being made to defeat the Democratic candidate, Collins. There is a possibility of this being done on account of the split in Democratic ranks concerning the nomination of J. R. Murphy who, for the past 10 years, has held some important offices in the city government. The nomination of Hart the Republican Democratic ring. Having failed to get the nomination for mayor, for several years he has been publicly disclosing his intention to vote for Hart the Republican Democratic ring. Having failed to get the nomination for mayor, for several years he has been publicly disclosing his intention to vote for Hart the Republican Democratic ring.

Quebec Demands a Separate Depot and a Resident Freight Agent. Quebec, Dec. 12.—The board of trade at the annual meeting this afternoon, passed a resolution directing the secretary to advise the minister of railways and canals at Ottawa, a letter asking for the establishment of a separate station and depot for the Intercolonial Railway in this city, and the accommodation given by the Grand Trunk railway is entirely inadequate for the requirements of the increasing business. The board also asks for the appointment of a resident freight agent to attend solely to their freight business.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

New York, Dec. 12.—The directors of the American Steel and Wire Co. have declared a quarterly dividend of 12 per cent on the preferred stock, payable Jan. 2, 1914.

New York, Dec. 12.—The directors of the Federal Steel Co. today declared a dividend of 10 per cent on the preferred stock, payable Jan. 20, 1914.

TO DEFINE THE ALASKAN BOUNDARY.

Washington, Dec. 12.—The government of Great Britain has designated F. King, the government astronomer at Ottawa, as the representative of her majesty's government in the delimitation of the proposed boundary line between Alaska and Canada about the head of Linn Canal, under the terms of the modus vivendi of October 29 last, and the government of the United States has designated O. H. Bliss, assistant superintendent of the coast and geodetic survey to act in a similar capacity for the government of the United States.

JUDGMENT AGAINST A RAILWAY.

Ottawa, Dec. 12.—W. A. D. Lees, barrister, was given judgment for \$198 against the Ottawa and New York Railway. Lees paid \$49 for fares between Ottawa and Montreal, a number of other passengers. He claimed the accommodation was not good enough and found that the company had not complied with the government for approval. The penalty is the return of the amount paid in fares, the charges on the tickets and that amount. The company will appeal.

STORM IN THE WEST.

Harmony, Minn., Dec. 12.—Snow drifts 15 feet high have resulted from a 60 hours storm in this section. Public highways are obstructed and trains tied up.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., Dec. 12.—All wagon roads reaching into this city are impassable after last night's storm. Snow has drifted in many places to a depth of four and five feet. Traffic on the Wisconsin Central railroad, from Chippewa Falls west, is suspended.

HIS FEELINGS TOUCHED.

"I wouldn't feel so bad over it, Dick," said the kind-hearted sailor to the cabin boy whom the mate had just warmed with a rope's end. "You didn't get it half as bad as some of 'em does."

LORD SALISBURY AT A CABINET MEETING.

London, Dec. 8.—The cabinet held a two hour session today. Lord Salisbury has recovered his health sufficiently to preside.

TO DINE DR. BORDEN.

Montreal, Dec. 11.—The militia officers of the Montreal district will tender a banquet to Hon. Dr. Borden at the Windsor Hotel, Tuesday, December 9.

SPANISH PRISONERS.

Washington, Dec. 12.—The War department has received the following dispatch: Manila, Dec. 12. Two thousand additional Spanish prisoners secured in Northern Luzon, making over 3,000 released within a month. 700 men en route from Vigan and transports will be sent for remainder.

mill which buzzed merrily in a shady dell, with everything clean and sweet around it. A look in the office showed no one there, and the visitor then wandered over the mill, hoping to find some one to whom he could talk business. The machine was humming along, and it seemed impossible that there should be no one in attendance. But even shouting failed to bring any signs of life, and Mr. McCormick was about to leave when he spied some men in a hay field some distance away.

"I say," he called out to the nearest one when he got within hearing, "who runs this mill?" "I do," was the reply.

"Well, who's the owner?" "Why, I am, to be sure."

"Do you mean to say that the mill runs itself?" "Certainly. We start her up at six in the morning, and she runs till six in the evening. This is the meanest man I ever met; he don't need a nurse. While I'm getting in the hay she puts half a ton of paper on the roll. Gee up, Dear!"—Paper Trades Journal.

HEAVY GALE.

The heavy southwest gale and rain storm which started last evening and lasted until early this morning, caused considerable damage about the city and in the suburbs. The wind was very strong and found it very rough as the storm caused a high sea. There was quite a roll on in the harbor, but no damage to the shipping is reported.

A number of fences were blown down about the city. A large bill board on Hill street fell about 6.30 with a crash. The streets were almost deserted while those who ventured out found the task of holding an umbrella up very difficult and the streets of many rain droplets litter the streets.

I. C. R. BUSINESS INCREASED.

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SOMETHING FOR NOTHING

Advertisement for a prize contest. Text: "FOR EVERY CORRECT ANSWER, DON'T SEND ONE CENT. The National Supply Co. has a grand prize of \$1000.00. Write immediately for the contest." Includes a picture of a prize box.

ORGANIZED LABOR.

Delegates to the American Federation of Labor in Session at Detroit.

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 11.—Nearly 200 delegates representing all branches of trade unionism with an estimated total membership of nearly 800,000, were seated at writing tables scattered over the floor of Harmon Hall today when the 19th annual convention of the American Federation of Labor was called to order. In the absence of both President Gompers and Vice-President McGuire the gathering was called to order by James Duncan, of Baltimore, second vice-president.

When the committee on credentials had reported the calling of the Brewery Workers was protested against by representatives of the Stationary Steam Engineers. The Brewery men retorted by protesting against the credentials of the Stationary Engineers and Firemen. All of the delegates were then declared seated. After President Gompers, the annual report of Mr. Gompers was read by Vice-President Duncan and the convention took a recess.

BY ELECTIONS.

Liberalism Return Two Men by Large Majorities, the Conservatives Two by a Small Majority.

Toronto, Dec. 12.—Four bye-elections took place today. The result was an even division. The Liberals won two seats by large majorities. The returns show East and West Elgin have returned Conservatives, but by very narrow margins. The final results of the four elections are:—

South Ontario—Dryden, (Liberal) 432 majority. Brant—Preston, (Liberal) 330 majority. West Elgin—McDermid, (Conservative) 21 majority. East Elgin—Brower, (Conservative) 58 majority.

SHIPPING NOTES.

Coastwise lumber rates are fairly well sustained, though the demand appears to be a less urgent character, this being attributed to the approaching holidays, and the usual suspension of labor at the mills.

Some far eastern and provincial coastwise contracts are reported for spring loading. River Plate lumber freights are quiet.

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OTTAWA NEWS.

Ottawa, Dec. 12.—The premier has received a communication that a deputation is coming up from the Montreal Corn Exchange to protest against the course pursued by the Montreal harbor commissioners in granting to the Connors syndicate, of Buffalo, a term lease of an important portion of the harbor property for the erection of an elevator.

Three senators are said to be very ill and will not likely be able to be here when parliament meets. They are Senators Gowans of Galt, Sullivan of Kingston, and Sir Frank Smith, of Toronto.

FORMERLY OF ST. JOHN.

A recent issue of the Cambridge (Mass.) Times contains an article introducing Mr. John J. Aherm as again being candidate for the board of aldermen. A good picture of Mr. Aherm is also given. He is well known and respected in St. John, where he spent some years in charge of the Collier publishing business in the maritime provinces. The Times says:—

"Mr. Aherm is very popular socially and among the many societies with which he is identified; the most prominent are the St. John's Literary Institute, Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Order of Foresters, the Catholic Union, the St. John's School Association, Past Members of St. James Lyceum, the Ancient Order of Hibernians and the Royal Arcanum.

He has always taken an active interest in city affairs and is at present a director of the Citizens' Trade Association. He was elected to the common council in ward 3 in 1903 and was re-elected the following year. He was a hard and conscientious worker and has devoted a great deal of his time to the duties of his office, serving on the committee on claims, public property, and accounts.

This year Mr. Aherm is a chairman of the public property committee, chairman of the special committee on municipal baths and also member of the finance and park committees. It is mainly through Alderman Aherm's efforts that the public bathing has been provided for and his return to the board would indeed be welcomed because of the health of his constituents which bathing facilities. He is also greatly interested in the proposed all year round bath.

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RAT-HUNTING IN DENMARK.

Posts Are So Numerous That People Are Paid to Kill Them.

We hear that in Denmark a campaign against rats is being prosecuted with vigor. It was originally started in Copenhagen about a month ago, where the alarming multiplication of rats induced the municipal authorities to resort to a medieval method (perhaps we should even say a prehistoric method) of freeing the community from beasts of prey. As a price was once offered for every head of a rat, so the citizens of Copenhagen are now being urged to exterminate the "pest" by offering a certain sum (we do not know the exact amount of the "ducat") for each dead rat.

An official report of the statistics of rat slaughter has been issued every week since the opening of the campaign. In the first week the rat catchers, professional and amateur, gave in the heads of 6,000 rats, in the second week 6,616, in the third week 6,797. We are told that the average weekly bill of mortality among the rat population of Copenhagen has now risen to about 10,000. Other towns and communes followed the example of the capital, and the Danes are making a patriotic attempt to exterminate the "pest" by offering a certain sum (we do not know the exact amount of the "ducat") for each dead rat.

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A Delayed Wedding Fee.

It is easy to sympathize with a certain Yankee clergyman who, after pronouncing a couple man and wife, was asked by the groom what the charge was.

"The parson, according to 'Spare Moments,'" told him that there were no fixed charges in such matters, but that he might give what he thought proper.

"Parson," said the young man, "I have five greyhound pups at home. I ask a selection please for them, but I'll not have one for half a sov."

The clergyman protested that he could not accept a fee of such a character. It would be quite impossible.

The bride and groom went home, and the marriage was not held over at all very happily, for before a month was over the parson received a crate containing a fine greyhound pup, accompanied by a note from John, saying that Marie had proved such a treasure that he was glad to give the dog for nothing.—(New York Mail and Express.)

Advertisement for Rose Dentine Tooth Powder. Text: "Thoroughly Cleansing on a Perfectly Sterilized Basis. A unique combination of several elements, all of which are essential to the health of the teeth, and the preservation of the teeth, 10 cents per packet."

Send your name and address, and we will send you a dozen to sell to your friends. Return to us, and we will give you a magnificent watch and chain free. We also give you, free, a gold ring, etc.

National Manufacturing Co. TORONTO.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH... published every Wednesday and Saturday at \$1.50 a year in advance...

ADVERTISING RATES... Ordinary commercial advertisements... 10 cents per line per week...

IMPORTANT NOTICE... Owing to the considerable number of communications...

FACTS FOR SUBSCRIBERS... Without exception names of no new subscribers...

Write on one side of your paper only... Attach your name and address to your communications...

This paper has the largest circulation in the Maritime Provinces.

Semi-Weekly Telegraph. ST. JOHN, N. B., DECEMBER 16, 1899.

PEACE AND WAR. Max Nordau, whose work on "Degeneration" aroused so much interest...

THE SUN'S BOER TACTICS. The Sun is imitating closely the tactics of the Boers in some of the recent battles...

POLITICS IN MANITOBA. The immediate cause of the defeat of the Greenway government in Manitoba was that the elections had more votes...

AN INSINCERE ORGAN. The other day the Sun attacked the government because Mr. Beausoleil had been appointed postmaster for Montreal...

THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA. The despatches announcing the repulse of General Methuen near Modder River seem to have excited a degree of alarm...

CONCERNING LOYALTY. When Mr. Foster was campaigning in Ontario the other day he spoke of Sir Wilfrid Laurier as "the gentleman who declared in 1884 that if he had been on the banks of the Saskatchewan he would have aimed his musket at the breast of the Canadian volunteer who imperilled his life to save his country from disintegration..."

ASK YOUR DOCTOR HOW MANY PREPARATIONS OF COD-LIVER OIL THERE ARE. He will answer, "Hundreds of them." Ask him which is the best. He will reply, "Scott's Emulsion."

156 POPULAR SONGS. With Words and Music complete. Bound in a beautiful cover. Price, 25 cents. Sent by mail on receipt of 30 cents. Published by G. Schirmer, Inc., New York, N. Y.

Chief Justice Tuck, Judge King, Judge Barker, whose claims to the high offices they obtained were based on their political services to the government. The Hon. George E. Foster is not known in this part of the country as a champion of government control or ownership of railways and his aim of being actuated by hostility to the great railway corporations. Sir Charles Tupper has spoken very strongly, not only against the world's policy of government ownership, but against the most moderate and reasonable proposals for making the railways amenable to the ordinary laws which individuals are bound to obey in their dealings with one another.

Banking systems contrasted. American business men are demanding improvements in their banking and currency system, claiming that it is cumbersome and antiquated and does not permit of expansion and contraction according to the demands of commerce. American financiers now recognize the superiority of the Canadian system of banking and currency and it seems very probable that during the present session of congress some of the principles of our banking act will be incorporated into the American law. Secretary Gage, in his yearly treasury report, presented to congress last week referring to the currency system, remarked: "Important as is the establishing of our money standard upon a safe and enduring basis, important as is the guarding of the national demand obligations by adequate reserves, these alone will still leave our financial system exposed to evils which ought to be cured. These evils arise out of our situation as it relates to the currency."

The valued Telegraph still insists that the cost of the new Victoria Bridge is \$8,000,000, that being the price of the structure built 40 years ago, with the cost of the new one added, together with the cost for tearing down the old edifice. If there had never been an old bridge in the way the new one just as it might have cost one-third the sum the Telegraph mentions. The old iron superstructure was over 8,000 tons weight, and probably cost three times as much per pound as the new one, which only weighs 2,000 tons. The old one has gone to the scrap heap. But the Telegraph counts it in, all the same, at the original value, as a part of the cost and value of the present structure. It even adds the cost of tearing it down.

The above looks as if the Sun desired its readers to believe that a new bridge could have been built across the St. Lawrence at Montreal for one-third of \$8,000,000 if the old bridge had not been there. The statement is absurd, but if it were true that would make the cost of the bridge \$2,666,666 and the annual charge to the Grand Trunk \$106,400, so that the government would still be paying less than half the annual charge for an equal use of the bridge. The Sun's statement that the weight of iron in the old Victoria Bridge superstructure was over 8,000 tons is almost accurate but that only goes to show, what we have been contending, that the great cost of the old bridge was not in the superstructure but in the substructure. Eight thousand tons of iron at a cost of \$50 a ton would only cost \$400,000, and its value now as scrap would be \$160,000, a sum that was no doubt taken into account in making up the cost of the new bridge. But the old bridge contained 3,000,000 cubic feet of masonry, and the new bridge contains no less for not one stone of the old bridge was removed. There is no mode of calculation to which the Sun can resort and tell the truth that will bring out any other result but the one we have stated that the government is paying less than a fifth as much as the Grand Trunk for the use of the Victoria Bridge.

The immediate cause of the defeat of the Greenway government in Manitoba was that the elections had more votes. Apart from these several other causes have been assigned. Among them is the popularity of Mr. Hugh John Macdonald, who keeps up the Macdonald tradition by certain little likenesses in features and manner. He is by all accounts an amiable gentleman, but his speeches show no steadiness and little power of grasping public questions. However, he must be judged by what he put across. The race cry seems to have been raised by the opposition with fair success. After there had been complaints for many years that we could not obtain settlers to fill up the immense fertile regions of the northwest, the tide of immigration began to turn toward Canada. It seems rather a curious policy now to load the newcomers with insults and to refer to them as the Manitoba Conservative paper did just before the elections as "hordes of Doukhobors and Galicians." Of course discrimination ought to be used in bringing Europeans to this country; but it is ridiculous to say that no one but a resident of the British islands shall be invited to Canada. If, as seems likely, a large number of Finns will be expatriated by the unwise policy of Russia, Canada could hardly obtain a more desirable class of immigrants than these highly educated and civilized people falling from a country in which the climatic conditions are much like those of Manitoba and the west. The railway question was a good deal in evidence, but it is difficult to say what shape the discussion assumed or what the new government intends to do. The Toronto World claims a victory for its

policy of government ownership or strict government control of railways. If so it must be said that Mr. Macdonald has been in queer company. The Hon. George E. Foster is not known in this part of the country as a champion of government control or ownership of railways and his aim of being actuated by hostility to the great railway corporations. Sir Charles Tupper has spoken very strongly, not only against the world's policy of government ownership, but against the most moderate and reasonable proposals for making the railways amenable to the ordinary laws which individuals are bound to obey in their dealings with one another.

The spirit displayed by the Ladysmith garrison on two recent occasions proves that the long and trying ordeal which they have passed through has not at all impaired their military efficiency. The details of the first affair when a Boer six-inch gun and a howitzer on Lombard's Kop were carried away have already been referred to editorially. The long gun destroyed was a 10-pounder, and as a gun of that size weighs seven tons it must have cost the Boers much labor to place it on the hill where it was captured. The howitzer was a 4.7 inch affair carrying a 40 pound shell. The capture of a second howitzer by a part of the Ladysmith garrison on Sunday night was an equally gallant affair and most successful, although the loss suffered by the British was greater. The loss of these three guns of position will be a severe blow to the Boers and will greatly assist General Buller's work in driving them from their forts around Ladysmith.

General Gatacre's explanation of the disaster suffered by his men does not throw much light on the subject, but proves that he was badly misled by his guides. He is generous enough to assume that his guides themselves were misled. But why was it necessary to make a night attack on a position which no one in the British camp appears to have known anything about? Gatacre ought to have been warned by the disaster to General White's left wing that night attacks in an unknown country are dangerous, and therefore he cannot excuse his present position is quite safe, however, and the consequences of his misfortune are much less than they might have been.

Our Canadian regiment was not in the battle north of Orange River on Monday. On that day it was at Belmont, the scene of Methuen's first battle, twenty-five miles to the south of Modder River. They are engaged in the important work of guarding the line of communication, and their turn for active service in the field may come at any time, for the Gordon Highlanders, with whom they were engaged a few days ago, were in the last Modder River engagement. Even in the line of communication there may be opportunities for hard fighting for the Boers seem disposed to attempt to cut the British communications whenever they have a chance. In the meantime the Canadians will be improving their discipline

and getting into excellent shape as a military body.

If there were 12,000 Boers in front of General Methuen on Monday the Boer forces in the Free State must have been reinforced from Louisa's army at Ladysmith. The Boer army at Stormberg, in front of General Gatacre, numbers at least 6,000, and there are probably as many in front of General French, so that there must be at least 25,000 Boers on the borders of Cape Colony and in the Free State. Deserters from the Ladysmith Boer report that the Boer army in that vicinity number 20,000, so that probably as many as 10,000 of Jobert's Ladysmith army have been sent to the Free State. The disclosure of this fact may have an important effect on the campaign in Natal and may induce General Buller to hasten his movements so as to get at the Boer army before any more of them have a chance to get away from Ladysmith. It is essential that he should strike this army a hard blow before it has a chance to retreat for it would be a disastrous close to Buller's operations if after all his elaborate preparations he found nothing but a deserted Boer camp around Ladysmith. Buller's army, however, is already on the move and something startling may be expected from that quarter at any time. On Tuesday a union brigade consisting of English, Irish, Scotch and Welsh regiments, under General Barton, with several naval guns, advanced and took up a strong position three miles from Colenso, meeting with no opposition. This is the advance guard of the force which will engage the attention of the enemy at their camp opposite Colenso, while the main body of the British will seek a crossing farther up the Tugela River. This river is now fordable in many places and if once crossed, even by a comparatively small force, the Boer position south of Ladysmith will become untenable. A great deal has been made by the newspaper military critics of the difficulties of crossing the Tugela, but we venture to predict that this river will not retard Buller's march a single day when he once makes up his mind that everything is ready for an advance. The lack of howitzers which have only just reached him has no doubt had a good deal to do with his apparent slowness in moving, for it will be his policy to spare his men as much as possible and to drive the Boers out of their fortified positions with lyddite instead of the bayonet. If this plan had been followed by the other generals a great many valuable lives would have been saved. As General Buller must have at least 30,000 men under his command, including the Ladysmith garrison, he should be able to inflict an overwhelming defeat on the Boers when once he gets a chance at them.

Not only that but I can conscientiously advise everybody to rely absolutely on the Doctor's statement. I have found him to be a friend in need in the truest practical sense, a man of honor and principle, a man whose Christianity manifests itself in works as well as words, a true follower of the Master who went about doing good. Dr. Sproule has proved himself a great physician, but better still, a truly good man. I will be glad to tell anybody about the Doctor's great skill and kindness and will answer letters if stamped envelope be enclosed. REV. WM. HUGGINS, Uttoxeter, Ont.

When one is nearing the three score and ten milestone in life's journey it is natural to expect that the body will begin to break down. This is specially true in the case of any who like myself have borne the burden and heat of the day as well as the severest rigors of our northern winters in my labors as a Methodist minister. Realizing that only the highest skill could successfully combat the ravages of Catarrh of the nose, throat and liver, in such a case as mine, I feel it my duty to tell everybody of Dr. Sproule's great ability.

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When Mr. Foster was campaigning in Ontario the other day he spoke of Sir Wilfrid Laurier as "the gentleman who declared in 1884 that if he had been on the banks of the Saskatchewan he would have aimed his musket at the breast of the Canadian volunteer who imperilled his life to save his country from disintegration; the gentleman who, in 1891, preferred the Yankee dollar to the English shilling and fought to raise the separation wall of discrimination against the empire in favor of the aien; this same gentleman read his ultimatum to Canada that no contingent should go to join in the defence of the flag in South Africa." Leaving aside for the moment the fact that Sir Wilfrid Laurier never uttered one syllable of the words attributed to him by Mr. Foster in 1884, in 1891 nor in 1899, we wish to ask what is the plain meaning and purport of such language as has just been quoted? What, too, is the meaning of the attacks being made from day to day in the columns of the Sun on Mr. Tarte? If plain English words have any meaning at all, then Mr. Foster's words are intended to question the loyalty of the premier, just as the Sun desires to cast doubt upon the loyalty of the minister of public works.

This is a game as dangerous as it is reprehensible. There is not a man in Canada today who seriously questions the loyalty of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and, therefore, no particular harm can be done at home; but such statements are well calculated to do mischief abroad. They misrepresent the condition of affairs in the dominion. There is no question as to the dependence of the crown in which a deeper or more general spirit of active loyalty exists, and no one knows this better than Mr. Foster; but for the miserable purpose of arousing momentary passions in a partisan audience he is willing to slander the executive head of the Canadian government by proclaiming him to the world as an enemy of the empire. Such conduct is in the last degree scandalous and is even criminal to the extent that it injures the dominion in the esteem of outsiders.

The underlying motive of these attacks springs from no more than one source. Your genuine Tory has always felt himself to be a monopolist in the possession of loyalty, and it chagrins him beyond measure to see his opponents holding office under the crown. He regards himself as the dominant party, all others being usurpers. On top of this is the conviction that the opportune raising of the loyalty cry in 1891 saved the Tories from impending defeat, and they hope to make the same appeal effective in reversing the downfall of 1896, seemingly regardless of the important fact that in 1891 the game was played in the heat of an election campaign and under circumstances peculiarly favorable to such tactics. The cry of "loyalty" may work once or twice, particularly if people are appreciative, but not oftener among sane men.

This whole campaign of slander against our public men, of misrepresentation, of insinuation where accusations dare not be uttered, of vilification and of unscrupulous and seditious thinking people of the country. It must surely be taken as the evidence of a weak and unworthy cause, and in that view probably carries with it its own antidote. But it is none the less humiliating to realize that the leaders of a great political party are willing for passing purposes to impugn the loyalty and honor of their opponents—that which men in high offices should esteem nothing dearer. Loyalty and honor are things too sacred, too essential in the dominant party, to be made the plaything of the hustings. In resorting to such tactics Mr. Foster and his friends are either in earnest or they are not. If the former, then they are wholly mistaken; if the latter, then they deserve to be despised.

A PREACHER'S VOICE

Based in praise of Dr. Sproule

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Ask your doctor how many preparations of cod-liver oil there are. He will answer, "Hundreds of them." Ask him which is the best. He will reply, "Scott's Emulsion."

Then see that this is the one you obtain. It contains the purest cod-liver oil, free from unpleasant odor and taste. You also get the hypophosphites and glycerine. All three are blended into one grand healing and nourishing remedy.

50c. and \$1.00, all druggists. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

A CHEERING STATEMENT.

The significance of the last official banking statement finds no expression in Conservative journals, because it provides such an effective answer to their forecasts of what would happen in Canada under a Liberal government.

These results are far from what the country was told to expect under an incompetent and middle-class Liberal administration. With a fine prophetic instinct the Montreal Star cried out:—

"The money in circulation will shrink until scarcity of money will be a national calamity."

"The whole character of the industrial life in Canada will change with corresponding depression throughout the country."

And Sir Charles Tupper, speaking in the house after the Fiddling tariff had been introduced, declared:—

"I deplore from the bottom of my heart the ruin that is going to be inflicted upon the best interests of Canada and upon its great industries."

Well, the bank returns scarcely show either the scarcity of money anticipated by the Star or the ruin predicted by Sir Charles. They rather indicate that we are living in the most prosperous and expansive period in the history of the dominion.

AN IMPORTANT MOVEMENT. The agent-general of New Brunswick in London, having communicated with the provincial government in regard to the willingness of the Elder-Deputeur Company to establish a summer service from Liverpool to the port of St. John, provided sufficient interest can be aroused in the project to make it an object, the matter was considered by the provincial government at its recent session and an order-in-council prepared setting forth the desirability of action being taken by the business interests of the several sections of the province towards the attainment of the desired end.

Recognizing the impetus that would be given to our agricultural and industrial interests by this service, and the re-establishment of an additional West India service, which the same company have in view, a committee of the executive council has been appointed to confer with the executive heads of the cities, towns and counties, and of the boards of trade of the province at a proposed conference to be held for that purpose in the city of St. John in the near future.

The Ontario Conservatives have not much cause to congratulate themselves upon the result of the four bye-elections yesterday. A few days ago Mr. Whitney, the opposition leader, declared that all four seats would be carried by the Conservatives. At the general election in March last year the Conservatives carried three of the seats, East Elgin, West Elgin and South Ontario, while South Brant was carried by the Liberals; this constituency has again been carried by the Liberals by the handsome majority of 430. Hon. Mr. Dryden has been elected in South Ontario by a majority of 332. In West Elgin the Conservative candidate has been returned by the narrow majority of 40, while in East Elgin the same result has followed the Conservative candidate having only 58 majority.

A Wonderful Medicine.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

For Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fulness and Swelling after meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Costive Habits, Flashes of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Constipation, Bloating, Stomach Distended, Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, etc. These ailments all arise from a disordered or abused condition of the stomach and liver.

Without the publication of testimonials.

25 Cents at all Druggists.

WANTED.

Father Chiquy's New Book,

"Forty Years in the Church of Christ," an intensely interesting account of the trials and struggles encountered in his devotion to the cause of Protestantism during the last forty years of his eventful life.

BIRTHS.

PRINGLE—At Woodstock, N. B., on Dec. 7th, to the wife of Rev. Gordon Pringle, a daughter.

SMALL—At Moncton, on Dec. 9th, to the wife of David Small, a son.

MELANSON—At Moncton, on Dec. 10th, to the wife of J. F. Manson, a daughter.

HILL—At Moncton, on Dec. 8th, to the wife of John Hill, of the I. C. R., a daughter.

TAYLOR—At Hillboro, on Dec. 8th, to the wife of Herbert Taylor, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

MCLATCHY-CURRY—At the residence of the bride's father, Curryville, Albert Co., on Dec. 6th, by Rev. G. W. Townsend, Elliot McLatchy to Annie E. daughter of Daniel Curry.

CARTER-MCMANUS—At Waterford, Dec. 11th, by the Rev. Alvin H. Campbell, B. A., Harvard Carter of Waterville, to Adeline McManus of West River.

GILDART-PROSSAR—At Elgin, A. C., on Dec. 6th, at the Second Baptist parsonage, by Rev. I. N. Thorne, Geo. W. Gildart, to Bessie E. Prossar, both of Elgin, A. C.

SAMPSON-VENNEL—At St. Ann's church, Campbell, on the 7th inst., by Rev. W. H. Street, rector, Albert Elbridge Sampson of Lakes, Maine, to Lillian, second daughter of the late Mr. Daniel Vennell, of Campbell.

STEVENS-EDGETT—At the Baptist parsonage, on Dec. 12th, by Rev. D. Camp, Prof. Frank J. Steves to Mrs. Annie B. Edgett, both of Hillboro.

DEATHS.

CUNNINGHAM—At Moncton, on Dec. 11th, Mary Alice, infant daughter of Michael Cunningham, aged 6 months.

FLYNN—On December 14, at No. 2 Chipman's Hill, after a short illness, Patrick Flynn, aged 75 years, leaving three daughters to mourn the sad loss of a kind and affectionate father.

MacFARLANE—Suddenly, in this city, on December 14th, Foster MacFarlane, M. D., aged 63 years, leaving a wife and five children to mourn their loss.

McINTOSH—At Cambridge, Mass., hospital, on Dec. 12th, Hugh McIntosh, aged 67 years.

VERNON—At Harvey, A. C., on Dec. 8th, Mary, widow of the late Gideon Vernon, in the 72nd year of her age.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived. Tuesday, Dec. 12. Schr Annie Harper, 92, Golding, from Plymouth, J. P. Maloney, bal.

Schr Lyra, 99, Evans, from Boston, A. W. Adams, oil, etc.

Schr Juno, 92, Glassy, from Plymouth, R. W. Williams, bal.

Schr H. M. Stanley, 97, Flower, from Fall River, master, bal.

Schr Susie Prescott, 98, White, from Perth Amboy, coal, F. Tufts.

Coastwise—Schr Bay Queen, 31, Barry, from Beaver Harbor; star LaTour, 98, Smith, from Campbell.

Wednesday, Dec. 13. Schr St. Maurice, 371, Matthews, from Jacksonville, J. W. Smith, hard pine.

Coastwise—Schr Kedron, 91, Snow, from Thorne's Cove; Austin P. 12, Shaw, from Lepreau; Lillie G. 78, Brown, from Annapolis; star Centreville, 32, Graham, from Sandy Cove.

Thursday, Dec. 14. Stmr Sylvia, Watt, from London, Furness, Wilby, general.

Stmr Prince Arthur, 700, Kinney, from Boston, A. C. Curry, mdse and pass.

Schr Clifton, 473, Wilcox, from Yarmouth, A. W. Adams, bal.

Schr Avalon, 117, Howard, from New York, J. W. Smith, coal.

Schr Myra, B. 80, Gale, from Boston, Cottle & Colwell, bal.

Schr Cora B. 98, Butler, from New York, A. W. Adams, coal.

Schr D. Gifford, (Am.) 234, Thorne, from Gloucester, McCarver & Co, bal.

Schr Onward, 92, Colwell, from New York, J. W. Smith, coal.

Schr Etie, 117, Demings, from New Bedford, J. Wilard Smith, bal.

Schr Ravola, 139, Forsyth, from New York, J. W. Smith, coal.

Cleared. Tuesday, Dec. 12. Dec 12—Schr Jennie C. Barton, for Neponset, Stetson, Cutler & Co.

Coastwise—Schr Sea Fox, Banks, from Annapolis.

Coastwise—Schr Annie, Milner, for Annapolis.

Wednesday, Dec. 13. Schr Hattie Muriel, Wasson, for Boston.

Schr Rosa Mueller, McLean, for Philadelphia.

Schr Alice Maud, Whittaker, for City Island, N. Y.

Coastwise—Schr Harry Morris, McLean, for Quaco; Miranda B. Day, for Alma; Annie, Miller, for Annapolis; Dora, Canine, for Parramore; Blomina, Haines, for Noel; Bay Queen, Barry, for Beaver Harbor; star Centreville, Graham, for Sandy Cove.

Thursday, Dec. 14. Star Cape Breton, Reid, for Sydney.

Schr Avr. Odell, for City Island, C. E. Larcher.

Coastwise—Schr Kedron, Snow, for Thorne's Cove; brig Harry Stewart, Branton, Digby; schr Chaparral Mills, for Advocate Harbor; Nina Blanche Crocker, for Freeport; Cynnet, Duran, for Windsor.

Sailed. Wednesday, Dec. 13. Stmr Mantine, Lockhart, for Dublin.

Stmr Lake Huron, Jones, for Liverpool.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

Arrived. Halifax, 12th inst, stmr Montego, from Liverpool via Moville; schr Pandora, from Gloucester.

Annapolis, 6th inst, schr Swanhilda, from Boston, to lay up.

Halifax, 13th inst, stmr Manchester Commerce, from Shields for St. John—put in for repairs.

Halifax, 12th inst, schr D. J. Melanson, LeBlanc, from New York.

Hillboro, 12th inst, schr Hannah F. Carleton, Falkingham, from Machias.

Halifax, 13th inst, stmr Gens, from New Orleans for Srebord; schr Lizzie M. Slawford, from Gloucester for Placentia, Nfld, for shelter.

Halifax, 14th inst, star Usk, from sea, repairing cable, and sailed to return.

Hillboro, 13th inst, stmr G. Walter Scott, Christopher, from Parramore; Joseph Hay, Phipps, from Boston.

Cleared. Hillboro, 12th inst, schr Chesic, Merriam, for Hoboken.

Hillboro, 13th inst, schr Hannah F. Carleton, Falkingham, for Newark.

Halifax, 14th inst, schr Alceas, Zink, for New York.

BRITISH PORTS.

Arrived. Barbados, 11th inst, schr Etta A. Stimpson, Hogan, from St. John.

West Hillboro, 13th inst, barque Louisa, from Campbellton; Nordstar, from Campbellton.

Southampton, 13th inst star St. Paul, from New York.

Queenstown, 14th inst, stmr Teutonic, from Liverpool for New York.

Gloucester, 14th inst, stmr Carthaginian, for Philadelphia, via St. John's, Nfld.

Androssan, 14th inst, stmr Bengore Head, for St. John.

Sailed. Manchester, 9th inst, stmr Manchester Importer, from St. John via Halifax, N. S.

Liverpool, 11th inst, stmr Danara, for Halifax via St. John's, Nfld; Laurentian, for Belfast, 13th inst, stmr Bengore Head, from St. John.

Brennan, for St. John.

Table Bay, 28th ult, barque Grenada, Putt, for Newcastle, NSW.

Liverpool, 12th inst, stmr Ulunda, for Halifax via St. John's, Nfld.

Astoria, 8th inst, ship Anora, Stuart, from Callao for Portland, Ore.

Halifax, 13th inst, stmr Cunaxa, Grady, from Galveston.

Vineyard Haven, 12th inst, schr Ellen A. Maxner, from Perth Amboy for Halifax.

Buenos Ayres, 7th inst, ship Haugar, from Tadoussac.

Buenos Ayres, 9th inst, ship Mary L. Baldwin, from Cape Town.

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Baldwin, Wetmore, from Beaver River; brig Aldine, Heany, from Callao for Portland, Ore.

Hansey, from Weymouth.

Astoria, 8th inst, ship Anora, Stuart, from Callao for Portland, Ore.

Halifax, 13th inst, stmr Cunaxa, Grady, from Galveston.

Vineyard Haven, 12th inst, schr Ellen A. Maxner, from Perth Amboy for Halifax.

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from Windsor, towing schr Gypsum Queen and barges No 19 and 20.

Buenos Ayres, 10th inst, barque Walter G, from St. John.

Philadelphia, 14th inst, stmr Bratsberg, from Hillsboro.

Buenos Ayres, 30th ult, barque R. Morrow, Douglas, from St. John.

Cleared. Pensacola, 11th inst, schr Mola, Skaling, for Buenos Ayres.

New York, 11th inst, schr Helen Schaffer, Mailman, for Macao; Quetzay, Hamilton, for St. John; Hilda C. Conklin, for Halifax.

Fernandina, 11th inst, schr W. R. Huntley, Howard, for Bermuda.

Baltimore, 11th inst, stmr Storm King, Crosby, for Antwerp.

Portland, 13th inst, stmr Keenum, for Glasgow.

New York, 12th inst, schr Harry W. Lewis, Reed, for Brunswick.

New Orleans, La, 12th inst, star Barce, Women, for Annapolis, N.S.

Rio Janeiro, 11th inst, barque Severn, Reid, for Baltimore.

Sailed. Fernandina, 9th inst, schr Besse Parker, Carter, for Bermuda.

Boston, 12th inst, stmr Prince Arthur, for St. John, N. B.

New York, 9th inst, schr Greta, for Halifax; 10th inst, schr Ellen M. Maxner, for Halifax; 12th inst, schr Wascana, for St. John.

Fall River, 12th inst, schr Wascana, for St. John.

New York, 12th inst, star Tyrion, for Halifax.

City Island, 10th inst, schr Romeo, for St. John.

City Island, 11th inst, barquet Falmonth, for St. John; schr Wellman Hall, Curacao, 21st ult, brig Curacao, Olsen, for New York via coast.

Boston, 13th inst, schr Ada G Shortland, for St. John.

Salem, 13th inst, schr F. E. Givan, and Luta Price, for St. John.

Halifax, 13th inst, tug Gypsum King, towing schr Gypsum Queen and barges No 19 and 20.

New York, 13th inst, stmr Oceanic, for Liverpool via St. John's, Nfld.

Boothbay, 14th inst, schr Abbie Ingalls, for New York.

Boston, 14th inst, stmr Turret Bell, for Louisville.

Rio Janeiro, 6th inst, schr Bahama, Anderson, for Cape Town.

Halifax, 12th inst, schr B. R. Woodside, McLean, for Barbadoes.

Fernandina, Fla, 12th inst, schr Bessie Parker, Carter, for Bermuda; W. H. Huntley, Howard, for Bermuda.

Portland, 14th inst, stmr Keenum, for London, and fleet of coasters.

SPOKEN.

Nov 5, lat 7 N, lon 15 W, brig Electric Light, Edwards, from New York for Bonny.

Dec 3rd, lat 27 30 N, lon 73 30 W, barque Dahnna, Mills, from Sligo Island for Rio Janeiro.

No date, etc, brig Foster Rice, Dakin, from Gloucester, for New York.

Dec 4th, lat 44, lon 64, barque Mary Clauser, Loyd, from Shippen for Rio Janeiro.

No date, etc, brig Foster Rice, from Gloucester, for Weymouth, NS.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Washington, Dec. 10.—Notice is given by the Light House Board, on or about Jan. 1, 1900, a light of the fourth order, showing a red flash every 5 seconds, will be established in the structure recently erected at about 28 feet of water (mean low water), just inside the easterly end of the westerly outer breakwater, entrance to Northwest Ledge Light House, on the following harbor, Long Island Sound. The light will illuminate the entire horizon. Its focal plane will be 61 feet above mean high water, and the light may be seen 13 1/2 miles in clear weather. The structure consists of a black cylindrical fountain pier, expanding in trumpet shape at its upper end to form a gallery, surmounted by a conical iron tower, lower half brown, upper half white, surrounded by a covered gallery, its base and summit by a black lantern. The approximate geographical position of the structure is: Lat. 41 15 15 N; lon 72 56 35 W. Bearings and distances prominent objects from the structure are: New Haven Long Wharf Lighthouse, NNE 1/2 E, 4 1/2 miles; Falkner Island Light House, ENE 1/2 E, 1 1/2 miles; Falkner Island Light House, ESE 1/2 E, 1 1/2 miles; Stratford Shoal (Middle Ground) Light House, SW 1/2 W, 12 miles. A fog signal will be established there, of which due notice will be given. Bearings are magnetic; miles are nautical miles.

Tompkinsville, N. Y. Dec 11.—Notice is given by the Light House Board that a black spar buoy, No. 1, named Haskell's buoy, has been established in 12 feet of mean low water, to mark a mine foot spot recently developed on the east side of the channel in Port Jefferson harbor, Long Island Sound. The buoy is a black spar buoy, 10 feet high, with a white top, and is situated on the east side of the channel. It is situated on the east side of the channel. It is situated on the east side of the channel.

Old Field Point Light House, NW 1/4 W, Port Jefferson east breakwater beacon, N by E, 1/2 E, 1/2 mile; bench mark "Jefferson," of U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, on NW point of Mount Misery, NNE 1/2 E.

Ottawa, Dec 1.—A lighthouse, established by the government of Canada on Bull point on the southwest side of the entrance to Sambro harbor, on the southern coast of Nova Scotia, for the purpose of guiding small vessels to a safe anchorage in Sambro harbor, will be put in operation this day. Lat N 44 deg, 28 min 25 sec; long W 63 deg 35 min 25 sec. The lighthouse stands about 30 feet back from the water's edge on the extremity of the point, and is a square wooden tower with sloping sides, surmounted by a square wooden lantern, the whole painted white. It is 33 feet high from its base to the vane on the lantern. The light is a fixed red light, elevated 38 feet above high water mark, and should be visible seven miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the seventh order.

This notice affords admiralty charts Nos 729, 730, 1631, 2320, 2400, 2606, and 2670; sailing directions for the southeast coast of Nova Scotia, page 143; and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian list of lights and fog signals, 1899, under the No 191.

REPORTS, DISASTERS, ETC.

Bath, Dec. 9.—News was received here to day, of the loss of Captain Frank Wyman, mate of schooner Susie M. Plummer, who fell overboard on the passage from New Orleans to New York. Captain Wyman was a resident of Parker's Head, and formerly commanded schooner Clara Goodwin.

London, Dec. 11.—The American schr

Belle Wooster, Capt Somerville, from Brunswick Sept 25, arrived at Toronto on Nov 28, leaky, with loss of part of deck-load and other damage.

Halifax, Dec. 9.—Schr Beatrice, McLean, arrived from New York today in a badly damaged condition, having encountered a hurricane on the 6th. She lost deck-load of coal and had main boom broken. Repairs will be made here.

Passed Highland Light, 11th inst, schr Cora B. from New York for St. John; Ellen M. Mitchell, from Perth Amboy for Portsmouth; Gemesta, Scott, from New York for St. John; Ravola, from Perth Amboy for St. John; Annie M. Allen, Reid, from New York for Salem.

In port at Bremen, 9th inst, stmr Leutra, Mulschay, for Port Arthur, Tex, to load for Europe.

Parrboro, Dec 11.—Schr Nellie Blanche, from Windsor for Gloucester, put in here half full of water, having sprung leak.

Passed Hyannis, 13th inst, schr E. A. Maxner, for Halifax.

Stmr Dunmore Head will sail from Annapolis on Monday next.

Passed Vineyard Haven, 14th inst, schr Cora May, from Halifax for New York; Freddie A Higgins, from St Andrews for New York; Earl of Aberdeen, from Hillsboro for New York; Hazelwood, from St. John for New York; Thistle, from St. John for New York.

Passed Call of Man, 14th inst, barque Asseyria, from Campbellton for Glasgow.

In port at Newcastle, NSW, 4th ult, barque E. A. O'Brien, Frost, for Manila.

In port at Sydney, NSW, 4th ult, ship Lancing, Chapman.

Gloucester, Dec 11.—Schr Annie Blanche, from Parrboro for Boston, went ashore on Dog Bar breakwater this morning and was pulled off in a badly battered condition, with bottom in bad shape. Cargo keeps her afloat.

VESSELS BOUND TO ST JOHN.

Alcides, at Glasgow Dec 6.

