est candidate (cries ral approval. suppose," continued you expect me to say h some of our friends hink they have. We wer only eighteen nd, your excellent re-Guay, (cries I say my friend,

NO CRISIS expect me to say great crisis. (A you to get out of applause.) I will the question about apers have said so been a newspaper I believe that if I I would do worse I do not think that at all. There are a breeze has passed for the best in the vorlds. I just heard when I would get . Well, I will take It is not a dence. minister, and if my er, Sir Wilfrid Laune that he no longer es I would be hap and to serve in the who are attacking id did not want me m for others. The an abundance of re I to resign the not suffer in the case I would have of having loyally and my leader. OF ADVICE.

g into the discuses, I may well be you what Sir Wilme to have lost the o-patriots. He has thought fit to select onor to his native artier led the conecause he had the apatriots. Is it not ne of concord. Let e the example of It has been the race that we have ur ablest men. Sir overnment is one have in eighteen

many questions (ories of "shame") ines. I give you few days the minnd myself will come u want elevators:

our subject you quarrels in the re are now diffibut before twice have elapsed as on ball-bearpoughts of our libeir wishes will be

THE CONSERV

ship the captain ould steer pretty o have confidence as not to give an at a premier does his colleagues of for one, can say God. (Ironical tives, you have interrupt me beam going to say. hat certain groups est. I have often Filfrid called me said. "You know I ow me to attend But he said, "I support of many ant you in the

ovoked cries for

al, Benny ?" ow we eat before ooklyn Life

VOL. 20.

T.JOHN WEEKLY SUN. PAGES.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY DECEMBER 29, 1897.

#### Freat Sale of Ladies' Jackets His "Sunny Ways" Prevail and Peace At Reduced Prices.

It is not pleasant to lose money, though sometimes it is profitable. We Misunderstanding Now Said to be Endedhave decided to start this week a great Clearance Sale of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Cloth Jackets. We shall lose money on each Jacket, of course, but that is better than carrying them over to another season and trying to get full prices. Our policy is to start each season with a fresh stock. In this sale we shall offer

he winter, LONDON, Dec. 21.—The fight ar-

to £900 stakes, came off this evening

ending a poor centest.

O'Brien's backer withdrew £500 he had staked on him because the boxer had not preperly trained. Burge con-

sented to proceed with the match for

the purse only.

Sporting Life will say that the

match ought to have been declared off, and the Sportsman will describe the

Prior to the meeting between Burge and O'Brien, Charles Miner of New York beat Chanles Tilley of London

FREDERICTON

The Local Government to Issue One Million

new year by the issue of one mil-

lion, one hundred thousand dollars of

provincial bonds. Of this amount nine

numbered and ten thousand dollars is

for the redemption of old bonds under

the provisions of an act of assembly of

last year, and one hundred thousand

crity of the permanent bridge act.

The bonds will bear three per cent.

School inspectors of the province

were in conference with Chief Super-

intendent Inch today. The inspectors

present were Messrs. Carter, Steeves,

Bridges, Meagher and Mersereau. The

executive committee of the Provin-

cial Teachers' Institute also held a

session today to arrange for the meet-

ing of the institute, to be held next

There was a big Christmas market

here today. The current prices were

good. Turkeys run from ten to thir-

teen cents; geese, 60 to 75; chickens,

40 to 50; eggs, 20c.; beef and pork, 3

The city council at a special meet-

ing tonight amended the miscellane-

merchants must pay \$50 a month to do

business. The law relating to cir-

matters is also materially changed.

Hostess—I hope you found the bed comfortable, Mr. Jenkins. Jenkins—Excellent, madam! I nearly fell asleep in it.—Tit-Bits.

KANANKAN KANANKAN

WHAT A LOT OF EGGS

.....FROM.....

200% to 400% More than without it.

With only a Dozen Hens, the increase of

Eggs will More than Pay for one of

MANN'S GREEN BONE CUTTERS

WHICH YOU CAN PROCURE FROM

W. H. THORNE & CO. Ltd.

The Hens Lay when Fed en GREEN CUT BONE

and run forty years.

affair as a pantomime.

dies' Jackets from \$2.50 to \$10 00. Children's Jackets and Ulsters from \$2.50

DOWNING BROS, ST. JOHN N. B.

8 Years Old, \$10,50 per case.

Extra Pine Old Irish Whiskey 8 Years Old, a choice old Whiskey, \$11.00 per case Donald Marsh nall Machierson & Co., Gissgow, Scotland 100 cases "Bonnie Lassie," Fine Old Scotch, 87.50 per dozen.

Goods shipped immediately on cipt of order.

M. A. FINN. Wine and Spirit Merchant, 112 Prince Wm. Street, St. John, N. B.

IN SPORTING WORLD

Dick O'Brien-Burge Fight at Birmingham Last Night.

It Was Simply a Farce and Given to the Englishman on a Foul.

Tracey-Walcott Fight to Have Taken Place at Chicago Prevented by Authorities.

announced tonight that he had purof Montana, and that the great twoyear-old would remain here next season. He will be trained by Win.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—The fight between Tommy Tracey and Joe Walcott, scheduled for this evening, did not come off. Efforts are being made to have it pulled off Thursday evening, but it is not certain that they will be successful. The actual date of the fight is still a matter of doubt. The postponement of the fight was brought about by the action of Judge Bretano of the superior court, who issued an order restraining the fighters from engaging in any contest in the hall that had been secured, and declaring that if any effort was made to have the fight he would instruct the sheriff to raid the place. The order was the result of a contest that has een in progress for years between the city and Montgomery Ward, merchant, whose place of business is on Michigan avenue opposite Battery D, in which it was proposed to have the fight. Some time ago Ward obtained from the state supreme court an order requiring the city to tear down the building, which has been the scene of fights innumerable. The city has promised to tear down the building, but has failed to keep its promise, and when Ward found that it was about to issue a license for a fight in the old

hall he applied to the court to stop it.

Sir Adolphe Chapleau Will Leave

(Special to the Montreal Star.) QUEBEC, Dec. 20.—Sunny ways have triumphed again, according to Wilfrid Laurier's sympathizers here, and their success in the Old Capital by the St. Lawrence has been as marked as in the new one by the Rideau and the Chaudiere.

"Usquebaugh Cream"

There will now be some difficulty in securing a half for the fight, as a number of those which would ordinar
If would be premature to put number that in the hopeful interpretation of the present condition or affairs by the premature's personal and political friends. Sir Wilfrid himself states that everything has been added to the present condition or affairs by the premature is personal and political friends. Sir Wilfrid himself states that everything has been added to the premature to put number to the put number to the put number to put number to the put number to put number t ily be available have been rented for ily settled, but he is far from looking supremely happy. I have just seen him in Lower Town, and he naturally ranged between Dick O'Brien and Dick declines to say what settlement has been decided upon between the conburge for a purse of £650, in addition tending factions, or which of them

at the Olympic club, Birmingham. came out second best. Burge scaled in at 146 pounds and O'-Brien at 160. During the afternoon there was disquieting rumors as to O'Brien's conduction, and long odds were laid on Burge. When the men All day Saturday Sir Wilfrid waited in vain for the Hon. Frs. Langelier and his leading sympathizers to call upon him. They came not. Mr. Choquette, M. P., and Mr. Carroll, M. P., were constantly about the gallant knight, but the member for Quebec entered the ring it was seen that O'-Brien was very fat, while Burge was remarkably fine. At the end of the Centre remained away first round O'Brien was blowing hard and he did not improve matters in the second. During the fourth round, when Burge slipped in O'Brien's cor-ner, the latter struck him lightly. A foul was claimed and allowed, thus

charmed circle. "If Mr. Laurier wants to see me," said Mr. Langeller, "he knows where

to find me." But yesterday proved that Mr. about and Sir Wilfrid found him, and found him at home too. After rising yesterday morning, the premier, attended by his faithful henchmen. Messrs. Choquette and Carroll, went at eight o'clock mass at the Basilica. Thence then returned to the Chateau for breakfast, and thus fortified, set out together for the modest red brick cottage erected on the Grande Allee, opposite the new Franciscan Numnery, by the member for Quebec Centre, to take the place as a family rere, to take the place as a family residence of the handsone and imposing stone front mansion facing the Partiament House, which Mr. Langelier sold, as he has already described himself, to pay the note endorsed by him for the benefit of the statesman of the suppression was represented. of the summy ways who called upon him yesterday. The interview lasted for a couple of hours, and is to be deas cordial in the extreme. Sir Wilfrid says so. Mr. Carroll endorses the statement. Mr. Choquette enthusias-

Mr. Langelier remains mute. Hostility to Mr. Tante. Some of the opponents of the Tarte element in politics are carrying their dollars will be issued under the authopen hostility so far that there almost seems a probability of public sympathy turning his way. The intermintions during Mr. Tarte's speech at Levis were not more frequent than expected, but the crowd of Langelier sympathizers that went over from Quebec jeered at Mr. Tarte all the way back across the river on the ferry

tically deciares the same thing. Only

Every time a cheer was proposed for Mr. Tarte or Mr. Oliver it was madly counter-cheared, with cries of "Bas de Tarte," etc. Mr. Tarte's sudden departure for Montreal on Saturday is the subject of many conjectures here. He is not the man to run away because of the hostility he experienced, and it is generally thought that something in Montreal must have at-

The Toronto Globe says: Though ous license law. Henceforth transient Mr. Tarte made light of it at Levis on Friday, there is a crisis in the liberal party with which all lovers of cuses, life insurance agents and other good government should be made acquainted. Loyalty to the party has kept silent many liberals who knew what was behind the Langelier episode, but their loyalty has been abused to such an extent that it was time to raise the edge of the curtain. The fact is that some of the worst elements of the Mercier regime are comng to the surface, and there is now at Quebec a struggle for mastery in which the whole country is interested.

"The notorious Baie des Chaleurs railway, or its more high-sounding successor, the Atlantic and Lake Superior railway, is again the centre of one phase of the fight. When the byelection in Nicolet came on the company tried to hold up the dominion government and obtain a subsidy by force. Mr. Prefontaine, who is a director, played a curious role for a lib-

eral member of parliament. contest. Mr. Prefontaine offered his support to the candidate who might chosen by the conservative convention, and afterwards intimated that this candidate would withdraw if the government would give a subsidy. Sir Wilfrid refused to make any such promise. The Quebec end was carefully fanned by Mr. Pacaud, of Le Soleil, and all the blame for Mr. Langelier's dissatisfaction laid at the door of Mr.

If Mr. Tarte were driven out of the government, then the Atlantic and Lake Superior rallway might get a subsidy. Mr. Pacaud, Mr. Armstrong and Mr. Prefontaine, M. P., are a strong trio, but so far have been unable to force the hand of either the local or federal government. One of the first acts of the Marchand government was to cancel the guarantee of \$8,000,000, which Mr. Flynn gave the company, but the most desperate efforts have since been made to compel Mr. Marchand to restore a guarantee which would ruin the province. This railway grab is an example of the sinister modes which impel most of the attacks upon Mr. Tarte. The crisis to the rescue. It soothes and heads has many ramifications, but if the throat, removes the phleother phases are sifted some sort of a is pleasant and easy to take. has many ramifications, but if the the throat, removes the phlegm, and

LAURIER SEES LANGELIER. job will be found at the bottom of RUSSIA BUYING WAR SUPPLIES.

A BIT OF HISTORY. Sir Wilfrid Was Asked to Dismiss Mr. Tarte After His Return Home. The Mail and Empire's Ottawa special says: "The present trouble in the liberal camp in Quebec has not been unforseen by some members of the Your correspondent is informed on reliable authority that when Sir Wilfrid Laurier returned from England, after the jubilee celebration, he was met by one of his colleagues on behalf of influential men in the party. He urged the removal Tarte from the cabinet pointed out to the prethe danger is presence entailed. Sir Wilfrid replied that he was ander obligations to Mr. Tarte, which rendered it impossible to accede to their request, and thanked the minister, who, by the way, is a minister without portfolio, for his frankness. Since then Mr. Tarte has been getting even with the usen who sought to accomplish his expulsion from the cabinet, or the men who he imagined had combined against him. This is the reason why the Langelier trouble has been a much more serious

ANDERSON GUILTY.

een a much more serious matter than

the personal kick of a disappointed

The Jury Says He Murdered Mate Saunders of the Olive Pecker

NORFOLK, Va., Dec. 22.—The trial of John Anderson, cook of the schooner Olive Pecker, for the murder of Mate Saunders, was concluded today and went to the jury at 5.30 this afternoon. The court has adjourned intil tomorrow morning. The general impression is that a verdict will be reached in a comparatively short time, and that it will be guilty, as charged in the indictment. Under the riling of the court, the jury must cities find Ancerson gailty, as charged in the indictment. Under the riling of the court, the jury must cities find Ancerson gailty. There can be no verdict of manisaughter.

The prisoner was dramatic to the last, Just before the district attorney concluded his closing argument, the accused man sprang to his feet saying: 'I am innocent, Mr. White,' and had to be forcibly pulled back into his chair by the balliffs.

The morning was consumed in the hearing of arguments and instructions, the district attorney contending that there was, bo evidence whatever to justify the plea of self-defence, therefore the element of manishaps there must be eliminated from the case. The defence claimed that the court in its charge ground instruct the jury to consider the hypothesis of manishaps from the case. The defence claimed that the court in its charge ground instruct the jury to consider the hypothesis of manishaps from the case. The defence claimed that the court in its charge ground instruct the jury to consider the hypothesis of manishaps from the case. The defence claimed that the court in its charge ground instruct the jury to consider the hypothesis of manishaps from the case. The defence claimed that the court in its charge ground instruct the jury at some length and with great fairness, nestructing them that, if they should discover any reticral hypothesis whereby they could, with evidence before them, find any excuss for the crime, the verdict must be acquittal. Argument was begun at 2 o'clock, District Attorney White specking for an hour and a half in opening.

Mr. Mc. Mc. Mc. Dec. 22 Lebs.

NORFOLK, Va., Dec. 23.—John Anderson was today convicted of the murder of William Wallace Saunders, mate of the schooner Olive Pecker and under sentence of the court must be hanged on the 18th day of March next, unless the supreme court of the United States in the meantime interposes. At the conclusion of argument of counsel last evening the jury was excused until today, and shortly after 12 o'clock the verdict as indicated was brought in Anderson received the verdict unmoved. A motion for a new trial was made and argued this afternoon. The court overruled the motion after a brief argument in reply by the district attorney, and Judge Foff sentenced the prisoner. Anderson

#### BEHRING SEA JUDGMENT.

hardly moved.

The Final Award and Payment Must be Made Within Six Months.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—The only official statement that could be secured here of the judgment rendered by the Behring sea commissioners is contained in the following announcement, given out by the state department this afternoon:

"The award of the Behring sea charms commission has been filed in the department of state. The claims as presented by the British government to the commission on account of Canadian vessels seized in Behring sea aggregated, with interest, \$1,500,000. These include, under the claims, several cases not embraced in the settlement proposed by Secretary Gresham. The award now made amounts to \$294,181.91, to which is to be added interest which will increase the total about 50 per cent. The award is final and disposes of all cases before it. Payment under the treaty must be

made within six months." LONDON, Dec. 24.-The Times in an editorial this morning, expressing satisfaction at the Behring sea settlement which, it anticipates, congress will not object to, protests against the 'loose insinuations of bad faith on the part of the United States government which have been thoughtlessly and unjustifiably made in England." It points out that there could not be a question of bad faith because no agreement had hitherto been arrived at as to the amount of compensation.

Dealing with the original aspects of the sealing question, the editorial concludes: "The American government either make fair and businesslike proposals or the present condition of seal fishing must continue. They are not, after all, so utterly destructive of the fur seal as interested persons represent them to be."

Nct Spoiled by Fortune.—Anna—"And her uncle left her all that money! Has it uncle left her all that money! Has changed her at all? Bell-No, indeed! is just as enthusiastic as ever over \$9 cent slik marked down from one-sixty.—Puck.

#### For the Children.

When coughs and colds distress the children Norway Pine Syrup comes

She Places Orders in San Francisco and Chicago for Food for Her Army.

For a War With Japan?—Trouble Over the Seizure of Port Arthur Believed to be Inevitable-Both Countries Preparing.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 21.-The mercantile community of San Francisco has been greatly stirred up by ominous rumors of war from the Orient. Intelligence that the Russian Orient. Intelligence that the Russian fleet has occupied Port Arthur, followed by the manifest activity of Japan and the despatch of the Cerman fleet to the East, leads to the belief that a partition of China is inevitable and the fear that some of the great roughts may clash in dividing great powers may clash in dividing

The belief that hostificies cannot be far off is strengthened by the fact that agents of the Russian empire have recently made extensive purchases of army supplies in the United States for the garrison in Vladivos tock. Cable messages from Vialivos tock via St. Petersburg were received in this city a few days ago inviting several firms to bid on an immens quantity of provisions.

The grocery firm of Dodge, Sweeney & Co. received a cable from Viadivos-tock two weeks ago inviting bids upon 1,200 tons of groceries, princi-pally canned fruits and meats, for the use of the Russian garrison there, and an order has also been placed for several shiploads of flour, to be delivered at some point in Asia to be designated by Russian agents as soon as possible. probably Port Arthur.

It is known here also that the Armours of Chicago recently delivered to Russian agents 10,000 tons of bar-relled beef, part of which is said to have been rejected as not up to con-

A leading merchant, who keeps him-self well informed regarding affairs in the Orient, said to me; before midsummer: I do not see how the conflict can be longer delayed. Nei-ther one is fully ready to fight, but in the tight of events they must fight be-fore all preparations for the conflict can be made.

"Japan is bending all her energies

Travellers from Asia bring news that the Russian garrison at Vladivostock has been largely reinforced during the last six months. Great activity is manifested in building the railroad from St. Petersburg to Vladivostock, but the work is of such magnitude that it cannot be completed before the expiration of the year 1930. The road is constructed for distance of 1,200 verts west of Vladivostock and for a long distance east of Irkutsk, but the intervening space is a rough and mountainous country, presenting many obstacles to the rapid construction of the line.

It may be possible next year to bring troops from land by St. Petersburg to the Pacific ocean, but in the event of an immediate conflict with Japan, Russia must rely on the troops now stationed at Vladivostock and such reinforcements can be brought thither by water transportation.

Japan's army is well disciplined. It is estimated that Japan can place two hundred thousand men in the vicinity of Port Arthur within a very short

The next steamer from the Orient is expected to bring important advices from correspondents and local merchants in Asia.

#### RICHIBUCTO.

Mr. Blair Takes Steps to Avoid the Political Heelers.

orntrol the patronage has been settled by Mr Blair dividing the county into fifty acre lots, giving a lot to each. This will keep them gulet for a short time and there will still be plenty of vacant lots for any who wish to join the Blairites, Mr. Blair has been greatly annoyed of late by his new party writing letters to him about minor matters, and he has instructed them not to address him unless there is something year. address him unless there is something very important to write about. Mr. Blair endeavored to get out of the difficulty a few weeks ago by offering the patronage of the courty to a leading conservative, which was promptly refused.

The popular H. Price Webber and the Boston Comedy company has been giving some

ton Comedy company has been giving some good entertainments this week by their excellent and high class playing.

The river closed upon Saturday night, and teams are now crossing on it. The fishermen are getting their nets set out. Nine carloads of smelts have been shipped up to date.

RECENT DEATHS.

(Yarmouth, N. S., Herald.) James B. Moody, who has been confined to his home for several years, passed away peacefully Dec. 20th. Mr. ed. Moody, in early life, was among our most active and popular citizens. He began business as clerk in his father's (the late E. W. B. Moody) office, and subsequently carried on the grocery business, and afterwards as auctioneer and life insurance agent. For several years he was chief bookkeeper for Wm. Law & Co., and Hon. L. E. Baker. He was born July 5, 1828, and opened on Dec. 1st. was 69 years of age. He leaves a widow and several children.

The sad news was received Dec. 20th of the death of Miss Martha Hilton, daughter of the late Nathan Hilton, on Sunday, the 12th December. Miss Hilton had been a sufferer from rheu- like manner.

matism for many years, and over a year ago left Yarmouth to visit her rother, George Hilton, in New Mexico, hoping that a dryer climate would benefit her health. Miss Hilton was greatly beloved among a wide circle of friends, was active in every mod

MONCTON.

Killed at Work in the Lumber Woods in Albert County.

All Again in Business-The Scott Act Collections for the Year -Two Weddings.

MONCTON, Dec. 22 Miss Alice Wetmore, daughter of J. H. Wetmore of the L. C. R., is home for the Christmas holidays. Miss Wetmore is study-ing under one of Boston's leading in-structors of music, and according to the Boston Home Journal is a stu-

dent of much prom With one exception all the fit burned out are again in busined out are again in busined. Most of the insurance has been justed. Reld & Co., the heaviest ers, get the full amount of their surance, 113,000 on stock, and J. Y. Smith, who is a member of firm, also gets the full amount on building 44,000.

building, \$4,000.
Scott act collections in Monet this year amount to \$2,650, and abo

wards and Mrs. A. W. Sco marriage by Rev. W. B. Hinson, and Frank H. Weir, late :notorman on the stre-t railway, and Miss Jennie, daughter of Obed Lockhart of the I. C. R., being the principals in the other event, Rev. W. W. Lodge officiating. The pupils in Mr. Brittain's department presented him with a handsome writing desk. Mr. and Mrs

o Montreal. Geo. Robinson was killed while at work in the lumber woods at Albert. A. Co., this morning. The deceased was standing near where a tree was being cut. The falling tree struck a stub, which struck deceased, killing him instantly. Robinson was a native of Mill Branch, Kent Co., where he leaves a wife and three children The deceased was working for T. B. Cal-

Brittain have gone on a wedding trip

TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

By the Women's Christian Temperance Union

Trust the people—the wise and the ignor-ant, the good and the bad—with the gravest questions, and in the end you educate the race.

CARLETON UNION NOTES. At a meeting of the Union on Wed-

nesday afternoon the building committee reported that our hall, which had been in the course of reconstruc RICHIBUCTO, Dec. 23.—The mutiny existing among the Blairites for the past three months as to which one of them should control the patronage has been settled by lic on the evening of Dec. 30th. The programme will be published later. The members of sister Unions, and the public generally, are cordially invited to be present. A collection will be taken to assist in defraying the debt on the building.

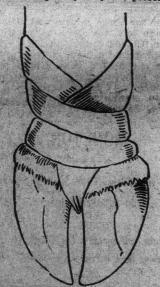
> A letter from Miss Ellie Smith, president of the Y. W. C. T. U. of Windsor, was read by the president. Miss Smith gratefully acknowledged the money (\$72) and the bales of goods sent by Carleton Union. Mrs. B. A. Appleby, who was sent over in charge of the money and goods, reports that she remained five days with Miss Smith, assisting her in the distribution of the money and goods, and also in the re-opening of their coffee room. As many of the families and the najority of the workmen from abroad still have to live in little shanties, and there is only one hotel in the place, the coffee room was very badly need-

> The Windsor Union lost about six hundred dollars by the fire and had no insurance. It seemed for a while as though they could not reorganize :hear coffee room work, but after receiving some encouraging letters and promises of assistance, their spirits revived: they rented a piece of land, put up a two-roomed shandy and re-

Mrs. Appleby was introduced by Miss Smith to the Ladies' Relief Association, organized by Lady Tilley. This society is composed of representatives from all the churches, and is at Eddy, New Mexico, which occurred carrying on its work with the greatest unanimity, and in a very business

This disease is commonly known as boof-ail by the old farmers, and while it is a simple disorder and easily prevented or cured, at times it causes apprehension lest it might be an indication of a more serious disease. It consists of inflammation of the skin between the claws of the hoof, accompanied often by raw seres and purulent discharge, thus giving rise to the fear of what is known in Europe, but is happily unknown on this side of the ocean, as the foot and mouth disease, or contagious aphtha. It is quite possible that this less serious disorder may be contagious when the discharge comes in contact with the feet of cattle softened by standing in manure, or pasturing in muddy land, or on sandy or gravelly soil, by which the horn of the sole or the integument of the inner part of the cloven hoof may be worn or made raw or sore. So that it is not uncommon to find a whole herd suffering at times together, all being subjected to the same conditions by which the ailment is produced.

The causes are as above mentioned, but most frequently they are present in most frequently they are present in



A HOOF-AIL BANDAGE.

we the hoof, by a few stitches bethe leg, as shown. It is advisable
tive the animal a pound of Epsom
s dissolved in any suitable liquid,
this may be repeated the second day,
feed should be soft, cooling mashes,
of bran and linseed, until the feet
healed.

To prevent this annoying trouble the ables should be kept clean and dry, is yards should be well drained, and title should not be pastured on soft, uddy swamps.

Dairy Notes.

Each year it seems that a large namber of dairymen and farmers are beginning to believe that it is better to have their cows or a part of them come fresh in the autumn, and to give them their vacation or dry season before calving, in the hottest months, when the pastures are most likely to suffer from drought. Later, when autumn rains have renewed the growth in the pasture for a few weeks the cow will give nearly if not quite as much milk as she would have given when fresh upon the watery early grasses of the spring, and the milk will be richer, that is, contain a larger percentage of butter fat and other solids. She will go to the barn in good condition, and upon good, early cut hay with a grain ration, or upon ensilage and grain, she can be kept well up in production until spring, when she will again increase her flow.

To those who send milk to cities, the

increase her flow.

To those who send milk to cities, the larger price paid during the winter months should be a great inducement to adopt this practice. To those who make butter or cheese at home in their own dairies, there are many things to recommend this plan. It is easier to protect the milk and cream against excessive cold in a properly built dairy room than it is even where ice or cold spring water are plentiful, to guard against the effects of hot weather and frequent thunder showers. Good wintermade butter, like winter milk, usually commands the highest prices in the marker, and no ice is needed in its transportation. And not least is the difference between performing the labor of the dairy work in a room kept at comfortable temperature, and doing the same when it is impossible to keep cool enough to be comfortable.

It is easier to raise a calf during the

comfortable.

It is easier to raise a calf during the autumn and winter, when there is a comfortable barn and an abundance of skim milk to give it for the first six months, than it is to raise it when the milk sours before it can be skimmed, and when the little animal must be tethered out in the hot sun and tormented by flies and mosquitoes. Then in the spring it can be turned to pasture, well grown, strong and vigorous, in just the condition to profit by the succulent grass of the pasture.—American Cultivator.

### The Peacock at Home.

The Peacock at Home.

The real home of the peagock or peafowl is in India. There they were and are hunted, and their flesh is used for food. As these birds live in the same region as the tiger, peacock hunting is very dangerous sport. The long train of the neacock is not its tall, as many suppose, but is composed of feathers which grow out just above the tall, and are called the tail coverts. Peacocks have been known for many hundred years. They are mentioned in the Bible; Job mentions them, and they are mentioned, too, in I. Kings, 10. Hundreds of years ago in Rome many thousand peacocks were killed for the great feasts which the Emperor made. The brains of the peacock were considered a great treat, and many had to be killed for a single feast.

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

HIDEBOUND.

of the Many Allments to Which

The skin is one of the most important excretory organs of animals, for it is the fact that there is a larger quantity of waste matter passing off through the skin of an animal than through the skin of an animal than through the bowels, and yet very little thought is given to the functions and action of this part of it. The perspiration, as it is termed, from the skin, consists of a waste derived from the blood through that closely netted system of veins known as the capillaries, or the invisibly fine network of minute hair like vessels which connect the arteries with the veins, and so closely is this network intertwined in the skin that the point of the finest needle may not enter the skin without wounding one or more of them, and thus drawing blood from the invisible wound. The skin is penetrated by innumerable pores or openings through which this discharge is excreted. These pores are so small that from forty thousand to a hundred thousand of them exist in one square inch, and every moment these pores are passing from the capillaries the waste matter of the blood, the retention of which would cause diseases of various serious kinds. As an example of the useful function of the skin it may be mentioned that the stoppage of this excretion produces various pestilent fevers, such as typnod, and that these serious diseases may be cused by the mere restoration of the perspiration, by which such offensive matter is discharged as to be plainly detected by the odor of it outside of the house spiration, by which such offensive matter is discharged as to be plainly detected by the odor of it outside of the house in which the patient may be lying.

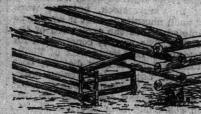
In the domestic animals this suspension of the action of the skin is immediately detected by the condition of the coat. This is raised, stares as it is termed; it becomes harsh and dry by the absence of the oily matter secreted by the skin in a healthy condition, and it is shrunken and h.A. for want of the natural means of cooling the system by

t is shrunken and hat for want of the natural means of cooling the system by the escape of the hest of the body when it is in excess. To this condition of the skin is given the expressive term hidebound. It is due to any disturbance of the digestive organs; or to the want of adequate nourishment, as well as by the reflex action of exposure to cold or the chilling by cold rains or winds without shelter, by which animals not well nourished and devoid of the healthy warm blood due to a good supply of food cannot maintain the requisite temperature of health.

The symptoms are a tightly drayn food cannot maintain the requisite (emperature of health.

The symptoms are a tightly drawn skin, the hair stands on end, it loses its healthful glistening appearance and is dull and rough. The animal shivers, stands listless and drawn together, with the back arched and the belly hrunken and the ribs visible. The function of rumination is commonly suspended, and the animal's appetite is weak and generally deprayed, craving coarse stuff which is without nutriment. Of course all these are only attending symptoms of the disease by which the animal is suffering, and nothing cam be done to alleviate these without going to the source of the general disorder which is in the disease without going to the source of the general disorder which is in the disease and the result of insufficient, sometimes, feeding. Relief is immediately afforded by the use of any warm nutritions food, with laxatives, as raw linseed eil, thorough brushing or other friction of the skin by which its action is excited; or any other treatment by which the source of the trouble is removed and the general condition is improved. Good nursing in short—is the remody which will restore the action of the skin and relieve all the other vital organs which so closely sympathize with its

with the warm and vaseline. This is diseased parts of the foot rip of cloth, which is held bandage passing between fastened around the level hay, and, pound for pound, worth fully hay, and, pound for pound, worth fully half as much as any good hay. Hence, instead of wasting the straw by building flat-topped stacks and allowing cattle and other stock to have free access to them,



WASTE IN FEEDING PREVENTED.

a yard is built around the stacks, and the straw fed out as regularly as hay or grain. A log pen has been made, as illustrated, that serves the purpose admirably. The logs rest upon a foundation of stone or wood, the lower log being 1 foot from the ground.

Some Hinis About Mating.

I would advise those who are hesttating on making selections for their
breeding pens meanwhile to spend more
time in their poultry houses studying
and contriving how to mate them, and
the result will be more certain and
satisfactory in the end.

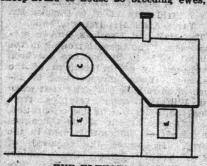
The question of mating your breeding
fowls for the best average results will
soon engage the attention of breeders
who have not been timely in this respect.
The delight of the amateur is to get
possession of a trio or pen of well-matched parti-colored birds, with which he
starts a brood or two of chicks that
he anticipates must come like the parents, because the old fowls possess the
same even hue in plumage and markings, accurately formed, and their general characteristics are so similar and
clearly defined in themselves.

It is this one difficulty more than anything else that puzzles the amateur and
proves a bar to his experiment with
such breeds, when the result of such
mating brings him a progeny unlike in
plumage and markings the sire and
dams. The cause remains a mystery
until his own experience gives him the
clew, or until he learns from the suggestions of other practitioners. Then
it occurs to him that to produce in the
progeny from any variety of parti-colored fowls, as the light and dark Brahmas. Partridge Cochins, Plymouth
Rocks or Wyandottes noticeably, the
same even line of plumage and markings that is possessed by certain chosen
sires and dams they must be judiciously
mated when he selects a breeding pen from his
own stock. Matching in color of any
of these varieties for the show room is
not strictly what skillful fanciers might
consider judicious mating for the breeding pen, and if one hopes for good results from such mating he will be disappointed.—Country Gentleman.

At this season the early-hatched male chiokens will begin to make nuisances of themselves among the flock by paying undesired attention to the older pullets, and to the hens, which at this season ought to be moulting and preparing for winter laying. Killing off the surplus cockerels, retaining only those desired for use next season, and keeping these in a yard by themselves, will, therefore, be entirely for the advantage of the flock. What is more to the purpose to the minds of many farmers is that the cockerel killed now and sold for a broiler will usually bring a higher price than later in the season, when there is always a glut of poultry on the market. Kill Surplus Cockerels.

In Which to Keep the Sheep, the Swine and the Farm Poultry.

J. A. M., of Prince Edward Island, writes as follows to The Country Gentieman: I frequently see inquiries about farm buildings, and convenient plans of laying them out, answered in your paper. Would you give me a plan, embodying their convenient location, of swine, sheep and poultry houses—the swine-house sufficient to house 5 breeding sows, the sheep-house to house 20 breeding ewes,



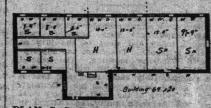
END ELEVATIONS.

END ELEVATIONS.

In the poultry house to accommodat? 100 hens, chiefly for laying, with yards for the sheep, swime and poultry, and a boiling-house, convenient for boiling roots for the swine, and convenient also to feed the boiled food to the hens? I do not know that I should require a root-cellar, as my house cellar would accommodate 1500 bushels of roots. I might, however, have a small root-cellar under the boiling-house, with some additional space added.

I should like these buildings situated near the dwelling-house, on account of the roots being mostly stored there. I de not know that it would be well to have all the houses connected together, but think it would be a decided advantage to have the hog-house and the hen-house associated, unless the hens would bother in the hog-house. I aim to feed my hogs on boiled roots for three-fourths of the year at least.

The Country Gentleman in reply says: Usually it is not a good plan to keep





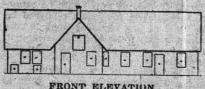
as not more than 50 hens should be kept in one flock. as not more than 50 hens should be kept in one flock.

If more room is wanted for preparing food and storing meal, the line which divides the walk-way from the hens on the left might be moved so that it would coincide with the pig pens. This would materially increase the size of the walk-way and the feeding-room and give ample space for storing meal and like products. The pens are 8 feet square over all, which makes them rather more than 7 feet in the clear.

The whole building could be diminished slightly, but it is bad economy to crowd animals where they are kept for long periods under cover in the winter season. The addition in front might be emiarged or diminished according to the special wants which are to be provided for. If the short walk-way is widened, the wing might be reduced either in length or in width.

The dotted lines show where fences might be built, extending as far as might be thought desirable, for the various exercising yards. The steep roof gives room for storing all hay and straw required for the sheep.

It is not known whether this building would naturally face south or north. If



FRONT ELEVATION.

the south, some additional provisions should be made for lighting one of the poultry compartments by means of a skylight in the roof. Large windows of some kind should be placed on the south side of the hen-house; but if the building faces north, ample provision can be made for large windows which open out upon the exercising yard. The building should be set far enough from the house so that the aroma of the big pen would not mingle with that of the kitchen.

The Combs of Fowls.

A careful observer of poultry needs no better sign of its condition than to watch the comb. A bright red comb shows that the hen or male is healthy and vigorous, and if a hen, she will probably be a good layer. After the egg supply has failed the comb will generally lose its color. In cold weather fowls with large combs must have extra warm quarters, as they are very easily frozen. It is frozen combs more often than anything else that makes Leghorns and Minorcas poor winter layers. As their name implies, they are natives of warm climates, as, indeed, most fowls are. They very rarely get into as warm quarters in winter as they could find anywhere in the countries where they had their original home.

Scorched Grain for Hens. Where hens are fed large amounts of corn newly husked, and not thoroughly dried, their digestive apparatus becomes disordered. This is often remedied by heating the corn to the point of scorching. Hens will eat this scorched corn quite readily, and they will be better for it. But partiy-burned oats, where the hulls are burned off and only the blackened grains are left, are even better than hulls are burned our and only the binck-ened grains are left, are even better than scorched corn. This is really the best way to feed oats to hens. The hulls make the food more bulky than is best for them, as their crops are limited, and the light, chaffy grain does not give suf-ficient nutrition for the best egg pro-duction.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

LETTERS PROM THE PEOPLE.

To the Editor of The Sun:

Sill—I have been very much interested of late in the correspondence and editoria verse expressed in the New Branswick parties of visual systems of the province. Opinion of the less of the province opinion of the less of the wheat growing sections of P. E. Island, and the work of the province opinion of the less of the province opinion opinion opinion of the less of the province opinion opinion opinion opinion of the less of the province opinion opin

the New Brunswick farmer has an advantage.

Neither is the question answered by showing the difficulties which have confronted the wheat grower in New Brunswicker. In that respect both are equal. The weevill and the rust here in the past interfered with the farmer on this side the straits to the rame extent they have his neighbor on the other side. It may be observed here that in either case the trouble lasted only a few years, and the island farmers, instead of being esten cut of business, actually starved out the weevil by sowing a special kind of wheat; Burely no one could claim that either the weevil or rust drove the farmers of New Brurswick out of wheat growing!

It may be true to some extent that the opening of the west and the consequent cheapeing of wheat and flour has led the people of New Brurswick to believe they could grow a more profitable erop and buy their flour. They may have some little advantage over the island farmer here, because of better market privileges, but very little. I think the island farmer makes as much as those on the main land from his oats.

their flour. They may have some little advantage over the island farmer here, because of better market privileges, tut very little. I think the island farmer mak's as much as those on the main land from his oats and potatoes, though he may sell a little cheaper. No! The island farmer does not go into wheat raising because other things do not pay, bur he raises it because he considers it profitable not only to use, but to sell. This ought to be more true of New Brunswick.

One reason, Mr. Editor, why I believe wheat is not much grown in New Brunswick as because the farmers of that prevince are not now and never have been in the truest sense wheat growers. They have done some experimenting and have largely failed for leck of knowledge. The island farmers for the most part are the sons of English and Scotch parents, who came out here as practical farmers, and were well experienced in the growing and the grinding of wheat. The influence is seen today. This is not so to the same extent in New Brunswick. The people to a large extent were not practical farmers to begin with, and many things have tonded to divert the mind from agricultural pursuits. The habit of raising buckwheat is an easy crop on a new farm seems to have increased until it has largely taken the place of wheat for domestic use. This is in sharp contrast to the custom here. It would be about impossible to buy a hundred of buckwheat in this part of the island. Wheat takes its place.

Add to this lack of knowledge and lack of interest on the part of the farmer the fact that it is badly ground, and I believe we have the whole secret of the decline in wheat growing in New Brunswick. There are probably exceptbas to the rule, but sposking from experience, the home ground New Irunswick flour is a very inferior article, and I believe the chief discouragement to the farmer to grow wheat is the very inferior and unsatisfactory quality of the manufactured article. Proper mills is certainly one of the great needs of New Brunswick farmers once get on the right trac

NEW BRUNSWICKER.

P. E. Island, Dec. 15th, 1897.

To the Editor of The Sun:
Sir—At a time when much is written by persons who have a practical knowledge of farming, as well as by those whose occupation is in other lines and who vainly suppose they know it all in reference to the profits arising to those who till the soil, it may not be out of place for me, who has been directly in touch with those who have followed farming in connection with other beiness for the past sixty years, to contribute my quota to the public through the press for the consideration of all concerned.

First, let me say that the soil and manner of farming, in the county of Carleton, in both of which I know the soil and have had experience in farming. In the former on the upland it would be, a waste of time and seed an well to sow wheat unless first given a heavy top dressing of manure. The same will apply to some sections of Carleton Co, but the large portion of the land by having a proper preparation would give a good yield of straw, while with a very light coating of manure or some fertilizer would grow the straw is large that the crop would be straw is large that the crop would be productive or remunerate the farmer for his work and expense, as the yield of wheat in the years previous to 1896 was so light that the farmers have as a rule since then sowed oats instead, the result being in favor of the latter. In neither case have we ever heard of the average result of oats and wheat being as low as is given for Kings Co. in 1890. A fair average yield of wheat and oats in Carleton Co. would be from 18 to 20 of the former and 50 to 60 bushels per acre of the latter. Taking the relative price of erch it would seem that the ledger balance of the stray is a second that the ledger balance of the latter. Taking the relative price of erch it would seem that the ledger balance

would be in favor of growing wheat, but only half of the story is told. We must look at the condition of preparing the ground for wheat with manure or some other fertilizer, the cost of which would not be less than 18 per acre, while the oat straw from an acre of ground would be worth the same amount to the farmer for feeding purposes. This would reduce the profit from the wheat and give am increase in favor of oats.

We notice the government have intimated that a bounty on wheat is looming up in the distance. Well, Mr. Editor, except the farmers adopt an improvement in managing their farm work erd the disposal of their products we cannot see any good result to the government except the getting of a few more votes to keep themselves in power at the public expense. Allow me to give an illustration, in doing so some we hope may go and do likewise. I will take the liberty to name three farmers who are making a large margin of profit oy farming by the improved method. Instead of selling their hay, oats and other products by the ton, bushel and pound they feed it all on the farm and sell it indirectly in beef, pork and butter. In doing this they keep their farms up to a high state of cultivation, showing that in farming as in financial matters they act on the principle of honesty by giving back to their farms all they take from it. In contradistinction to the method last referred to the farmers in this county as a rule grow large crops of hay and grain, press their hay, thresh their grain, and as soon as travelling permits haul it to market. This, I regret to say, is the rule, and the inevitable result is that their farms are running down, and where a few years ago large fields of heavy grain was to be seen now it is rather of a stunted growth, and without a change in management the heavy growth of crops and fertility of soil will be a thing of the past.

CARLETON COUNTY.

the 21st inst.: T. J. Dillon will take lassage on the Lake Ontario of the Feaver line for England, Scotland and Ireland. While away Mr. Dillon will make careful study of the requirements of the home market for various kinds of marketable products such as cheese, butter, turkeys, etc., etc., and will note the difference between shipments from this province and those from other countries. He will also dispose of the 10,000 cheese, and also the butter which he himself has shipped.

A CONVERTED HORSE-TRADER.

A certain man who had been a life-long dealer in horses joined the local church, and one evening while he was exhorting in the meeting he said: "If I have ever wronged any man, I am willing to pay him fourfold." He was aroused late at night by a loud rapping at the door, and he called from the window, asking: "Who's there?" "Blank of Ashland, who bought a horse from you," came in reply. "I heard what you said in prayer meeting last night, and came early, for I thought that by daylight there would be such a jam I couldn't get in sight of the house."

"I don't see why you girls are all so crazy after that tall young fellow," said the girl who had just arrived at the seashore. "He stutters."
"But just notice how long his arms are." "What of it?" "Why they make a girl think her waist is three sizes smaller than it is."-Chicago Post.

CARTER ITTLE IVER

Positively cured by these

Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowslness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Small Pill. Small Dose, Small Price.

Substitution

the fraud of the day. See you get Carter's,

Ask for Carter's, Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

The Seventh Installment of "Napoleon Smith" in This Issue of the Weekly Sun

Napoleon the Great was a great source of wealth and fame to numerous folk who lived subsequently to his demise. Of his numerous descendants none are more entertaining than

NAPOLEON SMITH,"

whose adventures are told in a faseinating manner by a well known author. The life and history of this modern descendant of the great French warrior and statesman are full of incident, and pointedly illustrate the ups and downs, of " the Field, the Camp and the Grove" in a fashion that will keep every reader of the Weekly Sun interested from the first line to

the last of this great serial. The search for the millions left by Bonaparte to Napoleen Smith, the thrilling events of his army life in America and France, his double wooing. and a psychological incident make up a story of surpassing merit.

" Napoleon Smith" will run for several months. Now is the time to subscribe for the Weekly Sun, the people's paper. Only one dollar per annum in advance.

PAILWAY MILEAGE.

OF Color Dec. 22.—The Railway Age in the following statement of new has a living the year 1897 has shown larger railway earnings and better obtainess conditions, the mileage of track actually laid is but little greater than that for the preceding year. The kwest point in twenty years in respect to realway building was reached in 1895, when only 1,803 miles of track was laid, and 1897 has done a little better, with 1,864 miles California stands first with 210 miles, laid on different raods, and no track was laid in New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Maryland, Kansas, Nebraska, New Mexico, Indian Territory, Arizora, Wyoming and Nevada, and five others barely escaped from this category by getting credit for from half a mile to a mile and a quarter ext. At the commencement of 1898, the United States will have 184.464 miles of completed railway.

ver want for a Christmas gift, hu?
Bill—Well, I'd like dat stud of Chauncey Depew's. What does yo' want? First burglar—Well, I'd like Tom Flatt's scarfpin. Both—All right. I'll meet yer here Chris-mas eve ter exchange presents. Goodby.—
New York Hanald. New York Henuld.

"I tried a bottle of Chase's Syrup of Linsed and Turpentine for a trou-blesome affection of the throat," writes Manager Thomas Dewson of the Standard Bank, now of 14 Melsimple, cheap and exceedingly good.

It has hitherto been my habit to consult a physician in troubles of this nature. Hereafter, however, I intend to be my own family doctor."

Union Lodge of Portland had a somewhat novel gathering on the 20th inst., whem M. B. Edwards and Fred. H. Hartt were raised to the full honors and responsibilities of Master Masons. Worshipful Master Coster ably conducted the initial ceremonies, assisted by Grand Master Walker and officers of the grand lodge.

The address by Grand Master Walker was particularly impressive. Before closing the lodge Worshipful Master Coster invited the visiting brethren to join the members in a banquet prepared for them in the hall adjoining the lodge room. At exacty low twelve about fifty Masons sat around a bountifully spread table and partook of the good things there set out. After satisfying the cravings of hunger the toast of all toasts was proposed by W. M. Coster, The Queen, followed by the Grand Lodge, to which Grand Master Thos. Walker, and Past Grand Master Thos. Walker, and Past Grand Master Thos. Walker, and Past Grand Master J. V. Ellis responded. Grand Chaplain, Rev. Mr. Dicker, sang a song, followed by Bro. Andrew Rannie with another song. The next toast, by Grand Master Walker, was the Union Lodge of Portland. responded to by W. M. Coster, followed with a song by Bro. J. T. Hartt. The next toast was the de Forest and another by Bro. J. T. Hartt. The next toast was the health of the new Masons, Edwards and Fred Hartt, who responded in bros. Ed. Sears and MacIntosh of Demerara were toasted and responded. Bro. General Warner was then called on and told an interesting story of Masonry on the battle field, as related Masonry on the battle field, as related by a brother officer in the northern army during the war of the rebellion. Grand Master Walker then proposed the bealth of visiting brethren, and called on Brothers Markham and Daniel to respond, which they did, both recalling memories of masonry as done twenty years ago.

Bro. Markham then proposed the Prince of Wales, Grand Master of England, which was most enthusiacti-

England, which was most enthusiacti-cally received, and God Save the Queen was heartily sung, thus closing a very

orces ious Cap

How a Trooper Hundred Pou

(For the Sun, b The Cape Colo tain the ordinar such as the High Southey's Range Guard, Grahams ban Mounted Ri bineers certain service and suff wars; but the wo South Africa mo irregular mounte emergencies by pay at the rais some old and Men who were up their lucrativ to the recruiti points, and so in with rapidity, and with rifle, sword successes the reguly attain, and ne unters' aid. And wars, also, the common of the to assegai and irregular trooper eral, colonel and the Imperial sub-garded as an or creature, and the onial captains, onial fighting se lies of which the The C. M. R. lished corps, who ernment has yet it, and answers Canalian militia mainly enlisted England, the old at Kingwilliamst at Uumtata. The years, there being class troopers. T to find himself a the first year being kit and equipment latter valued at

civil life, is co The irregularly erously treated. horse, uniform C. M. R. are ar bine and revolver tary body, now pelled to do pol turing of horse The irregulars, haversacks all d copied from the as against the gl

armed with Mar bayonet, the office same as the men off), and only di

is in debt thr

and his horse

tained for the b is up; thus the

supported by so

his services for

number of yello In '85 was the tion (costing £1, Boer freebooters, stone could order for for the and 4th Mounted Imperial troops, border-point Dr. ever. But again moner regarded expedition a corps try, uniformed as ded to the Imper

And until quite ing was a very po stant; for when call out the burgh war, storekeepers trembled for their skins, had to pay the nose for efficient the humors arising many. A man has as many as five tutes, each of who ed" into the Free would be from £25

etc., and full equip The most noted ed by an ex-C. I patiently waited stitutes was hig farmer, Cornelius being pressed for cornet. The troops the beauty of Van and the latter hat but now the man

ONE HON
Dear Dittor.—Please in
written to confidentially,
for, particulars of a gent
which I was permanent
manly vigor, after years
debility, sexual wealths
hrunken parts. I was r
uncks until I nearly lost
caven I am now well, vi
o make this certain me ers. I have no

the Great w e of wealth an erous folk who uently to his dehis numerous deone are more en-

EON SMITH," g manner by a author. The life of this modern of the great prior and states-il of incident, and trate the ups of " the Field, the the Grove" in a t will keep every Weekly Sun inm the first line to this great serial. parte to Napoleo hrilling events of e in America and

story of surpassn Smith" will run onths. time to subscribe kly Sun, the peo-Only one dollar n advance

double wooing

Y MILEAGE.

ollowing statement of s built in the year year 1897 has shown earnings and better lons, the mileage of id is but little greater 7 has done a littl nd Nevada, and five caped from this cate-credit for from half a ent of 1898, the United 184.464 miles of com-

Christmas gift, hu? -Well, I'd yer here Chris-mas

's Experience.

tle of Chase's Syrup pentine for a trou of the throat. ik, now of 14 Mel Toronto. "It proved d the remedy as n my habit to conin troubles of this however, I intend MASONRY

of Portland had a ering on the 20th ed to the full honsibilities of Master Master Walker and

lodge Worshipful vited the visiting fifty Masons sat lly spread table and od things there set ing the cravings of Grand Lodge, Master J. V. Ellis song, followed by nie with another the Union Lodge of led to by W. M. vith a song by Bro. Masons, Edwards ed and responded teresting story of the field, as related ing brethren, and

then proposed the a Grand Master of was most enthusiacti-d God Save the Queen

oldiering in Jape Colony.

AICA.

rces are Constituted-The is Cape Mounted Rifles.

ow a Trooper Won a Bride, a Horse and a Hundred Pounds-An Antidote of Ham.

(For the Sun, by Clayton Bennett.) The Cape Colony and Natal maintain the ordinary volunteer corps-such as the Highlanders, Irish Rifles, Southey's Rangers, Primce Alfred's Guard, Grahamstown Artillery, Dur-ban Mounted Rifles and Natal Carbineers certain of which have seen service and suffering in the Kafir wars; but the word "volunteering" in South Africa more applies to those irregular mounted bodies raised for emergencies by Imperial or Colonial pay at the raising of the finger of some old and trusted commander. Men who were through their first Kafir brushes as youths throw up their lucrative "billets" and swarm to the recruiting depots from all points, and so in a few weeks move with rapidity, and scourge the natives with rapidity, and scourge the natives with rifle, sword and runs, achieving successes the regular troops only slewly attain, and never without the volunteers' aid. And in all Cape Colony wars, also, the celebrated C. M. R. (Cape Mounted Rifles) must ever be homored. The Boers regard the rooiers certain of which have seen (Cape Mounted Rifles) must ever be homored. The Boers regard the rooi-beitches (red jackets) as poor, paid slaves to be potted at like springboks; and the Kafirs have found them easy to assegal and surprise. Among the irregular troopers, excepting the general, colonel and major commanding, the Imperial subsitient is usually regarded as an ornamental, incautious creature, and there is a cry for colonial captains. This gentus for colonial fighting seems to run in familles of which there are many.

The C. M. R. is a regularly estab-

The C. M. R. is a regularly established corps, whose traditions are so endeared to the colonists that no government has yet been able to abolish it, and answers somewhat to the Canazian militia. The recruits are mainly enlisted and shipped from England, the old beadquarters being at Kingwilliamstown, and the new at Uuntata. The service is for 10 years, there being lst, 2nd, and 3rd class troopers. The pay is from 5s. to 12s. 6d. a day, the trooper having to find himself and house, and thus the 5rd class man is the best off, for the first year being dismounted. All kit and equipment and the horse (the latter valued at £25) are issued to the men "ince"—that is to say, the endeared to the colorates that no government has yet been able to shollshit, and answers somewhat to the Canadian militia. The recruits are mainly enlisted and shipped from England, the old bradquarters being the new at Uumtata. The service is for 10 years, there being list and and recruits are praying for a Zulu war to unsert to find himself and horse, and find himself and horse, and find himself and horse, and find himself and chorse, and find himself and chorse, and find himself and chorse, and find himself and the horse (the latter valued at £25) are issued to the first year being dismounted. All kit and equipment and the horse (the latter valued at £25) are issued to the men "free"—that is to say, the unfortunates have so much per month deducted from their bay for primary issue and range to the remount fund. The consequence is that, almost without exception, the trooper is in debt throughout the ten years, and his horse and gear can be repetial officer. "they will do:"

been praying for a Zulu war to unsuch the service is for 10 years, there being list and and the new at tuming an armed horse and stipped from the store; and recruits are mainly enlisted and shipped from the store is for 10 to the government. Natal—apart from the actual danger, which Bishop to reaction Bishop to reaction Bishop to reaction Bishop to receive the men sept well and expert to the men who threatened you last to the first year being dismounted. All the first year being dismounted All the first year being dismounted All the same and the new and the service and surprise and sone of them are supported on the security making a circuit. The men elept well and expert to the men sept well and expert to the men sept well and expert to the men who threatened you last now the first year being dismounted for years almost men should be a day for the first year being dismounted for the first year being dismounted for the first year being reported ab is in debt throughout the ten years, and his horse and gear can be retained for the balance when his time is up; thus the unfortunate unless supported by someone who requires his services for "stinging drinks" in civil life, is compelled to re-enlist. The irregularly raised corps are generously treated, the pay being 6s. a day (1s. reserve) for a trooper, and horse, uniform and food found. The C. M. R. are armed with sword, carbine and revolver, and are a fine milibine and revolver, and are a fine millitary body, now discontentedly com-pelled to do police duty in the cap-turing of horse and sheep stealers

The irregulars, in corduroy uni-owns, smasher hats, bandoffers, and forms, smasher hats, bandoliers, and haversacks all dyed brown—a colour copied from the Boers, which allows, as against the glaring red coat, concealment in the grass or rocks—are armed with Martini-Henry rifle and bayonet, the officers being dressed the same as the men (to prevent nicking bayonet, the onicers being at the same as the men (to prevent picking off), and only distinguished by the number of yellow rings round the

tion (costing £1,000,000) against the Boer freebooters, who at once retired before the colonials, when Glad-stone could have given the order for the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Mounted Rifles, as well as the Imperial troops, to cross the very border-point Dr. Jameson recently did, and finally occupy the Transvaal and establish universal screnity for ever. But again the Grand Old Gammoner regarded "blood guildiness" and the Boers were let off. Since that

ing was a very paying game from the start; for when it was necessary to call out the burghers, as in last Basuto war, storekeepers and farmers who trembled for their stores, stock and skins, had to pay abnormally through the nose for efficient substitutes; and the humors arising from roguery were many. A man has been known to pay as many as five successive substitutes, each of whom successively "bolted" into the Free State. The price would be from £25 to £100 in cash or

ed by an ex-C. M. R. trooper, who patiently waited till the price for substitutes was high, and a frightened farmer, Cornelius Vander Poel, was being pressed for service by the field-cornet. The prooper had long admired the beauty of Vander Poel's daughter, and the latter hated him accordingly: but now the man is the only one open

tow.—Flease inform your readers, that if condentially, i will mail, in a sealed letters of a genuine, house, home cure, by se permanently restored to health and r, after years of suffering from hervous unit weakness, night losses and weak arts. I was robbed and swindled by the I nearly lost faith in mankind, but thank 1000 well. y lost fatch in mankind, but thank rell, vigorous and strong, and wish n means of oure known to all suf-hing to sell and want no money,

in the district, and Vander Poel sends for him. Young trooper drove a hard bargain: fifty Merino sheep—not Afrikanders—a black stallion, and Afrikanders—a black stallion, and £100. He had the sheep driven off at once by a friend and sold, and pouched the £100. "And, now," says the farmer, "you'll go and join at Fort Maclean, and, thank God, I'll sleep in safety." "Not at all," answers the young trooper coolly, "not till I've married Susanha, or I'll go to tronk first." Algument was useless, and terrible reports were coming in of the mas-sacre of Burghers. The predikant was sed and the pair united that same afternoon. "He'll be shot in a month," concluded the farmer, "and Susanha will be a widow, and that'll be all right." The next morning, the bride asleep, young trooper early sad-dles the black stallion, gives a wild war-whoop, and rides for the Free State. He returned not. The farmer had to go to the war.

The Basutos are the most civilised and the bravest of all the Kafir races, and their many chiefs possess both wisdom and wiliness. Their territory is jammed in between the Cape Colony and the Orange Free State, and ony and the Orange Free State, and their mountain gardens produce splendid grain supplies. Basuto pontes—about twice the size of a Shetland, and climbing like a cat—are valued everywhere, and on them the warriors fight, riding without saddles, using the rifle and assegal, and swiftly surrounding a picquet or patrol.

There is no gainsaying that certain of our Burgher forces botted off the field, and that in soite of the desperate

field, and that in spite of the desperate valour of the C. M. R. and other corps, we never beat these Kafirs. Peace had to be patched up and the colony was rulnously taxed for years. When the white hatted colonial ministers—a Cape portfolio always carries a white hat with it, Rhodes being the

being reported abandoned to the enemy, but in reality making a circuit to their starting-point and being resold to the government. Natal—apart from the actual danger, which Bishop Colemso denied, of having an armed horde across its borders—bad for years been praying for a Zulu war to unloose the Imperial treasury and save it from commercial ruin; and its dishonest desire was almost met by annihilation of its people. During the Zulu war ('79) the Imperial government paid as much as £80 a day for the hire of a wagon (carrying 8,000 to 10,000 lbs.) or span, with due compensation for loss; and the dodge used to be this: The driver would report to the commissiariat officer that his cattle had strayed or been driven off by the enemy, who would sign to that effect; he would then bring up a new

Buller won the hearts and admiration of the volunteers. The war commenc-ed on the fatal Sunday, Jan. 27, 1879, with the slaughter of the second 24th Regiment, companies of the Royal Engineers, and the Natal Carabineers, a few miles over the Natal border at the base of Isandhidwana (the Rock of the Little Hand), a fatal-looking wedge of rock in itself. Col. Pulein was in command, and Col. Durnford came up with his engineers to take over and was afterwards made the dead scapegoat. Lord Chelmsford, the commander-in-chief, came up, and Durnford informed him he should entrench the camp, to which the chief is reported to have replied, "The rear protects itself," and went on with his troops and guns. On that Sunday morning, under the bright blue, the hum of industry went up in camp and men were even polishing up for church parade. Then scouts reported Zulus dotted about the hills. The Natal Carabineers were thrown forward: and before you could have burnis a bit the war songs and terrifle, regular batter of the feet of the foe regular batter of the feet of the foe could be heard, and next a huge, black horn—the Zulu formation—commanded by Dabulamanzi, King Cety-wayo's chief induna, came into sight, curving and closing steadily upon the camp. It was all very soon over; military, Zulu, and guns got mixed into a desperate, fighting, bleeding mass, our force was assejaied, kmob-keined, and trampled down in the camp, the few survivors fiving tocamp, the few survivors flying towards the Tugela River, and the thousands of Zulus off to Rorke's Drift, upon the same stream, to fire and sweep Natal. A young lieutenant rescued the 24th colors and was found on the river bank with them round his body. Lieutenant Chard (who died a V. C. and almost neglected colonel some six weeks ago) took a Cape cart and horses, or 100 sheep, etc., and full equipment.

The most moted swindle was effectmasses of Zulus against the sand and and with the hospital at large and masses of Zulus against the sand and mealie bags, day and night with his handful kept the savages from sweep-ing into Natal—until they actually retired. I would have made that man a peer as well as a V. C. Mantzburg and Durban were panic stricken; the women were put on board the ships and the towns barricaded. Had Cetywayo given the word even then Natal could have been devastated, and Bishop Comenso contended that this molest his British neighbors, only the Boers. The one good that came of this disaster was the laying of the

> There were other mistakes; a mas-sacre at Kambula Drift, and the ty. I recently visited the spot where the prince fell, and some wretched

loafer had stolen the bronze and gold crucifix which had been laid by the stricken Empress Eugenie with her own hands on the spot. There was a

reward of £200 for its recovery.

But Lord Chemsford, with all his errors thick upon him, managed to win Ulundi, and euchre Sir Garnet Wolseley, who burnished his spurs on your own Red River. Sir Garnet was appointed to go out and quickly finish the business. Chelmsford's brother, Sir Thesiger, a judge, sent a cable to Mederic it courts a proper to to Maderia, it caught a steamer to Natal, and went rapidly on to the chief, who began to tighten his stirrup leathers. Wolseley, too smart for once, tried to effect a landing up the Zulu Coast at Point Durnford, failed and returned to Natal cursing. Meantime Chelmsford had met Cetwayo at Ulundi. The troops were formed in a hollow square with the rocket tubes and gatlings at the corners, and the impis furiously charged right up to the bayonets. But they could stand anything but the rockets, and they finished them. Our cavalry were let loose on the flight, and the king was fterwards captured in the forest by Major Martyr, and Sir Garnet had his eye wiped for once.

But very indifferently treated were

the volunteers and C. M. R. in the seventies. There is an aheodote of Ham:

Ham:

It was among the Basutoland mountains and in the rainy season, and the Kafirs were becoming dangerously troublesome. A troop of the C. M. R. (under old Davey Hook) had been on service for seven months without returning to headquarters, and uniforms and even waterproofs were in rags. The troop depended on kraals and scattered stores for victualling, and were nigh starving when this night they came upon a store kept by a a white hat with it, Rhodes being the only exception—used to arrive among the mountains, the chiefs, who were usually drunk, used to laugh and virtually have them kicked from hut doors. Basutoland is now an imperial protectorate.

When ought went wrong with the supplies Wellington used to hamg a commissiariat officer or so; but in the Colony or Natal contractors and the commissiariat leagued together and made actual fortunes. The transport riders came second. Loads and loads of oats, forage, flour and general stores never reached their destination, being reported abandoned to the enemy, but in reality making a circuit to their starting-point and being resold to the government. Natal—anart sold to the government. Natal—anart supplies a supplies a supplies well in the camp in t

The bass fishing on the Miramichi is reported very good, thirty and forty dollars' worth being taken in one day

gave the order, "March."

CONSUMPTION CURED An old physician, retired from practica 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 lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human 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 stump, naming this paper. W. A. NOYEES, 320 Powers' Block, Rachester, N. Y.

FOR THE KLONDYKE.

to the Miners.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22,—Captain Brainard of the subsistence department of the army arrived in Wash ington this morning, and although Secretary Alger is confined to his home by a severe cold, he sent immediately for the officer and had a conference with him respecting the be that when tenders for the were of the miners in the Yukon country. tary's inquiry as to the amount of condensed food preparations that can be had at short notice. Generally they indicate that an ample supply can be had at reasonable rates if con-

ran be had all reasonable rates if contracts are made at once.

General Merriam, commanding the department of Columbia, who has been charged by Secretary Alger with the selection of the military guard to be sent out with the relief expeditions, has telegraphed the secretary that he has selected Major L. H. Rucker. Fourth cavalry to proceed Rucker, Fourth cavalry, to proceed to Alaska and make a reconnoisance of the passes leading from the head of the Lynn canal.

Nothing has been heard from Mr. Kjellmann, the reindeer herder, now in Lapland, in answer to the direction of Secretary Alger respecting the selection of 600 reinder for transporta-tion to Alaska, so Dr. Jackson has been made a special agent of the war department and ordered to proceed with all diligence to Lapland to buy the animals and arrange for their shipment to the United States. Capt. Brainard left Washington this evening for Chicago to confer with

manufacturers of condensed food pre-parations with a view of getting a supply for the expeditions. He will go with the first expedition to Alaska and thence through to Dawson, where he will confer with Captain Ray, who has been inquiring into the conditio of things in the mining country, Lieut. D. B. Devere, secretary to the secretary of war, has been ordered to as disbursing officer of the party, and they will sail on the Lucania next Saturday for Liverpool. Lieut. Devere is authorized to charter a vessel for the transportation of a herd of BUSTON'S MAYOR.

Quincy Re-elected and the Democrats Carry the Day.

The Efforts Made by the Republicans to Win the Election Unsuccessful.

BOSTON, Dec. 21.—Mayor Quincy was re-elected in the municipal election today by a decreased plurality ever ex-Mayor Curtis, his opponent of two years ago, and the city, which was republican at the state election lest month, is again democratic by about 4,103. The attempt to split the democratic vote in the city by vigorous work on the part of Thomas Riley running as a Bryan democrat, proved futile. His rallies were crowded and his audiences apparently intensely loyal, but less than three thousand voters supported him at the polls, the democrats as a rule remaining layal. Notwithstanding the strong effort which was made by the republicans to get out a heavy vote in the cans to get out a heavy vote in the suburban and Back Bay wards, which usually poll heavy republican majorities. Mayor Quincy made great gains over the vote for Williams at the state election while in some cases there was a decided falling off in the vote of the opposition. On the other hand the usually strong democratic wards, where the registration for this election has been heavy, did not show an especial gain for the democratic candidate and in some cases there was a decrease.

The surprise of the election was undoubtedly the small vote for Riley. Even in the wards where he made his Even in the wards where he made his greatest effort and where he was backed by young politicleans who claimed to have a strong backing only a few were found in his support at the polls, white in his own precinct he received but two votes. With such a spirited campaign, and with such apparent interest in the outcome of the contest, together with the greatest registration in the history of the city, it was generally supposed that a remarkably heavy vote would be cast. It was therefore particularly disappointing to the republicans to find that the total vote was but little over that of two years ago, when the registration was 91,483 to 102,480 at the present election. Where at the last contest between Quincy and Curtis 84 per cent of the registration voted, less than 75 per cent were polled today.

Heavy, tired, and had no ambition or energy. What had come over me I could not imagine. I had a foul, nastly taste in the mouth, and was containtly philegm. My appetite left me, and what little I ate lay on my stomach like lead, causing me great pain about the chest. A short, distressing cough what little I ate lay on my stomach like lead, causing me great pain about the chest. A short, distressing cough and night.

"At night my sleep was disturbed and broken with night sweats and my breathing was hurried and short. Next I began to spit blood and was greatly alarmed at the I wasted away rapidly, losing over a stone weight in was unable to rise on my feet without assistance.

"Atthough only a young man of twenty-six I was obliged to hobble about with a stick and could not imagine. I had a foul, nastly taste in the mouth, and was continued to the mouth, and could not make in the mouth, and could not make in the mouth, and could not make in the mouth, and could not make i

WESTMORLAND CO.

MONCTON, Dec. 21.—O. S. Leger has been fined \$50 and costs for keeping liquor for sale, as the first result of the Scott act inspector Belyea's re-cent visit to the various hotels in

of making a conditional purchase, as they supposed, taking the stoves on trial, the transaction is irrevocable. The price of the stove was \$69, and any of the purchasers being comparatively poor people, are having difficulty in raising the money. The stoves would now be rather slow sale at half the price.

Another of Mr. Blair's bu

methods in the management of the I. C. R. has come to light. It has a tinge of Tarte's "business is business" methods. It appears that some ten thousand cedar railway ties have recently been carried over the I. C. R. from the extreme western end of the line in Quebec to Nova Scotia, and some of them to the extreme eastern end of the line in Cape Breton. Some of the ties were left off at Oxford Junction and others at Point Tupper, and some have gone to the Narrows The United States to Send a Supply of Food a Tair freight charge for hauling those in Cape Breton. It is estimated that ties between the points named, an average distance of 700 miles, would be eight or nine cents aplece, as a car will not carry more than four hundred, and \$32 a car would not be an excessive freight for this distance. as any business man knows. The socret of this extraordinary and hithasked, a conservative was found to be the lowest tenderer, and it was ecessary to take more than double the number called for in order to accommodate Quebec grits who had tendered at a higher figure. Thus, while 25,000 ties were called for 55,000 were taken, and this left a large surplus on hand. The Quebec grits got about 20 cents aplete for their ties, and adding say 8 cents for handing, brings the cost up to 28 cents lended in Cape Breton for ties which do not usually cost more than 18 cents. The Guebec cost more than 18 cents. The Quebe ties are also said to be a foot than the I. C. R. standard. The transaction is indefensible from any point of view.

> Catarrh of Ten Years' Standing Cured by Dr. Chase.

I suffered from Catarrh for ten years and was treated by some of the best physicians in Canada. I was recom-mended by Mr. C. Thompson, druggist, Tilsonburg, to try Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure, and can state positively it cured my Catarrh and Catarrhal Sore

Yours respectfully, ANNA A. HOWEY. J. D. PHILLIPS, J. P., Eden, Ont. CARLETON CO.

WOODSTOCK, Dec. 21.—Geo. Dent, the well known baker of Woodstock. He was taken sick with erysipelas and kidney trouble just about three months ago, and although at times it was hoped he might recover, lately the disease took such a serious turn that the end was no surprise to his friends. He was only in his thirty-eighth year, and leaves a wife, whose maiden name was Street, and three children, two girls and a boy. Deceased was a na-

came with his parents to Woodstock early in life. He conducted an extensive bakery, supplying a large section of the upper country, as well as many customers in town. The funeral will be held on Thursday afternoon.

Russia to Winter Her Squadbe held on Thursday afternoon.

The merchants are displaying some excellent Christmas goods, but trade has been light to date owing to the need of snow.

THE STICK AND THE CRUST.

A stick and a crust of bread. Like the hands of a clock these two articles told the time o'day for nearly a year in a certain man's life. Yet, unlike the hands of a clock, they were not visible at once. When he needed the stick he had no use for the crust; and when the crust was welcome he had no further occasion for the stick. Albeit he was a young fellow of twenty-six, you would be a rong in supposing this stick to have been in the nature of a weapon for attack or defence. In that case the crust and the stick would have harmonized. As it was, they did not. For the stick was a support, not a club.

Now, when a man feels the pressure of eighty or ninety years he is apt to want a travelling companion of that sort; but one in the very hey-day of sort; but one in the very hey-day of youth, not suffering from any injury, and not constitutionally feeble or malformed, should commonly be able to walk without a stick. And so this young man had always done up to the time when he fell out with the crust and with all that the crust stood for or represented.

His own account of the circumstances runs thus:—"Up to October, 1893, I had been a strang, healthy and setive man. Then I commenced to feel weak and out of sorts, I was heavy, tired, and had no ambition or energy. What had come over me I

assistance.

"Aithough only a young man of twenty-six I was obliged to hobble about with a stick, and could walk but a short distance even at that. Worried and anxious I attended the York County Hospital, where the doctors souried me and said I was in a consumption."

tors sounded me and said I was in a consumption."

Here we have another of the serious and often fatall mistakes that are made in cases like this. Misted by symptoms which in some respects resemble consumption, medical men hastily (or ignorantly?) decide that the lungs are affected, treat the patient perfunctivity for the hopeless disease the is not affected with, and leave the result to chance. Hence he aften dies of dyspepsia and its comoften dies of dyspepsia and its com-plications—his true disease—which, unlike consumption, is easily curable by the remedy our friend finally eni-

"They gave me cod-liver oil," he continues, "and medicines, but I got no better. Indeed, I was so low spirited and miserable I didn't care what ecame of me. As time passed I grew

"After I had endured ten months of this, Mr. R. W. Dickinson, the chem-ist in Walmgate, advised me to try Mother Seiged's Syrup. After taking it a few days I felt much better, my appetite reviving and my food giving me no pain. I continued to take ing me no pain. I continued to take this medicine only, and soon the cough and breathing trouble left me, and I began to gain strength and flesh. When I had taken three bottles I was strong as ever, and could eat and enjoy even a dry crust. I have since had good heulth. You are at Hoerty to publish this letter and refer all inquirens to me. (Signed), Isalah Lewis, 124 Walmgate, York, April 8th, 184."

If the reader wonders how a man could suffer so much, pecome so emaciated and weak, and be pushed so near the grave's edge through what is sometime filippantly called "mere indigestion," he has yet to learn that the digestion is the arbiter of life and death. The "crust" (1903), enjoyed and digested, means life and strength. Rejected it means the "stick," to supplement swift-coming weakness; and then the prone position, when help is vain. Mother Seigel's Syrup enabled Mr. Lewis to substitute the crust for the stick. It cured his dyspepsia.

Another Article of Fur.—Van Noodie—D'yer know, Miss Tungbit.—Indeed! Why, I think you more closely resemble a boa.—Harlem Life.

Another Article of Fur.—Van Noodle
—D'yer know, Miss Tungbitt, that old
duffer, Chapwith, called me a muff
the other night. Miss Tungbit—Indeed! Why, I think you more closely
resemble a boa.—Harlem Life.

Artist (to Mr. Henpeck--"Now, don't you think this is a speaking likeness of your wife?" Mr. Henpeck -"Well, when my wife speaks she al-ways shakes her fist first at me."-

A Bond of Sympathy—"That new hired girl of ours goes out every might." "I can sympathize with you. So does our furnace."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Not Necessarily.-Waller-So Bilker rents that \$40-a-month house of yours, does he? He pays too much rent, Landlord (sighing)—You don't

Biggs—"That old saying, 'Never look a gift horse in the mouth,' is out of now." Boggs-"Is it?" Biggs-"Yes; we express the same idea now by saying, 'Never loook at the name plate of a bicycle that is given away with a suit of clothes."-New York Journal.

Vindsor Salt

### tive of Northampton, England, but CHINA'S ONLY FRIEND

rons at Port Arthur.

German Warships Under Prince Henry Leave for Gibraltar.

Russia Supervising and Furnishing the Money for Port Arthur Improvements.

PEKIN, Dec. 22.-The Chinese government has granted Russia permis-sion to winter a squadron at Port Arthur. Great Britain demands a made to other powers. It has been suggested that the Japanese and British occupy Wei Hai Wei jointly. The situation at Kiao Chou Bay is unchanged. Gernany remains unyielding and the Chinese counsels are divided as to whether it should be peace or war with Germany. China peace or war with Germany. Chima regards Russia as her only friend, and is asking her advice alone. British influence is nil, having suffered greatly through the failure of the loan negotiations. Chima is now negotiating a loan with Russia. The latter demands the dismissal of the British radironal engineers in North China, and it is probable that the demand will be granted. The German drill instructors will be dismissed at the expiration of their contracts, and will be replayed by Russians. Russian officers have alrealy been appointed to drill the armies of North China.

PORTSMOUTH, Dec. 22.-The German warships Deutschland and Geffon, under command of Prince Henry of Prussia, started today for Gibraltar.

Gibraltar.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 2.—In a strong anti-British anticle today, the Novesti says: "In consequence of the pretention of England to compensate berself for the Russian occupation of Port Arthur by the acquisition of Port Hamilton, or Lazareff, and in view of the possibility of the disturbing action of Jayam, Europe stands on the brink of grave diplomatic complications. It is, therefore, well to recall that the reinforcement of the German squadran in the Pacific permits Russia, France and Germany effectively to prevent a disturbance of balance of power between the three powers on the one hand and Great Britain and Japan on the other, such

Britain and Japan on the other as might be produced by violen-ures of territory."

In conclusion the Novosti exp the hope that the isolation of

LONDON, Dec. 23.—According to a despatch to the Times from Kobe, Japan, the news from Port Arthur has greatly disturbed the Mikado's ministers. Long cabinet councils have been held and high military officials have attended. The Japanese newspapers, the despatch says, are non-plused at the situation in the far east, while the ministry is involved in donestic troubles connected with its taxation proposais, to which the Diet is hostile.

LONDON, Dec. 22,-The Pekin cor-

SHOCKED AND FRIGHTENED Weak, nervous people having heart troubles are easily shocked and frightened. Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills fortify the nerves, re-Nerve Pills fortify the nerves, restore regular action to the heart, and cure every form of heart or nerve trous c. Mrs. Gladys McMillan Toronto. onto, says: "Milburn's Heart and Nerve Phils cured me of nervousness and pulpitation. I was so nervous that the least noise would startle me; but am now perfectly well."

CHARLOTTE CO.

WELSHPOOL, Campobello, Dec. 20.

Last Fulday evening a Christmas tree concert and supper was held in Flagg's hall by the teachers, Miss Lizzle Mulholland and Arthur W. Hickson. An extended programme of recitations and songs were given, after which the presents were distributed to the pupils. The guess cake was won by Chester Townsend. The receipts of the entertainment netted about \$27 for school purposes.

Cause for Alarm—"Oh, dear me!
Nerry will bite a piece out of that
child's leg. I know he will! And it
will be the death of the poor dog, for
he's unaccustomed to meat."—Life.

THE WEEKLY SUN \$1 & Year.

LEGAL NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.

1. Any person who takes a paper regularly 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 discontinued he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made and collect the whole amount, whether it is taken from the office on not.

#### SPECIAL NOTICE.

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

our own risk.
Subscribers are hereby notified not to pay their subscriptions to any person except a regularly accredited traveller for the SUN. Whenever possible remittances hould be made direct to THE SUN

THE WEEKLY SUN Is the most vigorous paper in the Maritime Provinces—16 pages—\$1.00 a year in advance.

by post office order or regis

ADVERTISING RATES.

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

vertisements.

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,

## With Mand Con State

ST. JOHN. N. B., DECEMBER 29, 189 THE UNITED STATES AND SEALS.

dressed by Mr. Foster of the United States to Sir Wilfrid Laurier is not ed to sweeten the controversy. It could hardly be expected that the United States government should be otherwise than "greatly disappointed" ruse the Canadian visit to Wash gton "gives so little promise of sat-

to have falled to impress upon the Canadian

Mr. Foster does "seem to have fall share in the wealth of the open seal vince Canada that all seal-killing outside United States territory and by He has not made it clear that the seals die happy only when a fur company employe kills them. He has failed to demonstrate to Canada that because Alaska was bought for the sake of the sealing business, therefore all the seals in the North Atlantic went with the purchase. He cause the United States treasury reaped a net harvest of \$11,000,000 in fifteen years Canadians should have no harrest ait all. Nor has Mr. Foster persuaded the people of this country that the seal industry is especially an into impress upon the Canadian government a great number of things that are not so. He and his friends

The United States began by asserting that they owned Behring sea and all the seals that swam there. This in the open sea. Canadian subjects property was confiscated. They were exposed to suffering. Canadian pro-Canadian protests were reinforced by a peremptory message from Lord Salisbury and the presence of an imperial squadron in the North Pacific the policy was changed. The attorney general told Canada that the sealing would be released, but for nearly a year the Alaska officials refused to let them go. This, however, is a chapter that may be forgotten. The United States treasury, which gained so much from Alaska, will pay the

were equally unable to impress these

All the territorial claims of the Uni- of the tory policy.

ted States on which the charge of poaching was made were reversed by the Paris tribunal. The country had not a leg to stand on under the law of nations. The same decision affords the enswer to all that Mr. Foster now urges. The Canadians who cursue the vocation of pelagic sealing were prosecuted as criminals. It has been established that those who pursued them were the real outlaws. The sealers are now charged with unneighborly behavior. It is Mr. Foster and those whom he represents who ere bad neighbors. They have sought to hold by force and then by appeal to the courts what was not theirs. Now they demand it as necessary to good reighborhood. It never seems to have occurred to them to ask it as a favor and to meet it with corresponding

(From Friday's Daily Sun.) THE BEHRING SEA VERDICT.

If the result of the Behring Sea claims arbitration is not satisfactory to the sealers and the Canadian government it must be still more unsatisfactory to the United States. The ount of the award is \$464,000 or are decided. This is practically the same thing as the agreement of 1896 under which Canada was to accept \$425,000. President Cleveland recommended congress to vote the amount and end the episode. Congress refused and sent the matter to judicial arbitration. The court, composed of two judges, one from each country. has given a verdict for the \$425,000. with nearly two years' interest added. Probably \$50,000 additional will be required to pay the united share of the costs, as a powerful array of counsel, attorneys and experts have been engaged in the proceedings.

The Canadian claimants had coun sel and attorneys of their own, but there are twenty-five different claims among which the costs are to be borne. The two years extra delay can be borne, seeing that the court allows interest. The Canadian government its own counsel. This country will also have to pay its own arbitrator. The damages which form the sub-

ject of the claim were inflicted between 1886 and 1889. The first seizures were made under the direction of Mr. Bayard, and on the legal advice of Mr. Carland, when the former was secretary of state and the latter attorney general in Mr. Cleveland's first nistry. Sir John Thompson tried to show Mr. Bayard the error of his vays, but could get no reply. The imperial government then interposed, and at length it was borne in upon the United States government that abandoned or defended. It was for the time abandoned. But when Mr. Harrison became president, and Mr. Blaine secretary of state, the Washprietorship of Behring Sea, and seized eight more vessels. Then came an heeded, unless the United States was prepared to fight for its right to selze ships a hundred miles from land.

The Paris award settled the que tion of ownership, and established the obligation of the United States to pay the damages. Four years have passed in determining the amount to be paid. and now the sealers will probably be well paid for all the vessels destroyed, for all the seal skins confiscated, for all the time lost by men detained, for all the seals they might have caught had the hunters been left alone, and for all the distress of mind and body inflicted by the United States authori-

It is now more than a year since the commissioners, Judge King of Canada, and Judge Putnam of the United States began to hear evidence at Victoria. The autumn sitting was followed by one in the winter. The count met for argument at Montreal and adjourned to Halifax, where sel were heard in August and Sepcomber. The commissioners then separated to meet in Boston for confer ence. The result of the conference is the verdict mentioned. The Canadian severnment counsel were Hon. F. Peters, lately premier of Prince Edward Island, and Mr. Beique of Quebec. The sealers retained Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper and Mr. Badwell. The United States counsel were Hon. Don M. Dicklinson, Mr. Charles B. Warren and Mr. Robert E. Lansing, all lawvers of eminence, while the first mentioned is a prominent statesman.

Our neighbors have had their fun with us. They enjoyed immensely the game of chasing scaling schooners with armed cruisers. It was an exhilrating amusement to tow a poor Victoria man's little vessel to Onalaska and leave the crew to make their way nome as best they might. Mr. Bayard and Mr. Blaine, Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Harrison would not have enjoyed the sport half as much if the ad known that it was all at the expenise of the United States.

The Ottawa Citizen suggests that when Hon, G. W. Ross stole Dr. Holland's poem, he thought it was part

QUEBEC BY-BLECTION.

Radiway subsidies form the chief is sue in Quebec elections in these days, when there are many railway schemes and many railway schemers. In Nicolet there was a contest between rival railway companies, and so it seems to have been in the provincial contest yesterlay in Ymaska and Levis. The Bonaventure contest had also a railway in it, but strange to say, the candidate elected was the one that the government opposed. Hon. Charles Langelier, an ex-minister, brother of the revolter, was the man ent down by the Marchand ministry to carry the county. He secured the nomination of the convention. He had the support of Mr. Guite, the federal representative. Sir Wilfrid Laurier wrote a public letter in his favor. Yet it seems that Mr. Clapperton, the independent, who had the machine against him, is the successful man.

Mr. Blair's Fredericton Herald has pinions about the Quebec revolt and about Le Soleil, which is the Quebec exponent of the revolting elem-The Heruld says:

The Herald may also remember that Mr. Tarte also flourished during the Mercier regime and was an intimate associate of Mr. Pacaud. Mr. Pacaud was involved in the Bale des Challeur financing. So was Mr. Tarte. Mr. Pacaud got half of the \$10,000 taken at one stroke from Contractor Whelan. Mr. Tante got the other half.

The faculty and students of McGill are still out of sympathy with the anti-tohacco society. The university has now received from Mr. W. C. Mc-Donald a further contribution of \$200. 000 to the endowment fund of the physical and chemical branches of the school, and likewise \$100,000 to endow chairs in chemistry and law. This benefactor has now given McGill became a party to the case and had \$1,410,000, in addition to buildings costing over a million. The money was all made out of tobacco, as Mr. McDonald left his native Prince Edward with his fortune to make

the visit to Port Anthur an affair of consequence. Where Russia goes the is apt to remain. As the next neighor to the north requiring a better tion. Great Britain is also a neigh-boring power, and Great Britain has a fair command of Chinese ports, and Russia if there is a question of the partition of the Chinese sea-boa

the theft of a letter which revealed some political negotiations. The parties who are using the stolen property are anti-Tarte men in the liberal camp. The episode may remind Mr. Tante of a chapter from his own history. It is not long since Mr. Tarte was making use of letters stolen from his former friend Mr. McGreevy. Mr. Tarte may now call to mind the use he tried to make of these letters before he "took the side of virtue" and began the exposure

The Chicago Times says that police reports for Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph, Denver and Des Moines all go to show that the curfew law is a success. "There is a large decrease in the arrests of youths; there is an improvement in study, and a reduction in commitments to the reform school. The flaw in many places no longer needs enforcement. for the children are no longer on the

sets forth that the quarrel with the he greed of Mr. Prefentaine, M. P., railways in which they are interested. Very likely. Mr. Prefontaine belongs to the party of purity.

British Columbia papers boast that the three per cent. bonds of that province are quoted at 105, which they say is the highest notch yet reached for any provincial securities.

Magistrate-You admit that you entered the house of the prosecuting witness by the door at two o'clook in the morning? Prisoner—Yes, your honor. Magistrate—What business had you there at that time of night? ner—I thought it was my own Magistrate—Then why did you, through the window, jump into the cistern, and hide yourself? Prisoner—Your honor, I thought it was my wife.—London Household Words.

Doubtful-Splendidly - Well, if my money should go, dearest, you'd still have me? Mrs. Spiendley—Don't you be too sure about that.—Puck.

"You know Leathersphere?" "The ball player? Yes." "He got pretty badly bruised the other day." "Playing ball?" "No; he was hurrying to an electric car, absent-mindedly, and when it started up he forgot himself and slid for it."—Chicago

DR. STOCKTON

Holds a Successful Meeting in Hillsboro. Emmerson's Wheat Bonus and Laur ier's "Preferential" Trade

Discussed,

A Lively Tilt Between the Leader of the Op position and C. J. Osman, M. P. P. The Opposition Policy Outlined.

The political meeting held in Hills-boro by Dr. Stockton, M. P. P., on Tuesday evening, in the interests of the local opposition, will furnish the good people of that section with food for discussion and reflection for some time. It was a very interesting meet-The large hall was not quite filled, but there was a large audience the sight of which must have gratified the leader of the opposition. The speech of Mr. Osman, M. P. P., and Dr. Stockton's reply made a very spicy conclusion to the evening's discussion.

On motion of J. L. Peck, Cou Harvey J. Stevens was called to the chair, and there were on the platform besides these gentlemen and Dr. Stockton the following gentlemen: H. J. Bennett, Jas. McLatchy, Dr. B. A. Marvin, E. S. Woodworth, W. H. Gross, Chipman Bishop, Capt. Joseph look, W. M. Burns.

Among the large crowd of electors present were: J. M. Stevens, Henry Bennett, James McLatchy, B. A. Marvin, M. D., E. S. Woodworth, W. H. Gross, Chipman Bishop, Joseph Cook, Christian Steeves, J. T. Steeves, Jordan Stevens, Jas. W. Wallace, C. J. Osman, M. P. P., Dr. W. J. Lewis, M. P. Henny, Micheleson, Cart. Osman, M. P. P., Dr. W. J. Lewis, M. P., Henry Niicholson, Capt. Alfred Wood, Robert Slater, John I. Steeves, G. D. Gorham, W. E. Dryden, W. F. Taylor, I. N. Gross, Judson Jonah, Robert L. Blake, Geo. Carlisle, W. E. Steeves, W. M. Burns, John Thompson, Alcali, Steeves Steeves, Wm. G. Duffy, Bliss Duffy, Reuben Steeves, John Duffy, J. D.

have a discussion of provincial poli-tics. He introduced J. L. Peck as the first speaker.

county of Albert in the bridges being built by day's work, the great advantage of the workmen and the depletion of the provincial treasury. Formerly, he observed, such work was done by tender, and the contractors were required to give bonds for the performance of their lie did not think the present government expended the public moner judiciously, and condemned the present system of expending government money on the roads and bridges. Mr. Peck also referred to Premier E merson's new policy, and alluded the sleepless nights that gentlem ous proposition to bonus wheat raisers and flour mills. His brief remarks

were applauded. DR. STOCKTON was greeted with hearty applause He was in good form, and held the close attention of the audience over an hour. He observed in a ing that he was not there on a political mission, but as the leader the opposition for a political purpo to give reasons why there si a change of government in the prov-ince. He first referred briefly to the non-nollting non-political banquet to Hon. Mr Emmerson in St. John, at which tha gentleman attempted to lay do-some novel doctrines relating to t administration of our public affait Continuing, he said we are a lit province of about \$25,000 people. 1884 the net debt was about \$757,0 000; on Oct. 31, 1896, it was \$2 766,000, an increase of \$1,916,000 These are facts shown in the public records, for all to see. The awa rease of bonded debt was over Stockton pointed out that railwestlegislation by the old government was not responsible for this increase i ment and the succeeding ones, which are merely the Blair government sible? The present government is largely responsible. On Dec. 31, 1884, there was placed to our credit at Ottawa a sum of money, \$713,000 bear-

ing interest at 5 per cent. This government withdrew \$182,000. They also issued bonds aggregating \$637,000. They further passed a law session before last to issue bonds for \$400,000 more, at 4 per cent., to comthis amount per year. They have since issued of that at least \$200,000 Add that to \$637,000 and you have 337,000 of a public debt for the sup port and maintenance of public vices which prior to the advent this government were paid for out of the ordinary revenue of the province. They have had besides this some three-quarters of a million not available to their predecesors. In 1884 the

interest on the debt was \$46,000, now it is \$135,000. And this year it cannot fall far short of \$140,000, or one-fifth of our entire revenue. Of every \$100 of revenue \$20 goes for interest. Is that a satisfactory outlook for a provvince with a limited income of \$650,000 to \$700,000 a year? Surely it is necessary that the garment should be out according to the chem. At the be out according to the cloth. At the present rate, in five years we will be paying one-third of the revenue in interest. How does it affect you? What do you get out of the revenue? You get aid for your schools, roads and bridges, and if that is reduced, must make it up by municipal taxes. You are getting less today out of the warrant expenditure on your roads and bridges than you have had tion. I challenge any gentleman to deny that statement. Aftert, repre-

sented by Hon. Mr. Emmerson and aided by Mr. Osman, may possibly do very well. The speaker did not know whether under their care matters were so adjusted that the rain fellalike on the just and the unjust or not.(Laughter). (
In some counties, however, it seem

sible to skimp in one direction and spend largely on a bridge near the is manipulated not in the public in-terests, but for election purposes. Within the last two or three years the whole amount for the roads and bridges has been voted in a lump sum. Formerly it was voted, \$70,000 for the municipalities for the bye roads and \$95,000 for the great roads and bridges. Now the lump sum of \$165,000 is voted, all to be expended through the public works department. That takes the bye roads money out of the hands of the municipality and places it in the hands of the friends of the government in the various counties. But \$10,000 is taken out of it to pay interest on bonds, and that bur-don will get heavier year by year. don will get heavier year by year. The government attempt to mislead the people in pretending that they are expending as much on these great public services as in the past. The people feel the burden of taxation heavy enough. It should be decreased, not increased. At the last session the government carried through without protest from their followers a bill providing that the county must pay the viding that the county must pay the criminal court fees. These were for-merly paid out of the provincial measury. There were other unfair items of taxation to which he could refer if time permitted. It was said the opposition had no platform or policy—only to find fault. The gentlemen now in power used to say it was no part of the duty of an opposition to amounce a policy. But the thin St. John he did announce someing new. It was to give a bonus to
eary farmer who raised enough
heat to make five barrels of flour,
id also to build a number of small
like, one, the speaker supposed, for
oth bonused farmer, so that he could
oduce his five barrels of flour.

(13) To aid as far as posuighter.)

(2) To keep the expenditure of the ruring what do the government province within the revenue. They what do the government moved a motion to that effect in the in contrast to this opposition house, and the government voted it icy? To bonus wheat and flour mills. That is a to build small

provincial debt, unless called for by some great and pressing public neces-

(4) To reduce the cost of executive government to an amount proportion-ate to the population and revenue of that? No, but with their new minister of agriculture they have added \$2,000 per year to the expense. Do they get small salaries? Mr. Emmer-

son, for example, gets \$1,700 a year. He travels free on all railway and to aid pork packing industrict steamship lines in the province, and he takes out \$1,200 or \$1,300 per year ter hog feed. Buskwheat for travelling expenses. We pay ever \$5,000 a year for travelling expenses of the government. These expenses are put in the lump sum. The opposiare put in the lump sum. The opposition asked that they be itemized, and that a committee of the house be permitted to examine them. It was voted tries from taxation for a term

omy in the administration of provincial affairs by putting up to public competition, as far as possible, all ompetition, as far as possible, all ork to be paid for out of the pro-

be put up to competition even if among the papers supporting the governeriston Herald is paid thousands for abusing the members of the opposition. Work has cost \$4 a page that could be done for \$1. These were some of the reasons we were running into

(6 )To reduce municipal taxation by paying into the treasuries of the municipalities all fees derived from ounty offices and licenses after the payment of necessary salaries and charges. The surplus, as for example, in the case of the probate courts, no goes to Frederiction.

(7) To secure a fair representation of all classes and interests in the legis-lative assembly.

(8) To entrust the management of the roads and bridges and the expen-diture of all public money granted for such purposes to the municipalities

certainly, dollar shoul which it was would be with (9) To reserve and to give no gr speculators. The tracts of crown lands without doing the work their lease require. The tor, he smit, is not ph equality with these people.

(10) To place the departure.

(10) To place the departure.

riculture under the control of petent head, give all possible cagement to agriculture societic dairymen's associations; and generality pursue a vigorous policy for the promotion of the interests of all branches of agriculture. Mr. Emmerson claims his government will look son claims his government will look particularly after the interests of the By their fruits ye shall know there. They recently dreated the office of minister of agriculture with office of minister of agriculture with the ostensible purpose of giving practical aid to farmers. The farmers did not ask for it. He voted against the bill, but it was carried. Then he moved that the office when created be filled by a practical farmer. It was voted down by the government and their supporters. Mr. Himmerson and Mr. Osman voted against it. What sincerity we there in the a tatement that that legislation was for the interests of the farmer? The of loe was made to satisfy a gentleman who was clamoning for one, and who knows nothing albeut farming and wildn't, probably, know a beet from a mangel wuntzel. (Great laughter.) The farmers were insulted by the legis lation when they mers were insulted by the legis lation when they were refused the right of

(11) To encourage the impart ition of thoroughbred stock by agricult ural societies and private enterprise rather than the doubtful purchase of slock by government commissions. If was not right that the government should go into competition with our own stock breeders. The latter were overlooked by the government, who went to Ontario and Quebec to get stock to compete against them. We should look after our own farmers first, and if they could supply the need give

hem the preference.
(12) To promete tech agricultural education and to encouragricultural education and to encourage the young men of the province to enter upon industrial and agricultural pursuits instead of encouraging them, as at present, to take a classical education and enter one of the over-crowded professions. Dr. Stockton dwelt upon the importance of encouraging young men to

born idea to build small flour mills all over the count

and costs more in con yield than potatoes, oats. But Mr. Emmer years, voted against it. He we posed to it. Mr. Osman did no with him, because he said exe had been beneficial in the co tender or competition. Had they any of it in Albert?

Mr. McLatchy—It's creeping in here. Dr. Stockton—Then out its head off as quick as you can. It's a creepy thing that you would be well rid of. (Laughter and applause.) The public printing costs \$12,000 to \$14,000 a year. Is the money homestly earned? You know it is not. It is given to little organs to sound the praises of the government and bolster them up. The opposition moved that this work be put up to competition—even if amfor \$4 or \$5 per barrel it will not pay to compete. But if they bonus wheat there is just as good reason to bonus the other crops which are better suited to the elimetic conditions and soil.

In Albert county in 1881 there were 1339 acres in wheat, righting 21,487 bushels, but the yield of cats the same year was 93,000 bushels and of potatoes 317,000 bushels. The farmers knew which was most profitable and toes 317,000 bushels. The farmers knew which was most profitable and acted accordingly. The whole province in 1860 yielded 280,000 bushels of wheat. In 1880 it was 517,000 bushels. but in 1890, after the raffway had put them in close touch with the great fertile wheat belt of the west, they only raised 209,000 bushels. They had turned their attention to something better for the government to give at-tention to something more adapted to our soil and climate. Why does the

ıd ation ar Belgian a hat will place factories on the better terms countries. But ferential trade fit of the Britis have no advar market. If we age it would be interests of ag The imperial ide all rejoiced when son of Sir Wilfr at the jubilee among the colo to the speaker not quite fair Liverpool he to a statement w a policy would agricultural int us get a prefer terests. They w Sir Wilfrid Lau

Dr. Stockton, ernment's policy position, said th istered affairs w political capital tely to advan regardless of tar expenses; give friends at highe coured by tende to have the m pembly such a manipulated; o venues, manage ges in the inte ment, not of the campaign funds, where he under million feet retu dred thousand fee hundred dollars, general now ha and has thus far dit be it said, de return; they ma farmers just befor as soon forgotte over; they place agricultural depa with no knowled Stockton's add particular phase iterested him.

debt. Could a adding \$1,000 a 3 we were increase 000 a year for fifth of our inco interest, what Dr. Stockton had to them and it sider these que ton, which was Latchy and ado greeted with he to debate with T as a lamb to be always a great hear the doctor,

ented lawyer an the speaker in the tor was a man a supply of facts turned them on. at \$150,000 per year 000. He did not picture any expre be idla. It was a

As to his vote minister of agric sold that a farme would find when h He was not takin it, but coming ri

As to the st Emmerson, that ge head off Dr. Stockt affair, Mr. Emm ciple. He was on of any sort. Mr. Osman argu difference betw

Dr. Stockton sa the same thing. Mr. Osman said one. But if credit sets there it is a hardly a mercha Dr. Stockton-H

out it. Mr. Osman-Ce were no borrow ness be carried or the province en Dr Stockt legislature, as a Blair governmen

the work the control of bure. Mr. En rnment will look their fruits ye shall recently dreated the al farmer. It was the government and Mr. Himms rson and against it What e in the statement n was for the ine, and who knows ning and windin't. a beet from a mange nghter.) The fard by the legis lation refused the right of hemselves at the head

rage the import tion stock by agricult ural vate enterprise in ther till purchase of a lock issions. It iwas them. We should

ation and to encour

s of the country in talking of assist

s opposition pol-wheat raising d small modern country. Bet-

if it was possible uncertain crop. s, buckwheat or heat was more Mr. Emmerson, a bill was up to for a term of ten el it will not pay in 1881 there were eat, yielding 21,487 ia. The farmers nost profitable and The whole prov-1 280,000 bushels of as 517.000 bushels. raffway had put

per cent at a premium. The purchasers know the sound condition of the province. The annual increase in the debt during the years Stockton supported the government was nearer \$220,000 than \$120,000. It had been less times by went to the province of the government was nearer \$220,000 than \$120,000. m to place since he went into opposition. During the last five years it had been on an

the last five years it had been on an average only about \$50,000 a year. The chief commissioner so stated it.

Dr. Stockton—And do you believe that? (Laughter.)

Mr. Osman thought there was the same ground for believing Emmerson as Stockton. He would like Dr. Stockton to explain his different statements about the debt.

Dr. Stockton—My friend does not betray much knowledge of the public finances. In the one case I was speaking of the gross debt, and in the other the net debt. My friend is unable to distinguish between them. (Laughter.) (Laughter.)

id we have heard of the action and notice to terminate Belgian and German treaties, hat will place the product of British factories on the Canadian market on better terms than those of other countries. But that species of preferential trade is pather for the benefit of the British manufacturer than of the Canadian farmer. The latter have no advantage in the English market if we had such an advantage it would be the true policy in the interests of agriculture in Canada. The imperial idea is in the air. We all rejoiced when Canada in the per-

Mr. Osman, reverting to a former statement repeated that the increase in debt was much the greatest when Dr. Stockton was supporting the gov-

Dr. Stockton was supporting the government of the control of the c The imperial idea is in the air. We all rejoiced when Camada in the person of Sir Wilfrid Laurier was given at the jubilee the place of honor among the colonies. But it did seem to the speaker that Sir Wilfrid was not quite fair to Camada when in Liverpool he told them Camada did not want any advantages. That was a statement which if crystallized into a policy would strike directly at the agricultural interests of Canada. Let us get a preference in the British markets if we desire to help those interests. They will not be assisted if Sir Wilfrid Laurier's policy is carried out. Dr. Stockton came forward with

Or. Stockton, contrasting the government's policy with that of the opposition, said the government administered affairs with a view to making political capital; spend indiscriminately to advance their own interests, regardless of taxation; bleed the tax-payers to get salaries and travelling expenses; give out public works to friends at higher prices than would be secured by tender, besides extras; aim to have the membership of the aspembly such that it cam be easily manipulated; confiscate municipal revenues, manage the roads and bridges in the interests of the government, not of the taxpayers; exploit the crown land for political capital and campaign funds, as in a recent case where he understood a man out three million feet, returned only four hundred dollars, which the surveyor general now has under consideration and has thus far, to his personal credit be it said, declined to accept the return; they make promises to the farmers just before election, which are as soon forgotten when the election is over; they place at the head of the agricultural department a gentleman with no knowledge of farming; they give friends pleasant trips at the pub-

| Stockton<br>Lows:  | promptly gav                     | e it as      |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|--------------|
| 1882.              | Section 1                        | \$ 850,000   |
| 1883<br>1884       | *************                    | 936,000      |
| 1885               | The Marian                       | 1,381,000    |
| 1886               |                                  | 1,846,000    |
| 1889               |                                  | 2,140,000    |
| Dr. Sto<br>he rate | ekton then wen<br>at which the d | + Why Bridge |

As to Mr. Emmerson eating his head off, he had met that gentleman—had met them all—and his head was still on. But he could tell Mr. Osman whose head would come off. It would be the political head of Mr. Emmerson when the people got a chance at him throught the ballot box. (Cheers.)

As to the reduction of interest as a guage of prosperity, surely Mr. Osman was not serious. The rate of interest the world over has gone down and is going down. Twenty-five years ago he had something to do with negotiating bonds of Westmorland county. They were 6 per cent. bonds and sold at 95—and they were glad to get it. They could be sold today at 3 per cent. Mr. Osman did not do himself justice in that argument. It showed the difficult position in which he had placed himself as a supporter of this government. moved a vote of thanks to Dr. Stockton, which was seconded by Mr. McLatchy and adopted.

C. J. OSMAN, M. P. P., asked permission to speak, and was greeted with hearty applause as he mounted the platform. Mr. Osman modestly observed that in coming up to debate with Dr. Stockton he came as a lamb to be slaughtered. It was always a great pleasure to him to hear the doctor, who was a most talented lawyer and politician and far the ablest man who sat on the left of the speaker in the assembly. The doctor was a man with a wonderful, a very wonderful imagination. He had a supply of facts, but the speaker noticed he had a variable feed when he turned them on that a former meeting he had stated the debt increases at \$150,000 per year, now he says \$125,000. He did not even wish them a merry Christmas. Probably he could not, for after drawing such a terrible picture any expression of hope would be idls. It was a picture of desolation.

ment.

In conclusion Dr. Stockton observed that having withheld his Christmas and New Year greetings because he knew be would have to speak in reply to Mr. Osman, he would now take the opportunity, in thanking them for their patient hearing, to wish them the compliments of the season. He was given a hearty round of applause and the meeting broke up, it heing them drawing toward eleven o'clock.

DISTRESS FROM EARACHE.

"Iwas troubled with earache for a ong time," says Miss J. Johnson, nnisfail, N. W. T., "and after trying lifterent remedies without success used Hagyard's Yellow Oil as a last resort, and I can really say that it cured me so completely that I have never had earache since."

UNSOPHISTICATED TRAVELER.

As to his vote on the question of a minister of agriculture. Mr. Osman said that a farmer could have been appointed, and contended that it was not necessary a farmer should fill that office. Hom Mr. LaBillois was a most efficient man for the position as they would find when he came among them. He was not helicing his own head for it, but coming right among the farmers to find out just what they want. As to the speaker's colleague, Mr. Rimmerson, that gentleman, if present, would be quite capable of eating the head off Dr. Stockton. In the St. John affair, Mr. Rimmerson voted on principle. He was opposed to exemptions of any sort. (San Francisco News-Letter.)

A native of Ireland, landing at Greenock, wanted to take the train to Glasgow. Neverhaving been in a Tailway station before, he did not know how to get his ticket. Seeing a lady, however, going in, Pat thought he would follow her, and he would soon know how to get aboard. The lady, going to the ticket box and putting down her money, said, "Maryhill, single." Her ticket was duly handed to her, and she walked off. Pat, thinking it was all right, planked down his money, and shouted, "Patrick Murphy, married."

Dr. Stockton said they amounted to the same thing.

Mr. Osman said things were not as bad as painted. The debt is a big one. But if oredit is good, and the assets there it is all right. There was hardly a merchant who did not earry

Dr. Stockton—He'd be better without it.

Mr. Osman—Certainly. But if there were no borrowing how would bustiness be carried on? The condition of the province was betten now than when Dr. Stockton first entered the legislature, as a supporter then of the Blair government. Then the forty years debentures were placed at 5 per Dr. Stockton-He'd be better withPROVINCIAL NEWS.

ALBERT CO. ALBERT CO.

ISLICIN, Albert Co. Dec. 17.—The rubble schools of this place closed to-day. The average attendance during the term of the advanced department (taught by Mr. Starratt) was forty; that of the primary (taught by Mr. Wheaton) 42. The public examinations were well attended and the children showed themselves mail to the

were well attended and the children showed themselves well up in the different subjects taught. Amasa Ryder and Miss Bessie Thorne of Havelock are to be the next teachers.

Alonzo Hayward, farmer and lumberman, has assigned to W. B. Jonah, barrister, tatal Habilities about \$23,000; total assets, about \$15,000.

Several farmers have been ploughing this week, which is quite an unusual thing at this season of the year.

The Baptist church is nearing completion. Through the kindness of the

The Baptist church is nearing completion. Through the kindness of the Rev. Mr. Young the Methodist church has been used while repairs have been going on.

LITTLE RIVER, Elgin, Afbert Co., Dec. 18.—The school here in Parkins district, taught by Thomas H. Dereill, held the semi-annual public examination on Dec. 17. Vocal and instrumental music were supplied at short intervals during the examination, Miss Rda DeMill, daughter of Thos. DeMill, presiding at the organ. A

west last September have returned a little poorer but a great deal wiser than when they left. Patrick Gallivan of Wilmot parish was buried at Lakeville in the Roman Catholic cemetery on the 17th Inst. He had reached nearly four score years. He was one of the industri-ous honest men who labored to make the wilderness blossom as the ross; well known and respected.

CHARLOTTE CO. ST. ANDREWS, Dec. 23.-E. T. P. Shewen, resident engineer at St. John of the public works department, ar-rived in St. Andrews yesterday. He is to examine the bar at the western approach to the harbor in order to ascertain the feasibility of dredging a passage sufficiently deep to emable the river stramer to enter and depart at

all times of the.

Messrs. Lamb and Billings, butchers, have their shop tastefully greened for Christmas. They show three carcases of ox teef, two weighting, dressed, nine hundred and thirty-one pounds each, and one eight hundred and eighty-seven. The oxen were raised on the Island of Campobello and have been stall fed during the rest month by L. and B. No finer teef can be produced in Canada. They also exhibit two one year old hogs, weighling eleven hundred pounds each, naised and fed by themselves, and soveral carcasses of Bocabec and Is-land mutton of very choice quality. WELSHPOOL, Campobello, Dec. 22.

tion at the gallery and the second promptly are a second promptly are a second second promptly are a second promptly ar drawings by the pupils, who beside being examined in elementary work, cave recitations and dialogues, to the gravitications of all concerned. The gravitication of all concerned. The concerned and the gravitication of all concerned. The concerned and the gravitication of all concerned and the gravitication of the

rave.

William Cronkite, who has been in F. P. Shields is laid up with an at-

William Cronkite, who has been in failing health some years, was buried at Tracey Mills cemetery on the it?n. at Tracey Mills cemetery on the it?n. Rev. Wm. DeWare officiating at the interment. Mr. Cronkite was one of the ploneer settlers in this section of the county. He lived to see the ripe age of 50 years. He in early life joined the Free Raptist church and Miss Cougle, both of Wicklow, were united in marriage by Rev. Wm. DeWare united in marriage by Rev. Wm. DeWare united in wellock Mr. Burit Wilte and Miss Mary Corey, both of Wicklow, were united in marriage by Rev. Wm. DeWare united in wellock Mr. Burit Wilte and Miss Mary Corey, both of Rev. Joseph Cahill, Baptist, has been findling special metings in Biomeliel, where some twenty-five ed for the hunting grounds on the church.

On Saturday Dr. H. A. Green started of for the hunting grounds on the Miss mich. Some of our young men who went, west last September have returned a little poorer but a great deal wiser than when they left.

Downey of St. John, and Mrs. Downey of St. John, and Mrs. Puller and Chibwing officers were elected for the darking the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: W. Dell Smith, president, resourer; Herbert H. Smith secretary; S. T. Graham Frederick Byers, Filliott Hoyt, Andrew Hoyt and George Seely, board of directors; W. D. Smith and Elliott Hoyt, hall commistee. The buriet week of three church and Miss Mary Corey, both of Wikilow.

A quiet wedding took place at the residence of Thomas McLaughin of the church.

On Saturday Dr. H. A. Green started of or the hunting grounds on the Missanich.

Some of our young men who went, west last September have returned a little poorer but a great deal wiser that went have left.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren G. Smith are spending the winter with their daughter of the Agricultural society. District No. 61, of the Agricultural society. District No. 62, of the Agricultural society. District No. 61, of the Agricultural society. District No. 62, of the Agricultural society. District No. 62, o

Joseph Hoyt & Son are carrying on

quite an extensive lumber operation at South Branch Lake.

A successful examination was held in the Corner school, taught by James Edmonds for the past year, on Wedrasday afternoon, which was creditable alike to both teacher and schol-

QUEENS CO. JERUSALEM, Dec. 17. The schools closed today for the term. Miss Emma Duniop of Inchby district has just closed a very successful year's work. She does not expect to teach during next term, but will spend the winter at her home in Passekeag.

Miss Addie Gregg of Pollyhurst dis-trict had her terminal examination this forenoon. Many of the parents of the children of the school and other Miss Addie Gregg of Polithurst district had her terminal examination this forenoon. Many of the parents of the children of the school and other friends were present, among whom were the trustees, Jas. Boyle, Beverly Pender and Chas. Beiven. At the close of the examination of the school short speeches were given by B. Pender, J. Johnson, J. S. Gregg and Mrs. M. Moore. Upon motion a vote of thanks was presented Miss Gregg for the satisfactory work of the term and day. She will spend the vacation with her parents at Mt. Hebron, Kings Co., and will return to resume charge of the school next term.

Lessen the Supply.

(Ottawa Citizen.)

It would all be beautiful if people did not buy their teachers as they buy their goods, in the cheapest market. But it is useless to waste any more advice on school trustees the craze for cheapers affects them as it affects those they serve. All teachers look allke to them, and the one they are foolish in taking any chances of getting a worse in a cheaper teacher, and as a rule laby do not do it. But the school is the school next term.

Co., and will return to resume charge of the school next term.

The school of this district, taught during the past term by Miss Maggie Seeley, closed today. A very large number of visitors were present. The number was so large it was difficult to secure a seat. Among those present were the teachers, Miss Gregg and Miss Dunlop, and a number of the scholars from the above mentioned schools. The school room was neatly decorated with evergreens, and preschools. The school room was neatly decorated with evergreens, and presented a cheerful appearance. The first part of the afternoon was spent in reviewing the work of the term, in which the scholars showed much careful training. A choice programme of recitations, singing and dialogues was rendered in a creditable manner. Three little girls dressed in long dresses, wearing large aprons, spec-KINGS CO.

SUSSEX, Dec. 22—Mr. and Mrs.
Charles McAllister, who reside mear
Sussex, were made glad yesterday by
the return of their son, Thomas McAllister, who had been absent for the
tast fourteen years in the state of

MARYSVILLE, Dec. 20. — Hazen Pend, an old and respected resident, died on Saturday at the home of his daughter. Mrs. Butler of Gibson. Deceased had been in good health up to the time of his death, which was caused by a paralytic stroke. Mr. Pond was up in the seventies and leaves three children, two daughters and one son, Sanford Pond of this place, Mrs. Downey of St. John, and Mrs. Butler of Gibson.

are well known to the St. John police. Brown was charged with theft in St. Frown was charged with theft, in St. John about a year ago and let off on his own recognizance. Davis escaped from the recommatory about three months ago. This afternoon, when arrangement before Col. Marsh, they consented to be summarily tried by him and plessed with to the charge.

and reached near the was one of the industry honest men who labored to make wilderness blossom as the rose; at known and respected.

Dr. Brown, assisted by Dr. Bearisto and fere was an end to be a series and showed that a great advance for the pass. The classes, particularly in the advanced branches aroubled with cancer in the breast, and after sauth hesitation she decided of the have it removed, which was done last week, and, low the patient is in a fair way of recovery. Previous to this the doctor was called to Bristol and there on Mr. Shaw performed an operation by removing a discased rib. The patient is being restored to his succeeded by Miss Mannie Owens.

Bedmonds for the pass.

McCurthy and Brown

McCurthy and Bro

paralysis last Saturday evening, is still living.

The Upper Sheffield post office has recently been removed from Partlow Brown's to Thomas Wasson's. Mr. Brown has become a complete invalid, having lost the use of his lower limbs for the last few months.

FROM OUR EXCHANGES

Render Unto Caesar. Jarvis street Baptist church has again voluntarily paid the taxes from which it is exempt. Once mere the other churches have been put to shame, .....

worse in a cheaper teacher, and as a rule they do not do it. But the good rule they do not do it. But the good teacher falls to get a "raise," simply because of the many teachers who are underbidding him. Moral suasion has been tried on school trusteen, but it doesn't work. The true ramedy lies in a reduction of the teaching supply. The minister of education knows this, but he has reasons for his "masterly inactivity."

(Charlottetown Examiner.)

As a result of the higher duties placed upon liquors and tobarco by the liberals, smuggling has greatly increased—particularly in the province of Quebec. The Montreal Gazette remarks that a profit of 900 per cent, is too great a temptation for poor farmers and fishermen to withstand. However this may be, it is not likely that when the additional expenses of However this may be, it is not likely that when the additional expenses of the government in connection with the arrest and punishment of the smugglers are paid, the finances of the country will be in any better condition on account of the higher duties—while drinking, false swearing and other immorality will be rather promoted than retarded.

treating with suspicion the proffered gift of a \$30,000 manual training school building for that city is the most un-fortunate thing that a Maine city government has been guilty of im re-cent years. Is not Portland too large minded a city for such action?

HE HAD FOUR HEARTS.

The remarkable sorts and its four hearts will be preserved at the hospi-

DRANK THE KAISER'S BEER.

# An Honest Testimony

Waited a year to see if his Neuralgia was cured before he would testify.

A remedy that won't stand the test of time is not much good. A so-called cure that won't last after the remedy has ceased being taken is of very little benefit. If you have Neuralgia as severe as Mr. Geo. F. Johnston had, you'll not only want the pain' stopped temporarily, but you'll not want to have it back again. Here's the oath Mr. Johnston took, it's well worth your perusal:

"I, Geo. F. Johnston, farmer, residing in the Township of Glanford, Lot 13, on the 5th Concession, do solemnly declare that I am now cured of Neuralgia after 25 years of suffering, and that Ryckman's Kootenay Cure was the medicine that cured me.

"I was so bad at times that I had to quit work, and often had to get out of my bed at night and walk the floor. The pain would sometimes seize me suddenly in the back of the head, then draw the cords in the neck. My eyesight failed me, and I greatly feared I would have an attack of heart failure. I doctored with medical men, and used many so-called cures, but nothing did me good until I took Kootenay Cure. I have now been cured for over a year, and calculated quite a while ago to give my testimonial, but wanted to see if the cure was a permanent one. I believe it is, and I consider Kootenay Cure the most wonderful remedy for Neuralgia in the head."

Send to S. S. Ryckman Medicine Co., Limited, Hamilton, for testimonials and Chart Book, free.

THE NORMAL CLASS-BY REV. A. LUCAS.

All great move nents for the better-ment of humanity may be traced back far before the time when these movefar before the time when these move ments were known and their benefit recognized by the general public. It may generally be discovered that there was a great need which called forth such movements. The need is usually seen at first by a few. These are the heralds which say "Prepare ye the way of the Lord."

But these thoughts are true about normal classes, the work of which is often called teacher training. The English word normal is derived from the Latin word norma, which signifies a square or rule. It is the word commonly applied to the systematic scientific training which is given to our day school teachers dealing with the acquirement of definite lines of knowledge and the best methods of imparting that knowledge to others. The word has the same meaning in S. S. work with at least one limitation, in that one book instead of many is taught in S. S.-but what a

nsive book! comprehensive book!

The Sunday School union of London, England—the revered mother of the Sunday School association principle—was the first to outline courses of study for the improvement of S. S. teachers, and to bring about teacher training classes, and very thorough work is still being done by that old union.

On this continent the great Chautauqua summer Sunday school camp meeting was the pioneer from 1872, for immediately the International lesson system was introduced a few moble leaders saw the necessity of training teachers to more efficiently study to teach the Word of God.

WHAT NEED FOR NORMAL CHASSES

we discern within the bounds of w Brunswick Sunday School asso-

New Brunswick Sunday School association?

1. Our day school system of increasing excellence for more than a quarter of a century has given us a constituency of childhood and youth of a higher mental type than that of former years. This quickened, alert, inquiring, condition of the young mind furnishes the most promising material ever brought to the hands of the church to shape and use for God. It is a golden opporunity, but it will be largely lost if we do not raise the standard of Bible teaching in our Bible (Sunday) schools. Without this we cannot win the respect, form deep attachment, then save the souls of those who have been trained for five days of the week in the day school. The of the week in the day school. The

2. Our Sunday school text book—
the Bible—must be read, studied, analyzed, taught with the same mental power as any other book. Too often because the Bible has been preached from pulpits, read in some hornes, and taught in some schools, it is loosely supposed that we know all about it and it calls for no such intense study as other books. Others supposes that as other books. Others suppose that it is enough to have a few second hand comments on the passages so wisely selected for each Sunday by the International lesson committies. That lesson passage is one paragraph selected from others related to it. We call them text and context graph selected from others related to it. We call them text and context. These are part of a book. Each book of the Bible may be said to embody one of God's ideas in the development of the world's salvation. That book is only one of 66 books each having a purpose of God in it, and an interrelation with the other books of the Bible. The normal course aims to train a Sunday school teacher or any other person to a systematic study of the Bible, that they may better comprehend its structure, geography, books, institutions, writers, development, history, great doctrines, and above all have a heightened religious experience from the Holy Spirit who indited that Word. Some of our teachers do not know these things, hence their interest in the Word and the work is not at that high standard which it would attain after such an

the work is not at that high standard which it would attain after such an opening of the Scriptures.

2. Such a knowledge it is possible for our S. S. teachers to acquire by a normal course, and they would feel with surprise and regret that for so long they had done without it.

3. Many questions ar easked in our conventions such as How Can I Interest my Scholars? How Can We Retain the Older Scholars? etc., etc. These and many other questions of management, etc., will be solved by the second side of normal class study, namely, on The Work. We have the same manifold, many tempered material as of another class, namely, those above day school age. These are not always wise in thought or helpful to the teacher, because above childhood. They are invited to an institution which has not the same authority as the day school and is controlled by no the day school and is controlled by no law except that of love. The teacher needs to study the institution called the Sunday School, what it is, its methods of organization and management. The Scholars, characteristics, week day surroundings, avenues of approach and spiritual possibilities. Teaching, true qualifications, lesson preparation, principles of teaching, how to question, use of illustrations, practical application.

Surely such subjects are of intense interest to any one who desires to de

Surely such subjects are of intense interest to any one who desires to do the important work of a Sunday school teacher. But today many teachers are irregular and indifferent because they have not studied enough to feel an attachment and have a high estimate of their calling. Many a teacher quietly withdraws without notifying the superintendent, because they have never studied how to overcome the difficulties of their work, because the superintendent never orause the superintendent never or-anized a normal class and impressed suchers and prospective teachers with he importance of training for their

How time flies. I try to make two days out of one. My rules are:

1. I will get more out of my days
by arranging and controlling the time.
2. I will not lose time by picking. over things to be done, but take up 3. I will finish the one thing I am

4. I will do the best with my time by massing my strength upon the object in hand. FOUR SUGGESTIONS.

1. Let us remember that even small children cam understand the truth and be born into the kingdom. 2. Let us cultivate a missionary spirit in the Sabbath school.

3. Let us strive to make every par

of our school work useful to adults.

4. Let us labor to establish in the arly years of young life the worship and the grace of giving.-John Wana-

If a pupil gives a poor answer, make the most of it. On no account let him know that it is poor, or he will never answer again.—Ralph Wells.

The field work has been actively pursued in Westmorland county dur-ing the past week. The roads were in their worst condition, but though in some instances the attendance was small, the conferences of the few were full of promise for better work. Some business men attended who had not previously been in contact with the work. Westmorland convention at Bale Verte was of this character.

Botsford is a parish where, as yet, the schools in such a large proportion close for the winter, and 8 out of 10 are closed now ready for the "drifts." This is a barrier to true modern progress. By loving, reasoning, persuasion, the conventions system hopes to bring about a more excellent way. The Bay Mr. Brasar accommanded the

Rev. Mr. Fraser accompanied the field secretary there. At Sackville the Rev. J. D. McKay, county secretary, was present. Judge F. W. Emmerson and Prof. Andrews were among the and Prof. Andrews were among the excellent helpers. The one was elected president, the other vice-president. The convention at Dorchester was largely attended, under the presidency of Joseph Rishop. The new premier, Hon. H. R. Emmerson, gave an address approving of the association methods, and manifesting much interest, Sunday was spent in several places of Moncton parish.

### A MOTHER SPEAKS. Tells how Dr. Chase Saved her Boy.

His Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine a Precious Boon.

MRS. A. T. STEWART, Folgar, Ont., says: "From the 7th of January to the 30th, we were up night and day with our two little boys, employing doctors and trying every kind of patent medicine we ever heard of. At this time we did not know of Dr. Chase's Linseed and Turpentine until after the 30th, when our young est-darling died in spite of all we could do. Sometime in February the doctor told us our other boy couldn't live till spring. We were about discouraged, when I got my eye on an advertisement of Dr. Chase's Syrup.

"I tried at once to get some, but none of the dealers here had it. A neighbor who was in Kingston managed to purchase two bottles which he brought streight to ns, and I believe it was the means of saving our only boy.

"One teaspoonful of the Syrup stopped" MRS. A. T. STEWART, Folgar, Ont.

saving our only boy.

"One teaspoonful of the Syrup stopped the cough so he could sleep till morning. Our boy is perfectly well now, and would not be without Dr. Chase's Syrup sed and Turpentine in the hor PRICE 25c., AT ALL DEALERS. or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto, Ont.

# To make Good Butter



one must have good milk and this comes only from healthy cows: The blood must be kept clean and pure, and the digestion good to ensure this result. There is nothing so

good for this surpose as Dick's Blood Puriiler. This preparation is specifically made for milch cows and possesses real merit and power to do what is claimed for it. Given regularly with good food it will convert a mere hide and bones structure into a profitable member of the herd.

50 Cents a Package.

LEEMING, MILES & CO., 

SIGNS OF PROSPERITY.

(St. Louis Globe-Democrat.) Kansas proposes to send a car load of car celled morigages to be exhibited at the Oma ha exposition next summer. The document meartime will be gathered in the 105 courties in the state. Any western common wealth can build a corn palace, but Kansawill be the first to run up in honor of properity a startaly monument of paid-off son venir I. O. U.'s.

A Personal Item.

Mrs. Wm. Hambly, Belleville, Ont. says: "My husband was troubled with kidney complaint, rheumatism, loss of appetite, sleeplessness, etc., and could not get railef until I got a oox of Doen's Kidney Pills for him. He has now used four boxes in all and is perfectly cured."

Dogn's Kilney Pills are the ones that oure.

### THE SAGAMORE

Entertains the Reporter at Non-Political Banquet.

The Wigwam Gaily Decorated and an Orchestra in Attendance.

The Illustrious Bugg Family Toasted-And the Reporter Dreamed a Bream

The non-political banquet to which Louis Paul, sagamore of the Milicetes, invited his friend the reporter, was the most brilliant affair of the kind ever known in Ap-ol-og-neek. As announced in last Monday's Sun, which also gave the bill-of-fare, the event transpired on Friday evening.

The wigwam of the sagamore was The wigwam of the sagamore was elaborately decorated. The doorway was draped with the Caradian flag and the Stars and Stripes intertwined, while a ribbon of tri-color sustained a Cobden medal at the apex. The interior of the wigwam was gaily trimmed and decorated with mottos, among which were the following: "Political Purity—Give Us Boodle;" "Honest Administration—Turn the Rascals In;" "We Believe in Free Trade—Protection is Good Turn the Rascals In;" "We Believe in Free Trade—Protection is Good Enough for Us;" "Economy is Wealth—Spend, Spend, Spend;" "Reduce the Debt—Borrow More Money;" "No More Palace Cars—Private Cars will

The reporter, it may be observed went to Ap-ol-og-neek in a private car or two.

An orchestra, co fiddle, a harp of Erin, an Ottawa. lyre, an Italian mouth organ and sevlyre, an Italian mouth organ and several subshitzed organs, played a triumphal march as the sagamore escorted the reporter to the table. There were covers laid for two, and four nimble sons of the forest, in the livery of the house of Paul, each wearing also a large mushroom, were the waiters. It was a great dinner. Custom and tradition require it to be said that the two persons at table "did full justice to the spread," and that "mine host excelled himself as a caterer." To be always excelling himself is a chronic condition with mine host. He is always at it.

st. He is always at it. When the toast list was reached, the agamore and the reporter were in most happy frame of mind—and ody. They were full to the neck.

The sagamore proposed the first toast, 'Our Pledges.'

It was drunk in silence.

The reporter invited the sagamore to drink to "Economy." The sagamore did so and the orchestra played "Good-bye, Fare you well."

The orchestra also honored the toast, "Our Last Policy," with "Will he no' come back again?"
Then the sagamore arose.
"I give you toast," he said. "We got great man in this country. He's greatest man in this country. make speech—I drink his health. He's Hon. Humm Bugg."

The speaker and the reporter drank

toast with great gusto, as did also four nimble sons of the forest, the four nimble sons of the forest, and a motiey group around the door of the wigwam, who had in some way established cordial relations with the wine list. In the unavoidable absence of the honorable gentleman named, who was detained by a pressing engagement with a delegation from the moor, which sought to arrange closer trade relations with Camada, to the moor, which sought to arrange closer trade relations with Camada, to the great and lasting advantage of this country, the reporter rose to respond. He was greeted with great applause, and presented with a medal.

"Mr. Chairman," he said, "I deem it a great honor to be selected to respond to this toast. I yield to no man in respect and admiration for all the gifted members of the illustrious Bugg family. Who is there among us that has not at one time or another felt himself over-awed and dominated by the striking personality and ma-jestic presence of the Hon. Mr. Bigs Bugg? Who can calculate the stimulus—the tremendous impulse given to agricultural activity in this country by the Hon. Mr. Tater Bugg? So well known is he that even a mini of agriculture must have heard of him. Who has not been charmed and swayed by the pre-eminent musical talents of Miss June Bugg? Where will you find better exemplified the will you find better exemplified the fine old buil-dog quality of tenacity than in the Hon. Mr. Cinch Bugg, of the purely Canadian branch of the family, sometimes mick-named the "Blair bug" or the "Mowat bug" from his well known capacity to hold on? And where, may I ask, does the world present a more moving and impressive example of a soul rising superior to bodily infirmity, and making even the couch of palm a source of even the couch of pain a source of stirs the blood to mighty deeds, than is illustrated in the sublime career of the Hon. Bedd Bugg? Of him how the poet, that he,

Was toiling upward through the night. "But, sir, great as are the achieve ments of these and other members of the house of Bugg, they are overshad-owed—one might almost say swallowed up-by the splendor of the life and deeds of the greatest scion of a mighty race—the Hon.—the Rt. Hon. Humm Bugg. What would this country be today but for the exercise of his genius? Canada, sir. would be today solecism among the nations. Her people, if she had any, would be eating grass. You know the awful condition to which she had been reduced prior to 1873. You remember how the Hon. Humm Bugg sprang to the rescue, and by his genius turned the tide of her fortunes and in four years gave her fortunes and in four years gave her an impetus that twenty years of toryism could not overcome. I need not dwell upon the details of that haloyon time, now under Providence to be repeated in our history. The debt went up with a rush, the expen-diture advanced by leaps and bounds. Soup kitchens flourished. The exodus was mignificent in quantity and quality. Though a guard with a gun lay

across the front door of the treasury, the back door was wide open. Then came a reaction. You remember there was a revival of paganism when Chriswas a revival of paganism when Christianity was young, and in like manner the Hon. Humm Bugg was swept aside in 1878 by the returning wave of toryism. You know he has battled since—how, for the sake of his dear country, he has been all things to all men. He has been a chameleon, an acrobat, a contortionist, a juggler anything and everything. And he has at last won the victory. The private car is abroad. Schemes are afloat. Medals hang from every tree. Offices dangle on the wires. have but to pull the wires and the fruit is yours. As B. comes before C. so comes Boodle before Contract. Look to the future—what a glorious vista stretches away before us railway vistas, with private care in the foreground. Railways to the west, railways to the east, railways to north and south, railways to the moon.

Banquets to right of us. Banquets to left of us. Banquets in front of us All the fools plundered.

Commissions to England, commisfluence in the damped of the predicting what will happed ourther than to say that the counsel of Iago will be heeded. You remember Iago. A fine dellow. "Put money in the "Put money in thy purse," said Iago.

"But, sir. I will not further trespess on your time. One could easily talk all night on so fruitful a topic. This

was repeated six times. When the reporter rose for the seventh time the sagamore had gone to sleep, and the four nimble sons of the forest were reclining on the floor. The crowd outside were engaged in a fierce brawl. The reporter looked around him.

"Sh-sh-shtrikes me," he observed gravely to himself, "sh-sh-shome body's (hic)—shomebody's drunk—eh?"

He proposed three cheers for the Hon. Humm Bugg, gave them himself, drank the gentleman's health, and then calmly laid himself down on the banquet table, with his head on a Laurier puff, his shoulders on a Blair dumpling, and his feet in a dish of Tarte sauce. He dreamed that he was worth ten million dollars and sixteen cents. He had sixteen cents in his pocket. The millions were entirely like result of his pocket. The millions were entirely

CREAM OF TARTAR.

teport of the Dominion Analysts Upon Its Adulteration—Danger to Our Food From Alum and Phosphate Mixtures.

It would seem as if housekeepers who have been in the habit of using in the old fashioned way soda and cream of tartar and soda and sour milk to raise their cake, biscults, rolls, etc., would have to make a change, if they have regard for the healthfulness

The report of the Inland Revenue Department of Canada gives the re-sults of a series of analyses of substances bought for cream of tartar ex-tending over a period of four years, made by Professor A. McGill, assistant to the chief analyst of the dominion, Dr. Macfarlane. The samples analyzed, which were procured from the chief grocers and druggists in every part of Canada, including the maritime provinces, were in all cases from the stock from which sales were being made daily to housekepeers for

baking purposes.

The number of samples thus collected and examined was one hundred and eighty-three, from as many different ealers. "Out of this number," says the analyst, "I have found only one sample to consist of pure bitartrate of potassium" (cream of tartar). Among the adulterants found are named tartrate of lime, suiphate of lime, su-perphosphate of lime, gypsum, etc. Many samples, though bought for cream of tartar had no trace of cream of tartar in them, but were made up wholly of phosphates, alum, starch,

were claimed to be really and actually genuine cream of tantar, were sub-jected to special tests. Every sample but one of these was found to contain lime, in quantities sometimes exceeding sixteen per cent. of their entire weight. Lime is a caustic, and like alum, when taken with the food into the stomach acts as a poison.
Sulphuric acid is not a pleasant

thing to take in food; yet over seven per cent. of this chemical was likewise discovered in some of these samples of so called pure cream of tartar.

These being the best specimens of cream of tartar that can be bought in

the Canadian market by chemists who are looking for pure goods, what are the chances of the housekeeper when purchasing indiscriminately from the ordinary stock found at the grocers' cr druggists'? So long as she trusts to these sources for the agents to raise her buscult and cake, she is powerless to protect her food from dangerous impurities, for she is all the time mixng it with alum and other poisonous adulterations.

Prof. McGill indicates the remedy which the housewife should apply, and that is to give up using cream of tartar and soda in the old fashioned way and employ in their stead a modern, high-class baking powder, known to be free from all detrimental substances. In the Royal Baking Powder, for instance, which is a cream of tartar powder, classed by Prof. McGill as a most excellent article, the ingredients before being used are refined to a condition of chemical purity. The

enormous output of the Royal Baking Powder Company—probably one-half of all the baking powder consumed in America, requiring the use of over one-half of all the cream of tartar manufactured—makes the use of chemically pure ingredients an absolute necessity. Its refineries are the largest in the world, costing the company over half a million dollars, but they have secured to the people what they have secured to the people what they could not otherwise have had, in place of the adulterated cream of tartar of the market, a baking preparation of absolute purity and healthfulness.

The importance of this subject to the public cannot be over-estimated for it has a relation to the health of every person in the community.

THE WESTMINSTER CONFES-SION.

Paper by Rev. Dr. Macrae Address by Rev. Mr. Rainnie.

At the regular meeting of St. Stephen's church guild 20th inst., a paper was read from Rev. Dr. Macrae, principal of Morrin college, Quebec, and formerly pastor of St. Stephen's formerly pastor of St. Stephen's church, on the Westminster confession of faith. The Presbyterian churches throughout the country have been celebrating the 250th anniversary of the adoption of the Westminster confession and shorter catechism, and St. Stephen's church guild seeing that the St. John churches were not taking any part in the celebration, invited Rev. Dr. Macrae to this city to address them on the subject. Macrae was unable to come, but sent a paper, which was read by Rev. Mr. Fraser, his successor. After re-ferring to the many points of interest of a document that for 250 years has held the place occupied by this confession and of which one or two all night on so fruitful a topic. This medal with which you have presented me will be highly prized. If you have any medals to give away on any future occasion, you know my address. I am quite ready to say on another occasion the very opposite of what I have said tonight—if there is a medal involved. I dote on medals."

After three cheers had been given for Hon. Humm Bugg and the reporter, the latter proposed the health of the sagamore, and the sagamore proposed the health of the reporter. This was repeated six times. When the reporter rose for the seventh time the sagamore had gone to sleep, and the

considered by itself, merely remark-ing in general that the 33 chapters of which it consists exhibits the agreement of what was expected to be the one church of England, Scot-land and Ireland with the reformed

parliament to the assembly. Of this fact the Pan-Presbyterian council may be said to be the outcome. As to the confession, Dr. Macrae writes that it is characteristic that it plants itself exclusively on the platform of the Bible and is admittedly "the best live testant council or the Roman. rotestant counterpart of the Roman Catholic doctrine of the Rule of Faith.

Dr. Macrae then dealt chapter by sien, showing its every sidedness and claiming for it great acceptableless and strength by virtue of its night and authority. In concluding, however, he said: "On the whole, that there are defects in the Confession of Faith may be freely admitted. Its very key note (the sovereignty of God) is not the true key note of a Christian symbol. Nearly all will ad mit that such a symbol should not form the point-of-view of absolute sovereignty, but form that sovereignty as presented in the gracious doctrine pray say Our Father." "But the as-semblay men lived in days when it was still current among the many (it is too current still) that a man, the Pope, was the real Lord of Heaven, Hades and Hell, and they repudiated that outrage on the human conscience. They enthroned God, or rather proclaimed that God only is Lord, and for their treatment of the Lord, and for their treatment schiptures, and above all, for the sweet tenderness of the chapter touching upon the life and work of One Mediator, we may well give God thanks. To them under Him may be truly

To them under Him may be truly traced all the expansion from that day until now, of sober, genuine, civil and religious liberty."

Rev. Mr. Rainnie then delivered an able and characteristic address on "the place of the Shorter Catechism in Scottish home life, interspersed by anecdotes illustrative of Scottish life and religion was also very instructive and highly appreciated. He spoke of the Catechism in the Scottish homes as a great power in the training of as a great power in the training of the young, saying "Like mathematics, it is at the root of all else, and is one of the grandest documents which the world has ever seen." It was still dear to the hearts of the Scottish ple, and he hoped it would always hold its place in the Sunday school. At the close the thanks of the Guild to Rev. Dr. Macrae and their regret that he was unable to speak to them in person, and their best wishes that might have a merry and happy Christmas, were moved in an appre clative speech by John P. Macintwre seconded by Peter Campbell. A vote of thanks was also given Rev. Mr. Rainnie, moved by H. W. Rainnie and seconded by A.

KINGS CO.

CORN HILL, Kings Co., Dec. 18.— Last Thursday night burglars enter-ed the store of S. L. Stockton and carried off about seventy dollars'

worth of goods.

Isalah Calhoun has engaged for the winter as cook with Joseph Campbell, lumberman, of Newtown. Mr. Calhoun has been steward on board ship for a number of years.

MILLSTREAM, Dec. 16.—The re-

woods. Mrs. Edga. ceived some tir H. McAuley, grain in large qua atisfactory results. Andrew O. Donnell is lying in a precario

W. Mason while leading the slaughter house a few had his knee put out of joi. Pearson was in attendance. Mason is able to be out with the of crutches. SUSSEX, Dec. 21.-The Rev. Fathe

Savage's congregation will hold their Christmas banquet, serving a supper and having a sale of famoy anticles, in Oddfellows' hall, on Tuesday evening, the 28th instant. John L. Carleton, barrister, of your city, will defiver his lecture on the Life and Works of John Boyle O'Reilly, which will no doubt be the leading feature of this social event, and will draw a

The Sunday school children of the Free Baptist church are to hold their Christmas Eve in their church on Thursday evening next, when no doubt an interesting time will be

Dr. Burnett received a telegram last evening to go to Bathurst im-mediately, to perform a very critical operation on a person in that place. He left by Quebec express.

#### J. H. MORRISON, M. D.

PRACTICE LIMITED TO

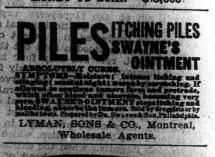
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. 163 Germain Street, St. John.

HOURS-10 to 12, 2 to 5 Daily. Evenings-Mon., Wed. and Fri., 7.30 to 8.30,

H. H. PICKETT, B. C L.

Attorney and Barrister at Law. Commissioner for Province of Nova Scotia. BARNHILL'S BUILDING, St. John, N. B.

MONEY TO LOAN -\$15,000.



WE CARRY the largest and best

extini da sento, es-se

### HORSE FURNISHING GOODS

in the Maritime Provinces, and sell at the lowest prices. Here are a few lines of our immense stock:

loat Rebes, Voollen Lap Robes,

Ask to see the PNEUMATIC HORSE COLLAR. Sold under a guarantee. It is the best collar on the market. The trade supplied. Please give us a call when in St. John or write. All correspondence promptly

H. HORTON & SON. 39 Dock Street.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

THE HILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, es Sept. 28, 1895, says:

"If I were asked which single medicine I should prefer to take shroad with me, as likely to be most generally useful, to the exclusion of all others, I should say OHLORODYNES. I never travel without it, and its general applicability to the relief of a large number of simple aliments forms its best recommendation." Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIARRHOEA, etc.,

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. Sold by all Chemists at 1s. 11/d., 2s. 9d and 4s, 6d. SOLE MANUFACTURER J.T DAVENPORT 33 Great Russell St., London, W. C.

PILES R. M. READ, (M. D., Harvard, 1876.) 1775 Treasont St., Ecston-Care Guaranteed. Consultation Free-philes. Office hours 11 A.M., FISTULA to 4 P. M. (Sundays and Holidays FISTULA

# ENGLISH

BREAKFAST COCOA Possesses the Following Distinctive Merits: DELICACY OF PLAVOR.

SUPERIORITY IN QUALITY. GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING TO THE NERVOUS OR DYSPEPTIC. Nutritive Qualities Unrivalled IN QUARTER-POUND TINS ONLY. Prepared by JAMES EPPS & Co., Limite Homosopathic Chemists, London, England.

the handle of the p ing the fine acting and without think gave a turn of th voice, clear as a is, it is the sabre With a shriek, th With a shriek, the to his feet and a hands were working ton working the desire of the desire of the desire of the desire of the estates you know you beware. God account for every you beware. God account for every sweet girl shed. G I tell you that ot your career is a

CHAPTER

Absent-mindedly

your career is a
you because you ar
tempt me too far
Cringing, like the
he passed out. T
dental, put a grea
Was Aimee dead,
guilt? I was ver
"Are you all res
entering at this m
you away immedia
no one with you b
military escort or
your possession
amenable to militar
if you are capture amenable to militar if you are capture protected by the U combatant. You with rear of the cac Champ de Mars, so shots from the Ge packet, addressed all I wish you to "I am as ready a can depart instantly only one request to from Aimee, care for a child of my If you can assist for a child of my
If you can assist
friend Smith, do so
ever grateful. Adi
of my ascent in the
"Farewell, Secrets
burne. "You are
good-hearted! and I good-hearted! and again after these over. As to your Smith, I will do Depend on me for the extended his hand honored him, a him, and I hurried reveal my emetion reveal my emotion I found the litt hydrogen balloon cords, and the aci lowed, and then the

and I experienced that feeling of sta earth falling rapid while the view expa was lying beneath Seine, the long or roof of Notre Dame and then an easte swiftly over the wo swiftly over the wo see a white puff o seemingly a long passes under us w sound. They never mal

Some unlucky of artillery who did science of gunnery elevate the muzzle enough to reach us, yard was pulled, t followed, by the bu as we could see in the crowd and the wounded
"My German frie vere lesson in gunn posed aeronaut, as basket, "We have basket. "We have current to carry us my aeronaut, "and sand and rise high We darted higher still we floated tow away from safety. "It is strange,"

knew the currents at to the south. Three So said so done; German camps south. He stood white face and troul ed the baileon to ri of earth became blur of earth became blur with cold.

"I have another e "We will go down other current. It m With a convulsive valve, and again the world began to view The villages rapidly, but we were with a shake upon to shut the valve, apond, and objects distinct below us, "What is the mat "The spring of the

"The spring of the said he, as his ter fear He looked up climb the shining covalve with his hands Throw out all the Over the side it earth arose with s would come up and a fluttering sound, a muslin of the great and the lower end, hydrogen was introd idly against the rop-kled.

"Throw out the vathe anchor and rop
We go slower an
the aeronaut looks
measure my strength
in his upper lip un
"Does Monsieur
trembling aeronaut.
"Sometimes, whe "Sometimes, who
Not now. I have
castastrophe like t
knife?" I asked.
"Yes Monsieur.

"Yes Monsieur.
"Then cut one co
one oposite, and ti
said. He was cool
severed cerds tigh
"Now, cut two me
and tie them," Is
"Ah, Monsieur,
rapidly he secured
climbed into the net
while with his kn
last cords, and th
to the ground.
"It is what you c
is it not, Monsieur

#### precarious, while leading ouse a few put out of job in atte to be out with to

ation will hold their e of famey anticles, ant. John L. Carleof your city, will de-are on the Life and Boyle O'Reilly, which be the leading feature ent, and will draw a

rch are to hold their in their church on

received a telegram go to Bathurst im-

#### RRISON, M. D. E LIMITED TO

Nose and Throat. Street, St. John.

KETT, B. C L., Barrister at Law.

SWAYNE'S

LOAN -\$15,000

S & CO., Mont e Agents.

the largest and best

RNISHING GOODS Provinces, and sell at Here are a few lines

UMATIC HORSE COLLAR. It is the best collar on the

lock Street.

LLIS BROWNE'S RODYND ED LONDON NEWS, of 8, 1896, says:

owne's Chlorodyne

ENTERY, CHOLERA COLDS. ASTHMA.

LIS BROWNE. ists at 1s. 13d., 2s. 9d ENPORT Il St., London, W. C.

EAD, (M. D., Harvard, 1876.) Premont St., Boston. mranteed. Consultation Free.

GLISH ST COCOA Y OF FLAVOR. ND COMFORTING OUS OR DYSPEPTIC. lities Unrivalled OUND TINS ONLY. S EPPS & Co, Limite

Absent-mindedly I was playing with the handle of the phonograph and studying the fine acting of the old scoundrel, and without thinking of the effect, I gave a turn of the handle. The tiny voice, clear as a bell, trilling out, "It is, it is the sabre of my father!"

With a shriek, the old Marquis sprang to his feet and approached me. His hands were working and his features convulsed.

hands were working and his features convulsed.

"Are you the devil ?" he asked.

"I am devil enough to tell you, Marquis that I know you are a murderer in your heart. You and your son wish to get Aimee out of the way so that the rich estates you know she is entitled to will fall into your hands. But I tell you beware. God will bring you to account for every tear you make that sweet girl shed. Go! I know you, and I tell you that others know you, and your career is a short one. I spare you because you are an old man, do not tempt me too far!"

Cringing, like the old traitor he was, he passed out. This episode, so accidental, put a great doubt in my mind. Was Aimee dead, that he showed such guilt? I was very sad.

"Are you all ready?" said my chief, entering at this moment. "I can send you away immediately. You will have no one with you but the aeronaut, as a military escort or a military order in your possession would render your amenable to military law as a spy. But if you are captured alone you will be protected by the United Sttes as a non-

your possession would render your amenable to military law as a spy. But if you are captured alone you will be protected by the United Sttes as a noncombatant. You will be sent up from the rear of the cadet's quarters on the Champ de Mars, so as to avoid cannonshots from the Germans. This sealed packet, addressed to the President, is all I wish you to carry for me."

"I am as ready as I ever will be, and can depart instantly, My dear sir, I have only one request to make. If you hear from Aimee, care for her as you would for a child of my own if I had one. If you can assist my poor imbecile friend Smith, do so, and I will be forever grateful. Adieu! You will read of my ascent in the evening paper."

"Farewell, Secretary," said Mr. Washburne. "You here a brave man and good-bearted! and I trust we shall meet again after these troublous times are over. As to your proteges, Aimee and Smith, I will do all for them I can. Depend on me for that. Good-byel" and the extended his hand. I loved him and honored him, as did all who knew him, and I harried away afraid I should reveal my emotion in tears.

I found the little varnished muslin

"They never make anything at that," said my aeronaut.

Some unlucky Germans tieutenaut of artillery who did not understand the science of gunnery well, undertook to elevate the muzzle of a cannon high enough to reach us, and when the lanyard was pulled, the inevitable result followed, by the bursting of the piece, as we could see in the scattering of the crowd and the gathering up of the wounded

"My German friend has taken a co-

the crowd and the gathering up of the wounded

"My German friend has taken a severe lesson in gunnery," said the composed aeronaut, as he leaned over the basket, "We have not struck the right current to carry us to Claremont," said my aeronaut, "and we will throw out sand and rise higher."

We darted higher into the air, but still we floated toward Fontainebleau, away from safety.

"It is strange," said he. "I never knew the currents at this height to blow to the south. Throw out more sand." So said so done; but still we passed German camps and steadily moved south. He stood for a time with a white frice and troubled look, and allowed he baihoon to rise until the scenery of earth became blurred, and we shivered with cold.

of earth became blurred, and we shivered with cold.

"I have another expedient," said he. "We will go down until we strike another current. It must be somewhere."

With a convulsive jerk he opened the valve, and again we descended, and the world began to enlarge upon the view. The villages rolled beneath us rapidly, but we were still going south. With a shake upon the cord he sought to shut the valve. It would not respond, and objects became larger and distinct below us.

"What is the matter?" said i.

"The spring of the valve is broken," said he, as his teeth chattered with fear. He looked up as though he would climb the shining cords and replace the valve with his hands. Then he shouted: "Throw out all the ballast?"

Over the side it went; but still the earth arose with speed, as though it would come up and strike us. We neard a fluttering sound, and looked up. The muslin of the great globe was collapsing, and the lower end, through which the hydrogen was introduced, was swinging idly against the ropes, empty and wrinkled.

"Throw out the valise I. Throw away

aeronaut and myself were led away to the tent of a commanding officer.

As I entered the tent of the German Colonel, I felt instinctively the cause of Prussian success. Every soldier moved like clockwork. Every officer seemed a cold, calm machine. The Prussians seemed only an instrument in the hands of Bismarck, to accomplish a desired result. No thought or reason seemed manifest anywhere. These men simply obeyed. The subordinate officer told his superior of our fiasco, and the landing of the balloon. He then asked me my business, and I told him 1 also took out and showed him my despatenes to the President. He made no answer, but turned in his chair to a table or which stood a telegraphic instrument, and drummed away for an instant with an alphabet I did not understand, for I am myself an expert operator; and then he waited and left me standing. Soon the clicking instrument made answer, and he wrote out the message in an order-book. Then he turned to me and said, in a respectful tone:

"The Prince orders that you be act searched or incommoded in any way, but you and your companion be sent back instantly to Paris. You will be turned over to the nearest videttes of the Frenck under a flag of truce."

Such was the ending of my attempt to leave Paris, and when I walked moto the office of the American Ministry nex norning, and was greeted with a laugh from my kind and genial chief, I felt more than ever sick of the horrible, starving, and was destroyed city.

a laugh from my kind and genial chief. I felt more than ever sick of the horrible, starving, and nearly destroyed city. "No matter," said Mr. Washburne, "the end is coming soon, and then we will have some adventures to tell of, and some scenes to recount, which we would not have had had we not lingered m Paris during the siege. Have a cigar and forget your disappointment."

CHAPTER XII.

"You are neglecting your patient at the hospital," said Dr. Mortlake, when I met him next morning on the street. "If you are curious in psychological matters, he is a good subject of study. His whole past is absolutely blotted out, and he has found a friend in a little French woman who visits him every day and ministers to him. Why not go with me and see him? I shall keep him in my ward as long as I am in the hospital, and shall care for him and watch his case."

"Who is the little French woman?" I asked.

"I do not know. She will give no name. Attends to her own business, and does well as a nurse; so I say nothing. It is the most touching scene you ever cast eyes on, to see her nursing Smith like.

ing. It is the most touching scene you ever cast eyes on, to see her nursing Smith like a baby. She talks English or French, and is trying to teach Smith how to talk. She must be some old flame Smith knew in some previous experience. Say, that is woman all over; give her something to pity and coddle, and she will love it to death. A man wants to be proud of his wife or sweetheart, but just touch his pride and make him ashamed of the loved object, and presto! love flies out of the window." And the Doctor snapped his fingers in derision. nydrogen was introduced, was swinging idly against the ropes, empty and wrinkled.

"Throw out the value! Throw away the anchor and ropes!"

We go slower and slower now, but the aeronaut looks at me as if to measure my strength, and fixes his teeth in his upper lip until it bleeds.

"Does Monsieur pray?" asked the trembling aeronaut.

"Sometimes, when it is necessary. Not now. I have seen in America a castastrophe like this. Have you a knife?" I asked.

"Yes Monsieur.

"Then cut one cord on that side and one oposite, and tie them together," I said. He was cool now, and tied the severed cords tightly together.

"Now, cut two more on opposite sides and te them," I said.

"Ah, Monsieur, I see now!" And rapidly he secured the cords until we climbed into the network and sat safety, while with his knife he severed the last cords, and the heavy basket fell to the ground.

"It is whnt you call the Yankee trick, is it not, Monsieur?" said the now grinning aeronaut.

Napoleon O Smith.

By a Well-Known New York Author.

New York Auth

bloodiest. Certally no lone could in the season and turned week of the strange can set Apoleon with a finding of the strange can set Apoleon and the season of the strange can set Apoleon of the strange can set Apoleon



1 carrot sing so gaily now,
For time has touched my furrowed brow;
Remotely seen, so slow his gait,
Old age we scarce anticipate;
Yet he appears before our view
Always before he's really due,

Wickham, December 19th.

PRINCIPAL GRANT.

His Views on the Prohibition Plebi-

PARIS, Ont., Dec. 14.—This was a field day in the Paris presbytery, and the views on prohibition of the Rev. Dr. Grant of Kingston, lately published, were repudiated in a resolution moved by Rev. W. A. Mackay, D.D., of Woodstock, and seconded by Rev. E. R. Hutt of Ingersoll. Strong speeches were made both for and against the resolution. Am amendment condemning the views of Principal Grant, without mentioning his name, was moved and received five votes. The motion was carried by seven votes. A number of the members had to leave before the vote was taken in order to reach home tonight.

bers had to leave before the vote was taken in order to reach home tonight. The resolution as passed reads:

"Whereas the Presbyterian church has repeatedly in her courts taken strong ground against the hoensed liquor traffic of this land, declaring it to be 'contrary to the word of God and to the spirit of the Christian religion,' and calling upon people by voke, vote and example to do all in their power to seek its removed and, whereas, the prohibition of that traffic has been lately assalled in one of the most largely circulated papers in

fic has been lately assailed in one of the most largely circulated papers in the dominion, by one whose position and influence identify bim very closely with the Presbyterian church;

"Therefore, the presbytery of Paris deems it an imperative duty to give at this time on this matter no uncertain sound in relation to its entire adherence to the position taken by our general assembly and our opposition to and repudiation of the ground taken by the principal of Queen's college."

WISHES IT SETTLED.

Eleut.-Col. Strathy Said to Have Asked for Some Definite Decisi

quarters in Ottawa requesting that he might no longer be kept in ignorance were to be preferred, and for which his name was to be removed from the list of officers of the militia.

his name was to be removed from the hist of officers of the militia.

It is said that Colonel Strathy very properly submitted that the delay was a matter of injury to the regiment, as by keeping him in a false position as at present it deprived him of the opportunity of acknowledging with regret any wrong doing with which he might be chargeable.

This seems reasonable enough, for if a military crime has been committed it must be one for which the militaregulations prescribe a specified punishment, in place of threatened dismissal which means nothing.

For the past few weeks each number of the Camada Gazette has been expected to comtain some official notice of the matter. The delays at Ottawa in not taking a proper course when the Royal Scots troubles could have been settled without all this bitter feeling, are for the most part, responsible for the present condition of affairs. The department is following out its course. The present delay is injuring the regiment, but the authorities seem to care not a jot for that. In regard to the final disposition of all this troublesome business, the Military Gazetto remarks: "There is one order that there is reason to believe will not appear, and that is her majesty has no further need of the services of Lieut.-Col. Strathy."

(Montreal Star.)

It is rumored in Toronto that the governor general has declined to sign the order-in-council for the removal of Lieut.-Colonel Strathy's name from the list of officers of the militia.

His ground, it is said, is that the offence, if there was any, was not of sufficient gravity to warrant such an

His ground, it is said, is that the offemoe, if there was amy, was not of
sufficient gravity to warrant such an
extreme measure. It is quite probable, the rumor says, that explanations will follow, as, in the case of the
Hallfax trouble and that Colonel
Strathy will be transferred to the reserve of officers or retired list.

A story from a reliable source that
is causing some interest in military
circles is to the effect that General
Gascoigne had good authority for giv-

circles is to the effect that General Gascoigne had good authority for giving his much-taiked-of statement to the public press in his settlement of the Royal Scots trouble. It is said that the general was requested by the department to make the matter public, in order that the real state of affairs might be known.

The reason given is that when, a couple of years ago, he came to Montreal to attempt to settle affairs, a very gerbled account of his visit became eirculated on his refusing to hake an official announcement in the matter. He

culated on his refusing to hake an efficial announcement in the matter. He spoke freely to the public, through the press, in order that a matter which had become altogether too much talked about should be put in the proper light, and that his decision in settling it should be properly understood.

#### DR. STOCKTON

Has a Splendid Meeting in Albert on Wednesday Evening.

His Declaration Respecting Local and Federal Political Lines.

Interesting Debate About Expenditure of By-road Money-Mr. Tingley's Question and the Answer.

The meeting held by Dr. Stockton at Albert on Wednesday evening was quite as interesting and grattifying to the leader of the opposition and his friends as was the one at Hillsbore on Tuesday. The hall was nearly filled, and the speaker was frequently and heartly applauded. Driving over the country roads in their present

a lively interest in the political dis-cussions of the day.

Dr. S. C. Murray occupied the chair at Albert, and with him on the platform were: Howard O. Barbour, Guil-ford Smith, J. S. Atkinson, Geo. Mc-Kean (St. John), Capt. G. A. Coonan, Rufus Tingley, and Couns. G. D. Prescott, I. C. Prescott and T. B. Carter.
Among those in the audience were:
C. A. Peck, Q. C., E. H. Robinson, C. erson, Rev. Chas. Comben, W. man, C. W. Anderson, H. J. A. Trueman, C. W. Anderson, H. J. Bennett, G. H. Steadman, H. H. Tingley, Miles Brewster, Job Stiles, J. B. McAlpine, J. C. Calhoun, W. E. Calhoun, W. H. Calhoun, D. N. Murray, Robt. White, Howe Tingley, Frank Tingley, Nathaniel Peck, E. E. Peck, R. L. Myles, W. W. Tamiis, T. B. Cannon, Capt. William Wood, J. A. Fullerton, M. M. Tingley, J. H. Rihodes, Nicholas Pearson, Peter Bishop, Edward Bishop, W. M. Barbour, G. W. Barbour, G. V. Peck, Jobiel Peck, H. D. Cleveland, Chas. L. Peck, Joseph Kiever, John Kiever, H. V. Wilbur, Otis Cannon, W. E. Stiles, Otis Rrewster, Howard Turner, Ezra Stiles, Ezra. O. Barbour and others.

The chairman observed that at a time when non-potitical banquets were somewhat the order of the day it was not amies to enjoy an intellectual banquet. The people of Affert country were as intelligent as any in the country, and desired to be familiar with the comittion of public affairs.

condition of public affairs right and necessary that the should inform themselves as Neither had he any sympathy for the 'Independent' man. Two parties are necessary for good government, and there should be a strong and vigorous opposition to ensure fair play. If a man calls himself independent, watch that man. We have had experience in that line both in federal and provincial politics. A gentleman who was very fond of coalition in New Brunswick is now trying it in another field. Dr. Murray said he had no fault to find with a man who on mature consideration withdrew his support drom a man or party, but opinion should be intelligently founed and then vigorously upheld. Referring to the provinvial finances, Dr. Murray pointed out that the debt is increasing rapidly and the interest charge is of course growing. The people should took to it that they get a more economical government.

re economical government.
Stockton was cordially greeted thing, and made himself at home his audience from the very start, beeved in opening that the govern were the servants of the peoping should be held to a strict acple and should be held to a strict account for the manner in which they administered the public affairs. The neople therefore want information. They want the light of day let in upon the methods and acts of administration, so that they can see for themselves how their money is expended. The speaker, referring to the public records, showed how the opposition had sought to place the people in possession of full information and the government majority voted them down. The delay of the governmental reports, their effort to keep the pressout of the public accounts committee

cut of the public accounts committee meetings, and the reduction of representation of the opposition to two members on that committee, against five government supporters, were pointed out and strongly denounced, and the speaker's remark that it was a disgrace to a British province for a government to refuse full information and try to keep the light of day from their acts was heartily applauded. If, said he, any light does get in, you will have the opposition to thank for it, not the government. He counselted his hearers to follow closely the discussions in the house, and they would

his hearers to follow closely the dis-cussions in the house, and they would see for themselves how the opposition are demed information.

There are, he said, ample reasons why the government should desire as little discussion as possible of the public accounts and their methods of

acministration:

Referring to the Hillsboro meeting.
Dr. Stockton said that Mr. Osman had not been able to controvert a single statement made by him, and as Mr. Osman's charge that the debt increased much more when the doctor was supporting the government than since he went into opposition, the speaker showed that Mr. Osman was entirely mistaken as to the figures.
He (Stockton) had stated the average increase in the bonded debt for a certain period was about \$120,000, Mr. Osman said it was over \$220,000. As a marter of fact, he (Stockton) had over-stated it, for on careful examination of the public records he found that while he said \$120,000 it was considerable less. The enormous increase

ekton took up the question of provincial finances, which he had been specially asked to deal with by elec-tors both at Hillsboro and Albert. He showed the enormous increase of the debt and the heavy interest charge, and the heavy drain on our limited revenue, which has resulted from the increase of nearly two million dollars in the bonded debt since 1884. He took up the subject of over-expenditure and floating debt, and showed that owing to the system of concealment and withholding information concern-ing the real financial condition of the province it is impossible for the people to learn, even from the public accounts, the exact amount of the debt and of the over-expenditure. Discussing public expenditure, Dr. Stockton said he believed there was ample revenue, with honesty and economy in ation, to carry on the public services of the country. After discussing the manner in which funds are expended to favor political pets, notably in connection with the money for roads and bridges which Mr. Em merson had so manipulated that the \$70,000 which formerly went to the \$70,000 which formerly went to the municipality to be distributed on by-roads is now passed through the chief commissioner's office and may go to his political friends, the speaker took up the subject of controllable expenditure and showed up the extravasant printing the extravagant printing its, and others in this class. He also ealt with the government's policy of adding more expense on the municipalities. Hon. Mr. LaBillois' skimning station and threshing machine odicy, Hon, Mr. White's famous muskpolicy, Hon. Mr. White's latinous rat policy, and Hon. Mr. Emmerson's wheat bonus policy were dealt with, amid laughter and applause from the crowd. Of the wheat question, he went on to say that he hoped the farmer's convention would discuss it. He was at present unable to see any stronger reason for bonusing wheat than other crops more suited to the scil and climate. The farmers could be depended on to pursue that line of agriculture which under all circumstances gives the best results. It was sound policy to stick to that which gave the surest return. The farmers would, he hoped, discuss this wheat question. Not that the government

would be at all guided by what the farmers said, for in the matter of the office of minister of agriciture, the farmers were not considered at all. But Mr. Emmerson is out in favor of bonuses. Why, Mr. Emmerson is an out and out free trader, and opposed to tariffs and that sort of this It is strange that he should forget all his old lessons in political economy and blossom out as a pronounced pro-tectionist, for that is what this bonus means. Dr. Stockton here took up the and his trenchant criticism of Laurier's Liverpool speech and its effect, and his (Stockton's) appeal for fair play for ourselves in any scheme of preferential trade was theartily and frequently applauded. If we could get a preference for our products in the British market, it would give our agricultural interests such an impetus as has not been known for years. (Loud applause.) This is what Mr. and his trenchant criticism of Laur-(Loud applause.) This is what Mr. Immerson should be aiming at. There would be no real benefit from bonusing wheat raising, as proposed.

Dr. Stockton next dealt with the

government's system of giving out public works without tender, and his remarks on this subject were ap-plauded, and the electors further expressed thair approbation when he took up the auditor general's report, analyzed some of the accounts and denounced the manner in which thousands of dollars of expenditure are parried over from year to year and concealed, and a true statem financial condition concealed from the

Referring to the chairman's re-marks, Dr. Stockton endorsed them He said he did not believe in coalition governments or "independent" men. The latter always turned up on the side of the treasury benches. The opposition proposed to put up square opposition tickets in every county and opposition tickets in every county and fight the government to the last ditch. (Cheers). The opposition leader delivered a splendid address, covering some of the same ground as in the Hillsboro speech reported in yesterday's Sun, and also touching other points. His closing remark to the effect that Mr. Emmerson and Mr. Osman would probably find themselves defeated in the next election

met with applause.

John Keiver rose to ask a que He had understood Dr. Stockton to say that Mr. Emmerson or the govern ment had taken over the control of ment had taken over the control of the expenditure of the by-road money formerly spent by the municipalities. He would like to ask the councillors slitting behind Dr. Stockton If it was not true that the council appointed by-road commissioners, and that these officers were given the by-road money to expend

Dr. Stockton-Are they opponents of Mr. Keiver said some of them might

Dr. Stockton-And will you say that if commissioners opposed to the gov-ernment are appointed that Mr. Em-merson will give them the expendi-

merson will give unem one ture of the by-road money?

Mr. Kelver was unable to say.

What I said, observed Dr. Stockton, was that the government had taken authority to expend ahis money. Mr. Emmerson can give it to the commissioners appointed if he chooses, or if they are opponents he cam give it to someone else.

Mr. Keiver said that in some of the parishes he believed commissioners would be appointed who would be opposed to the government. Dr. Stockton had said the government would give the expending of this money to their pets. The speaker wanted evidence of that. Dr. Stockton-Will you say that they will give at to men opposed to

them? Can you name a man opposed to them who has been given the privi-Mr. Keiver did not name any. Dr. Stockton enquired if he (Mr. Kelver) had not expended a little government money.

Mr. Keiver admitted it, but maintained that the expenditure of by-road moneys had not been taken from the

palities. The commissioners ex- ONTARIO AND QUEBEC Dr. Stockton-Give me the name of any man in opposition who has had the spending of a dollar in the last three years,

Mr. Keiver-I am not here to answer your questions.

Dr. Stockton—They why do you say I am wrong? Does any gentleman know of money being given to an opponent to expend?

Nobody was able to give such infor-

Mr. Kelver asked if anybody consid ered him a government pet, or if he had ever acted like one.

Someboly made a reference to a bridge, which provoked general laughter, in which Mr. Keiver good-Dr. Stockton-The point of this de-bate then is that what I stated is

H. H. Tingley rose to ask a question. He had understood Dr. Stock ton to declare against coalitions. If the doctor were called on to form a government would it be a coalition, or would it be formed on federal lines, and if so, on which side of federal

Dr. Stockton replied that he did not believe in coalitions made to keep a government in power. At present government in power. At present provincial politics were not run on dominion lines. It called on to form a government he would then declare his policy. But he might say for the sed by the majority of the liber in the province, and by all the on the floors of the house. It there-fore looked very much as if, in the event of his being called on to give this province an administration, it would be the result of conservative in-

This declaration was greeted with

very hearty applause. J. S. Atkinson, in rising to move vote of thanks to Dr. Stockton, observed that such meetings were usually held during the heat and turmoil at the moment to controvert. Dr. Stockton's plan was a good innovation. He came and calmly discussed the issues, and there was ample op-portunity for the people to consider nis speeches and correct him if he were wrong. He moved a vote of structive address, and hoped that in the near future they would have the privilege of electing men to support Dr. Stockton and a government led by him.

Mr. Atkinson's remarks were plauded, and the motion, seconded by Ceun. G. D. Prescott, was unanimous-

Dr. Stockton expressed his sense of gratitude, and remarked that he was not going about to tell one story in one place and a different one in anone place and a different one in another. He was not yearning for office. He could have had one, but felt that a man's self-respect and adherence to principle was worth more than a cabinet position. If called to power he would labor with an eye single to the interests of his native province.

he doctor on his able address. Regret was expressed that Dr. Al-ward and Dr. J. H. Morrison were not able to be present at the meeting.

Perhaps—Crimonbeak — You never hear anyone speaks of the white horse and the red-headed girl now. Yeast No; I guess the white horses have all died. "Perhaps it's the girls who have

dyed."—Yonkers Statesman.

Benefit of Education—Mistress—
Mary, you didn't half dust the front
room. I was in there just now, and I
could write my name on the mantle. piece. Domestic-Ah, mem, what a thing it do be to have an eddication! oston Transcript.

Down in Jersey, the folks are wrought over the following regulation of the school board of Orange: "The female teachers must remove their short bicycle skirts while teaching

### Free Trial To Any Honest Man

The Foremost Medical Company in the World in the Cure of Weak Men Makes this Offer.

HEALTH AND ENERGY ASSURED. HAPPY MARRIAGE, GOOD TEMPER, LONG LIFE.

In all the world to-day—in all the history of the world—no doctor nor institution has treated and restored so many men as has the famed ERIS MEDICAL CO. of Buffalo, N. Y.

This is due to the fact that the company controls some inventions and discoveries which have no equal in the whole realm of medical science.



Not a dollar need be advanced—not a penny paid—till results are known to and acknowledged by the patient.

The Eric Medical Company's appliance and remedies have been talked about and written about all over the world, till every man has heard of them.

They restore or create strength, vigor, healthy tissue and new life.

They quickly stop drains on the system that sap the energy.

They cure nervousness, despondency and all the effects of evil habits, excesses, overwork, etc.

They give full strength, development and tone to every portion and organ of the body.

Failure is impossible and age is no barrier.

This "Trial without Expense." offer is limited by the company to a short time, and application must be made at once.

No C. O. D. scheme, no bogus philanthropy nor deception, no exposure—a clean business proposition by a company of high financial and professional standing.

Write to the ERIE MEDICAL COMPANY, BUFFALO, N. Y., and refer to seeing the account of their offer in this paper.

Colonial Office Shuts Down on Postmaster General Mulock.

Will Not Allow the Arrangement to Go Into Effect at Present.

The Award in the Behring Sea Case a Disappointment in Ministerial Circles.

CTTAWA, Dec. 21.—The minister of justice has set himself a somewhat arduous task. He proposes to person ally examine into each capital case before reporting to the council whether or not the law should take its course. Heretofore the chief clerk of the department has reviewed the evidence and the judge's report on capttal cases.

The postal revenue continues to rease, the November returns showcrease, the November returns showing an increase of \$70,000 over the same month last year. A big demand has set in for sets of the old issue of post stamps. Several denominations are already disposed of.

The comparative efficiency returns for field batteries has been issued. Hamilton leads with 500 points out of a possible 545. Sydney is seventh with 448 points; Woodstock twelfth with 390; Newcastle sixteenth with 372

390; Newcastle sixteenth with 372

ring Sea seizure commissioners, Judge King and Putnam, has been handed to Sir Julian Pauncefote and Secretar Sherman. The amount is not stated. OTTAWA, Dec. 22.—The calbine was in session today, the first meeting of any importance held for some days. The premier returned from Quebec at noon, but whether he succeeds in securing peace is doubtful. Eight laborers from Huil and Ottawa, who have been working on the Crows' Nest Pass railway, returned home today and entered a suit for Crows' Nest Pass railway, returned home today and entered a suit for damages against the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. After signing off all claims against the company and contractors, the men say they were actually forced to sign off their claim.

They hold that an an agreement was They hold that as an agreement was not made by the man in person it is not valid, so also is their agreement not to sue the C. P. R. not valid, as they were actually prisoners white at the Crows' Nest. There was no other way for them to come except over the C. P. R. line, and they had no money. Fifty-six applications for private bills have already been made. Of these twenty-three are for charters either to build railways or to do mining, trading or transportation work in

will retire from the

will retire from the cabinet.

The owners of the sealing vessels Ariel and Willie McGowans, seized by the Russian cruleers in 1892, have signified their readiness to accept the offer of the Russian government in settlement of their claims. The anacount ten level by the government at St. Petersourg as compensation was \$40,080. This is somewhat below the sum of the two claims. Nevertheless the owners have notified the theless the owners have notified the government of their acceptance of the amount tendered. They have also agreed to accept the division of the amount to be made by Sir Louis Davies, minister of marine. OTTAWA, Dec. 23.—The Canadian parliament has been called to meet on

February 2.
The Canadian government received tonight a communication from the arbitrators appointed to deal with the arbitrators appointed to deal with the claims of the Behring sea sealers against the United States government for losses caused by the seizure of their vessels submitting the award. The arbitrators were Judge King of the subreme court of Canada and Judge Putnam of the United States. The award is \$454,000, with two reserved cases, that of the Black Diamond for \$5,000 and the Ada for \$1,-

A gentleman from Rome closely connected with Mgr. Bruchesi states that there is every reason to believe that his unexpected return is certain-ly in connection with the Manitoba were at once communicated to the other bishops, who all declared the they had received no intimation any kind of the reason of the arch-bishop's return. The bishops have been invited to mest at the palace in January, shortly after the return of the prelate, when a requiem service bishop Fabre. There is no doubt but that the decision of the Holy Father will then be communicated to the prelates, and if Mgr. Bruchesi has received instructions to promulgate the encyclical it will be accompanied in its publication by a collective letter of the bishops, which will then be

drawn up. The by-election in Nicolet county or the house of commons, rendered necessary by the death of the sitting member, took place today, and resulted in the return of Hector Leduc, liberal, by a majority of about one hundred and twenty over Jos. Beauchene, conservative. The principal issue of the fight was the bonus for the South

Shore railroad company.

QUEREC, Dec. 22.—Hon. Francois Langelier reiteated his statement this morning that there had been no change in his attitude since the visit of Sir Wilfrid Laurier to this city. reached between the premier and himself, and so far as the present indications went there was no immediate prospect of any such. Hon. Mr. Langelier repeated his professions of respect for Premier Laurier, and said that liberals still had confidence

in their leader. They regreted deeply that he had allowed certain of his followers to gain such an ascendency over him, and they were now waiting till the premier should regain his temporarily lost political senses.

MONTREAL, Dec. 22.—Three by-

elections took place today in Quebec for the provincial legislature. All three were carried by the liberals, Tarte can lidates being elected in Yamaska and Levis, where the result turned principally on the bonussing of the South Shore railway, which was opposed by Mr. Tarte, as projected railway would parallel the Drummond county railway. In Bona-

venture the regular liberal candidate, who was endorsed by Premier Laurier, was defeated by the independent liberal. The candidates elected were Yamaska, Allard (lib.); Levis, Oliver (lib.), and Bonaventure, Clappte

> TORONTO, Dec. 21.—The Evening Telegram special cable from London says: "Two steamboats of four thou sand tons capacity, with a speed of about sixteen knots, have been selected by those commissioned to procure them for the all Canadian route to the

TORONTO, Dec. 22.-The C. P. R has placed an order with Bertram & Polson shippards for the construction of six river stern wheel boats to ply in the Stikeen river. Each will be 150 feet long and thirty feet deam. They will be taken to Vancouver in pieces

OTTAWA. Dec. 23.-The new link of postage to Great Britain and the con-onies, which was announced with such flourish of trumpets during the Tor-onito election, will not be enforced for the present. The colonial office has pulled the postmaster general up sharply by informing him that this matter is not of the purely domestic character which Hon. Mr. Mulock assumed it to be. Hence the proposed reduction is indefinitely postponed. The following is the official communication on the subject: "It seems that with a view to securing a reduction of postage from Great Britain and other British possessions on mail matter to Canada, it is inxepedient to bring into force on the first of Janu ary next the intended reduction from five cents per half ounce to three cents per ounce on letters from Canada to Great Britain and the rest of the emreciprocal reduction of postage both ways between Canada, and the rest of the empire, and which it is hoped will the empire, and which it is hoped will cover not only the letters but also the papers and periodicals. The hearty acquiescence of the British and colonial postal authorities in this larger question is looked for and the outcome of the discussions and negotiations will in all probability result in the establishment of a British imperial preferential postal arrangement covering the whole field of the postal communication."

sels seized by the United St ers during the years from 1886 to 1892, the Black Diamond and the Master of Ada. The commissioners have cordially agreed upon awards for the latter at \$5.000 and \$1,000 respectively, but the final determination of the amount will have to be left to diplomatic settlement. The Black Diamond was ordered out of Behring sea by an United States cruiser in 1886 and Master Henry Paxon, after the original claim of the vessel was filed, put in a subsequent reason of losing the season's sequent reason of losing the season's sealing. His claim was \$7,500, and searing. His claim was \$7,500, and the commissioners have decided he is entitled to \$5,000. The other claim, which the commissioners assess at \$1,600, is that of Capt. Gaudin, who was master of the Ada, one of the vessels seized, and which from an oversight was not included in the general claim, put in by the owners of the vessel. The imperial government subsequently allowed it to be entered. Gaudin's claim was \$3,000, but he only secured. \$1,000 under the award. There is a great disappointment in ministerial circles over the award. At the very least it was thought the sum of \$700.000 or \$750,000 would be obtained, but instead of that it looks as if the cominstead of that it looks as if the commissioners had taken the sum mutually agreed upon between the United
States and Canada three years ago,
namely, \$425,000, and added the interest to it, calling this the award. Sir
Louis Davies, speaking to your correspondent tonight, said he assumed
the two commissioners had been animatter with a desire to close up the
matter as speedily as possible; that
they considered it better in the interests of both countries to compromise
the matter in order to secure prompt
settlement rather than to accept the
alternative proposition as provided by
the treaty and allow a formal decision the treaty and allow a formal decision to be made by the umpire to be chosen by the president of the Swiss confederation.

MONTREAL, Dec. 23.—The City nd District Savings Bank today distributed \$9,506 among the charitable institutions of the city. The distribution is made yearly, in conformity with

the institution's charter.

The Star's London correspondent cables, Arrangements are being rapidly completed here in connection with the spring rush to Klondyke. Two Union line steamers, Athenian and Tartar, have been secured for the Vancouver-Fort Wrangel service, in connection with the Canadian Pacific. The ships, which are now being finally surveyed, will leave for Vancouver Feb. 1. They are 4,000 tons each, bave a speed of fourteen knows, and will carry 200 first class and 1,000 steerage passengers. The government and steamship offices are overwhelmed with enquiries. Between seventy and eighty enquiries are made daily at the Canadian Pacific offices alone, where passangers are teing booked through to Telegraph Creek.

TORONTO, Dec. 23.—The Evening Telegram's London cable says: Tablet, the leading Catholic journal in England, wants to know who hoaxed the London Daily Chronicle in Catho-lic affairs, when the latter was induced to gravely give the public what purported to be the terms of the

The London journals discredit the report of the famine in the Klondyke. Canada, they observe, is quite able to care for her citizens in the Klondyke, without the aid of a relief expedition from the United States. Canadian poultry in Liondon is held at good prices.

TORONTO, Dec. 23.-It is rumored on the street that an arrangement has been made by which the Mail and Empire gets control of the World. and will absorb the latter.

MONTREAL, Dec. 23.—The death occurred today of Alexander Ewan, selling agent of the Merchant's Cotton Company, aged 65.

#### VATICAN RECEPTION.

The Address of the Pope Yesterday Afternoon.

ROME, Dec. 23.—The reception at the Vatican today was largely attended by Catholic dignitaries. Replying to the Christmas greeting, the Pope deplored the conflict between the state and the Holy See, which impartial minds desired to end. The majority of Italians, his holiness continued, were against it, and it was wrong to fight the will of the people, who understood that political unity did not suffice to give them prosperity. derstood that political unity did not derstood that political unity did not suffice to give them prosperity. Therefore they desired the independence of the papacy and the restoration of its rights. Peaceful citizens should not be confounded with the subversive factions whose aim was to set the land the rights of the ause of Italy and the rights of the apacy in conflict. It had never been nworthy and the state should make just reparation. The Pope blessed all present, including twenty-three card-inals. Afterwards every guest pas-Afterwards every guest passed the throne of the Pope, and his

DEFLECTIONS OF THE NEEDLE. markable Vagaries of the Magnetic Needle in a Large Part of Central

MOSCOW, Dec. 121.—Experiments that have been made by Russian and French savants in connection with the French savamts in connection with the remarkable deflection of the magnetic needle over an immense area in central Russia have given curious results. The observations were comfined to the strip of country between Moscow and Kharkov, a distance of about \$50 miles. The needle showed the greatest aberations in the province of Kursk, where in the north it was deflected 20 tegrees. One hundred and fifty miles outheastward the deflection exceeded 5, the needle pointing east and heastward the deflection except the meedle pointing east and ead of north and south.

I would be a second to the control of th

We recently read a most humorous description of a donation party given We recently read a most humorous description of a donation party given to a good country clergyman, in part payment of his small salary, the principal result being twenty-seven bushels of beams and a large variety of sceomd hand clothing for his five children. The patience of the clergyman's wife gave out. On the next Sunday she dressed all her five children in the donated second-hand clothing, and under her direction they marched up the aisle just as the good pastor was reading that beautiful passage, "Yet Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like one of these." We need not add that the next donation party was of an entirely different character. Christmas is coming, and perhaps this story may suggest to some of our readers that there are better things to give your pastor than second-hand clothing and twenty-seven bushels of beans.—Bishon Kidd.

#### ITALY DECLINES.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—A despatch to the Dally Chronicle from Rome says it is rumored there that owing to her obligations to Germany, Italy has de-clined England's proposal for common action in the far east, including a

### FOOD ENOUGH.

VICTORIA, B. C., Dec. 23.-A. McQuillan, a passinger from the north on the steamer City of Scattile, arrived here today. He says there is enough food in Dawson to last the six thou-sand men now there all winter, those without food, about two thousand, having gone to Fort Yukon.

UNCONSCIOUS SARCASM.

(Omaha Bee.)

A clergyman famous for his begging abilities was once catechising a Sunday school. When comparing himself—the pastor of a church—to a shepherd and his congregation to the sheep, he put the following question to the children:

"What does the shepherd do for the sheep?"

To the amusement of those present a small boy in the front row piped out:

"Shears them!"

He Understood-Mr. Figg-"Happy the country that has no history." Do you understand that, Tommy? Tomhappy 'cause they don't have to study

NATURE'S MEDICINE. Nature's medicine for constipation, liver complaint, sick headache, biliisness, jaundice and sallow complexion is Laxa-Liver Pills. They are a perfect laxative, never griping or causing pain. One pill each night for thirty days will cure constipation.

Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN.

GRAND

of Cloth we can clothing city. vailing for you

FRASER.

CAMP BEL CUR DOCTORS RECO

**60 CENTS** 



WIRE F A. J. MACHUM, Ma

ONTARIO AN Hon. Mr. Sifton' Washington

Petersen, Tate & C Deposit in Fast

Trade and Navigation -Penitentiary Pris

OTTAWA, Dec. 24 inwardness of the Everybody here is Mr. Mulock's flasco. tion he exceeded his decided upon reduc without consulting ment or the differen ments. The postma tention that this is matter with Canada head. One of the p ing the work of the ated to embarrass . Mr. Mulock's action do without a thoro among the different Canadian Mulock's hasty ac

with deficient postage the P. M. G. disreg

A proclamation w

ternoon calling parlia

eratch of business o Col. White, late W general, was presen ficent gold watch a of value by the in branches of the depa The regulations 1896 governing the p boundies are cancell aida Ga zette tomorro new regulations ju engaged in deep sea t three month's and ca will be paid to men measuring less than gistered Canadia 7 ve and upwards are calculated in regista bounty to go to owner masters intending to bounty must first proc fishery overseer, such tached to the claim a records of catches and the fish taken must ages of plaiments my amount of bounty to owners to be by gove The vessels fishing u

cense is to carry a dist D. P. MacTavish, cit been appointed senior ton county.
OTTAWA, Dec. 26.—
the opposition which O
of the cabinet are of Blair's proposal to acq Eastern railway, there pects of the arra. through. Mr. Blair b ject before his colle and the report has it gled hard to secure th the cabinet, but sign Ontario ministers do country is going to for \$1,200,000, which, Blair was willing to p It is understood that contemplates the can government's lien for Fredericton and St. making \$1,600,000 in all The wardens of all

tentiaries have been port here about the 7 to discuss the best m ing convicts and pris generally, with a view formity.

Hon. Offton Sifton

AND HELDER OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF

Merchant's Cotto

RECEPTION.

ope Yesterday After-

L HIS GLORY."

d second-hand her direction n in all his

UGH. from the north eautile, arrived here is enough st the six thou-all winter, those two thousand.

Tommy? Tom-

DICINE.

EEKLY SUN.

### GRAND HOLIDAY SALE

of Clothing at Frasers'. The best inducements we can offer you at this sale, are some of the best clothing in the city at the lowest prices in the city. Lots of Fancy New Ties in all the prevailing colors. Come and see what we can do for you....

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

CAMPBELL'S WINE OF BEECH TREE CREOSOTE CURES OBSTINATE COUGHS.

60 CENTS WILL BUY 161/2 FEET OF 4 FEET HIGH. "STAR"



especially for Farm and Railroad pur poses, but is suitable 18 STRAIGHT BARS IN A HEIGHT OF 4 FEET.

the Farmer's Best Friend! MANUFACTURED BY THE WIRE FENCE MANUFACTURING CO.,

ST. JOHN N. B. A. J. MACHUM, Manager.

ONTARIO AND QUEBEC

Hon. Mr. Sifton's Excursion to Washington Explained.

Petersen, Tate & Co. Make Another Deposit in Fast Line Project.

Trade and Navigation Returns for the Year Penitentiary Prisoners in Revolt.

Mr. Mulock's flasco. Without a question he exceeded into powers when he decided upon reducing the postage without consulting the home government or the different colonial governments. The postmaster general's contention that this is a purely domestic matter with Camada is knocked on the head. One of the principles underlying the work of the postal union is that no action shall be taken by one member of the union which is calculated to embarrass another as Hon. ments. Canadian letters may under Mulock's hesty action, be charged with deficient postage simply because the P. M. G. disregarded the postal

ternoo calling parliament for the de-exatch of business on February third. Col. White, late the uty postmaster

Col. White, late the uty postmaster general, was presented with a magnificent gold watch and other articles of value by the inside and outside branches of the department.

The regulations of August 24th, 1896 governing the payment of fishing bount ies are cancelled and the Camada Gazette tomorrow will contain the payment of the contain the con ada Ga zette tomorrow will contain the new regulations just adopted. To entitle at man to bounty he must be engaged at deep sea fishing for at least three mon he and catch not less than 2,500 pounds of sea fish, but no bounty will be paid to men fishing in boats measuring less than 13 feet keel. Registered Canadia are entitled to bounty calculated in regist and tomnage, this bounty to go to owner. The owners or masters intending to likense from the nearest collector of customs or fishery overseer, such license to be attached to the claim and sema where the fish taken must be kept.

Blair was willing to pay for the road. It is understood that the arrangement plates the cancellation of the ment's lien for \$400,000 on the dericton and St. Marys bridge ing \$1,600,000 in all for the railway. The wardens of all dominion peni-tentiaries have been ordered to re-port here about the 7th prox. in order to discuss the best states.

interior, and J. A. McKenna of the ininvitation of Hon. R. A. Alger, secretary of war, to discuss the best means of sending relief to the miners in the Yukon district. Mr. Sifton ex-

on Postmaster General Mulock and asked that the old drop letimperital conference tooking to the lowering of the rates of postage between the colonies. The government was also considering the advisability of establishing a two cent rate throughout Canada. As to the request of the deputation there was a possibility that the government would grant it as soon as the financial position warranted it. He expected to see an end of deficits in the root office decay.

OTTAWA, Dec. 27.—Another little trip has been arranged for a minister. This time Hon. Mr. Sifton has gone This time Hon. Mr. Sifton has gone to Washington to consult with General Alger on a number of questions affecting the Yukon, in which Canada and the United States are jointly interested. Gen. Alger was coming to Ottawe, but owing to being in indifferent health. Hon. Mr. Sifton decided to go health, Hon. Mr. Sifton decided to go to Washington instead. Among the questions to be discussed are: Uni-form cuestoms regulations, bonding privilege, mail service, etc.

Petersen, Tate & Co., contractors for the proposed fast Atlantic service, have deposited another \$50,000 with the government, making \$100,000 in all, as evidence of their bona fide.

will shortly be published by the cus-tims department. They will show that on the whole the fiscal year of 1896-7 was one of activity in Canadian trade. Our imports remained about stationary and the revenue was slightly less than the previous year. There was a satisfactory expansion of exports. The total imports entered for consumption were \$111,294,021, as against \$110,587,480 the preceding year. The duty collected amounted to \$19,-891.977, as against \$20,219,037, a decrease of \$327,040. The exports amounted to \$123,959,838, an increase of \$17,581,086. The average rate of duty was 17.8 per cent on the total imports for consumption, and 30 per cent on the duti-able imports, which is about the same proportion as last year. Great Britain still remains Canada's best customer, but the preferential tariff has not brought about an increase of British imports. The growth of imports from the United States has been consider-

records of catches and localities. The the fish taken must be kept. The ages of daiments must be given. The ages of daiments must be given. The able, but the volume of imports from the United States has been considerable, but the volume of imports from the United States has been considerable, but the volume of imports from the United States has been considerable, but the volume of imports from the United States, Canadian processe is to carry a distinguishing flag.

D. P. MacTavish, city solicitor, has been appointed senior judge of Carleton county.

OTTIAWA, Dec. 26.—Judging from the opposition which Ontario members of the cabinet are offering to Mr. Blair's proposal to acquire the Canada Eastern railway, there is small prospects of the arrangement going through. Mr. Blair brought the project before his colleagues last week and the report has it that he struggled hard to secure the endorsation of the cabinet, but signally failed. The Ontario ministers do not see that the country is going to get the full value for \$1,200,000, which, it is said, Mr. Blair was willing to pay for the road. It is understood that the arrangement de Montreal, announced that French

de la Chamber de Commerce Français de Montreal, announced that French capitalists of good standing and connected with the "Compagne des Bat-teaux a Vapeur du Nord, of Dunkirk, which runs regular lines from that place to Marseilles, has put in a ten-der with the dominion government for \$50,000 subsidy for a France-Canadian

The Montreal office of J. E. Ward & Co., New York, commission merchants, closed today on account of the failure

quite a large business in Montreal, but there are no heavy individual losses. The Temple Electric Company has sold out for \$150,000 to the Standard Light and Power Co., distributing agents of the Lachine Rapids Power

BRACEBRIDGE, Ont., Dec. 27. While a boy named Frankum, about fitteen years of age, was driving a team on Tuesday, 21st inst., to Stisted, Ont., he met his uncle, James Rankin, on the road also driving. A quarrel ensued and the boy shot Rankin in the leg. Rankin was taken to his louse, where he died yesterday. Young rankum has been arrested.

QUEBEC, Dec. 27.—The liberals toight gave a ball in honor of Premier chand's thirtieth anniversary his entry into provincial politics. It is said Sir Adolphe Chapleau acking up his effects prior to quitting rwood, the residence of the lieu-

ssor is not yet announced. TORONTO, Dec. 27.-The Evening 'elegram's special cable from London In an editorial today dealing with the pope's encyclical on the Man-

ights have kept up an ince nowl. There were no religious vices yester lay and no work was done today. Warden Foster has threatened to use the lash if quiet is not kept to

SHOOT THE BANDITTI

An Interesting Letter from Governor Chapleau to Tarte.

he Lieutenant Governor of Quebec Tells of the Part He Played.

Hour is at Hand at Quebec.

midnight. "You do well," says the lieutenant governor to the minister of public works, "to conserve the conservative idea in the cabinet, in order was able to get rid of them. These

castors rouge and oastors bleu are the bane of all parties."
Sir Adolphe also alludes to the federal elections of June, 1896, and this seems to be one of the grave features of the letter, for he refers to "The role which I played to prevent ambitious Nova Scotia from ruling the country with a party founded forty years ago and in which the bad elements pre-doministe the good." The local elections were coming on when the letter was written, and Sir Adolphe uses the Riblical expression: "The hour is at are to put our project into execu-

FIFTY THOUSAND BODIES.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.-The work of ransferring the fifty thousand bodies buried in Union cemetery to Cedar Grove cemetery, both in Brooklyn, is eding pushed rapidly. One hundred Italians are excavating and putting the remains into cedar boxes. Numters of curiosities have been found in the graves. The estimated number of bodies removed each day is about 1,200, and over 6.800 have been taken so far.

SUGAR GOES UP.

FIALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 27.-The Acadia sugar refinery today advanced prices 1-8 cent per pound, making a otal advance during the past three veeks of 1-2 cent on granulated and 3-4



MANCHESTER, ROBERTSON & ALLISON. St. John, N. B.

Dry Goods, Clothing, Carpets and Furniture.

Men's Ulsters.

Heavy Frieze, well lined, Deep Storm Collars. \$5.00, - \$6.00, - \$8.00. Extra Qualities \$10.00. \$12.00.

Men's Reefers.

Grey Frieze, Deep Storm Collars \$5.00. Extra Quality Blue Beaver \$7.50, \$10.75.

Men's Overcoats.

Blue Beaver \$8.25, \$10.00. Black Beaver \$6.75, \$12.00 Black Melton \$10.00, \$13 90. Blue Melton \$1390, Dark Grey Cheviot \$15.00,

To Suppress Ambitious Nova Scotia - The Dest overcoats that can be produced for the price.

Manchester, Robertson & Allison

MONCTON.

St. Paul's R. E. Church Had a Narrow Es-

cape—Tramp Found in a Dying

MCNCTON; Dec. 27.—The new business management of the Intercolonial railway is being developed by degrees. A Moncton industry, the steam flouring mill, is feeling the effects. This mill was established about lifteen This mail was established about inteen years ago, and at that time was the largest and best equipped of its class in the maritime provinces. Founded by Frank Jones, it was run for two or three years with poor success. Then J. R. Foster took hold of it, but failed to make it pay. The property finally passed into the hands of Chas. Fawcett of Sackville, who by careful nearlagement has made it a success. Mr. Fawcett intended to double the

mean agreement has made it a success. Mr. Fawcett intended to double the capacity at an early date, but if the new policy of the L C. R. is persisted in the is mot likely to do anything in that direction. Previous to 1893 the mill had a rebate of three cents per 160 lbs. on all through shipments of corm from the west, but this was withdrawa on the ground that such freights could not be carried at a loss. Such arguments were brought to bear on the traffic department of the L C. R. from the traffic department of the L C. R. from chauter on though freight a rebate of 25 per cent. was allowed on local rates upon products of all corn that had come through over the L C. R. from cheudiere or Levis. This arrangement continued until a few days ago, when Mr. Fawcett's manager received notice that the rebate had been withdrawn. The result is that the mill has given an order for five cars to come over the C. P. R., and during the season of mavigation, if the business is continued, arrangements will be made to haring all dreights by water and ship the products as much as possible in the same way. A shingle mill has been operated in connection

Sion of Corea.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—A special despatch from Shanghal says: "It is reported that says: "To is reported that says: "To is reported that says: "The consul's protest, really amounting to an ultimatum against the king, practically yielding the government of Corea into the British consul's protest, really amounting to an ultimatum against the king, practically yielding the government of Corea into the British consul's protest, really amounting to an ultimatum against the king, practically yielding the government of Corea into the British consul's protest, really amounting to an ultimatum against the king, practically yielding the government of Corea constants on the dissillation of the lation of consults as specially directed against the king, practically yielding the government of Corea nuclons, in fivor of the Russian nominee.

"The protest is specially directed against the k and ship the products as much as possible in the same way. A shingle mill has been operated in connection with the flour mill. This latter department has been run absolutely without profit, except such as might

accrue from the waste wood for furnace purposes. That the I. C. R. must depend for its profits on local freights is very evident, as a little enquiry will show. For instance, the through rate from Chicago to Moneton, 1,600 miles, is 25 cents per 100 lbs., or at the rate of a little more than 11-2 cents per 100 lbs. for 100 miles. The local rate from Moncton to Newcastle, 77 mies, is 10 cents per 100 lbs., or within a small fraction of 13 cents per 100 lbs. for 100 miles. The local rate as therefore more than eight times as much per mile as the through rafe, and though the cost of the long haul may be proportionately less than that of the short haul, it is very evident that if through business can be done without loss, there must be a considerable profit on local business at extens rates. It will therefore be suf-

of all from every point of view to discours to local for the sake of doing through business on the I. C. R.

St. Paint's R. E. church had a varrow escape from destruction by fire on Chrish mas morning. Fire was discovered in the floor where the furrace to man, its use in Japan dating back

car house in the west end of the L. C. R. yard vesterday morning. He had spent the night, which was bitterly cold, in the car house, and was removed to the calmishouse.

Three boys, White, Bourgue and Cormier, were playing with a twenty-five pound can of blasting powder which they are supposed to have stowhich they are supposed to have sto-len this evening, when it exploded, wrecking the smokehouse, in which they were, and injuring them very badly. Young Cormier suffered most, being in quite a critical condition but being in quite a critical condition, but none are considered dangerous. All were badly burned and their clothing

torn offi. GREAT BRITAIN PROTESTS

Against the Russian Minister Taking Poses-

FREDERICTON.

Twenty-fifth Anniversary of Their Marriage -Engagement Announced.

PREDERICTON, Dec. 27.—Mr. and Mrs. John Palmer celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage this evening by a mappy gathering of their friends at their residence, Charlotte street. The number and elegance of the gifts were a true indication of the esteem which the host and hostess occupy. Offen's orchestra furnished music.

The engagement is announced of the good looking traveller of a leading city wholesale house with a popular young lady of Woodstock.

Shakespeare's memorial at Stratford-on-Avon has of late been enriched by a gift in the form of a portrait of Miss Ellen Terry. Another smaller picture of her, in her youth, hangs on

through, but it was for over 2,000 years.-New York Post.

on Christmas eve. About half-post ten, as two young men were going along Water street, they heard groans as from some one in great distress, and on making search found the body of a man on the shore, where he had fallen from the embankment some eight feet above. The tide being low at the time, he lit on the rocks. He was carried into the "New Drug Store," where it was found to be Charles Lunis of Lunenburg, who has been fishing out of this port in the schooner Ann Eliza. Drs. Jones and Morse were quickly on hand, and found the skull was not fractured as was at first feared, although the head was fearfully cut and bruised. After dressing the wounds he was removed to the Belmont house, where he is receiving every attention, and is reported some better this morning. ed some better this morning.
An adjourned Scott act case age

Simon Conwell was up again this af-ternoon; also a first offence case against C. A. Jordan. On Tuesday. 28th, three first offence cases again H. M. Van Tassel will be tried.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

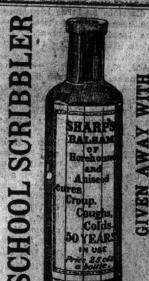
The Case Against the Directors of the Union Bank Withdrawn.

ST. JOHNS, Nfld., Dec. 27.-When cutor withdrew the indictment cause the jury had already acquit the directors of the Commercial Ba who were arraigned on the same

The oldest sailing craft in the world is the so called Gelectad ship, a Viking vessel, which was discovered in a sepulchral mount on the shores of Christiana ford, It is 1,000 years old.

A descovery of wide todes of rich silver lead has been made in Gippsland.

Australia, at the head of the Snowy



GIVEN H.

### PROVINCIAL NEWS.

ALBERT CO. ALBERT, Dec. 22.—Dr. Stockton was greeted by a large house and was given a spiendid reception this evening. Dr. Murray presided, and leading gentlemen were on the plat-form. After Dr. Stockton's address he was catechised by John Kiever and H. H. Tingley, supporters of the government, and a very lively debate ollowed. In reply to a question relating to his party's position in federal politics, Dr. Stockton replied that the majority of the liberals in the province opposed him, and no libin the house supported him. Therefore if the affairs of the country should be entrusted to him it ted very much as if it would be through conservative influences. This was greeted with loud applause.

Dr. Stockton was given a splendid hearing and frequently cheered. May, the thirteen year old daughter of James Boyle, was badly burned this evening. A shelf with a lighted lamp fell and the flames enveloped The girl's mother was also badly burned in extinguishing the fire. WATERSIDE, Albert Co., Dec. 21.

-The schooner Wandrian, which has

been ashore here for the past ten days, floated this morning and went off without any material damage. A gloom was cast over this place when it was learned that Miss Nettie Martin, eldest daughter of Lorin lartin, had died very suddenly of retic croup. The bereaved parents have the sympathy of the

HOPEWELL HILL, Dec. 23.-The departments of the superior school at the Hill gave an excellent concert in the school house tast evening. At the close refreshments were sold. The sum of \$21 was netted.

The Porter rotary saw mill was sold today at Albert at auction for \$1,000 to Isaac C. Prescott, acting, it is stalld, for Mr. McKean of St. John.

The twelve-year-old daughter of J. E. Boyle of Albert narrowly escaped ing burned to death yesterday, by her clothes catching fire from a lamp. As it was, the child's arm and body were terribly burned. Mrs. Boyle was badly burned about the arms and shoulders in resouing ther child.

CARLETON CO.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., Dec. 24.-G. A. Taylor of the Merchants' Bank received a stelegrum amnouncing the sudden death of his sister-in-law, Miss Maud Smith, which occurred in Boston. The deceased was a Halifax lady and was well known in Woodstock, having paid several visits here. The cause of death is supposed to have been pneumonia. Mr. Taylor leaves in the morning for Halffax.

CAMPOBELLO, Dec. 23.—Last night the Anglican Sabbata school, under the management of Rector and Mrs. H. W. Street and the teachers, gave an entertainment in Flagg's hall. A handsomely decorated Christmas tree laden with presents was a prin feature of the entertainment

PENNFIELD, Charlotte Co., Dec. 25th.—The members of the Baptist Sunday school, assisted by others held a concert and Christmas tree in the Baptist church this evening. A good time was had Another Christmas tree was held in McKay's hall last even-

months, died on Saturday, Dec. 4th, after suffering for nearly a year with diabetes. The funeral, which was largely attended, was under the charge of Safe Guard division, No. 58. Sons of Temperance, of which she was a member. The S. of T. also held ser-The S. of T. also held service at the grave. Her S. S. teacher, A. C. Poole, wrote some beautiful verses on her death, and a memorial service was held in the Baptist church

Mrs. Martha Trynor died on Wednesday morning. Decased was a much respected and well known member of the community, and had been a widow for nearly thirty years. The funeral was held yesterday afternoon from her home, where servies conducted by Rev. T. M. Munro.

On Monday a son was born to the wife of Joseph Campbell.

Last Wednesday evening Nellie ughter of Isaac Young, was united

in marriage to Frank Buck of Eastport, Me. The wedding was held at the home of the bride's father, and the ny guests enjoyed a very pleasant vening. The happy couple accom-anied by their sister. Mrs. Fahlen, aft on the train next day for their ure home. They received numerous

ols were held on Friday afternoon kins is to stay at Pennsield and Miss DeWolfe at Pennfield Ridge, but there is to be a change at Coldbrook.

#### GLOUCESTER CO.

CHATHAM, N. B., Dec. 24.-Thoma Crimmen died suddenly at five o'clock this afternoon. Mr. Crimmen has a clerk in the Custom House for nearly thirty years, and also occupied the positions of surveyor and at praiser in the customs. He was on of the first school trustees under the school law, being secretary of the board, and after the amalgamation of board, and after the amalgamation of the lower districts and the incorporation of Chatham was appointed trus-tee by the local government. His funeral takes place Sunday afternoon

CHATHAM, N. B., Dec. 25.-One of the country were represented by ading people, among others James obnaou, M. P.; Hon. L. J. Tweedle, peaker Burchill, John O'Brien, M. P. and Sheriff Call The result of the country was a seaker Burchill, John O'Brien, M. P. and Sheriff Call The result of the country was a seaker Burchill, John O'Brien, M. P. and Sheriff Call The result of the country was a seaker Burchill, John O'Brien, M. P. and Sheriff Call The result of the country was a seaker Burchill, John O'Brien, M. P. and Sheriff Call The result of the country was a seaker Burchill, John O'Brien, M. P. Speaker Burchill, John O'Brien, M. F.
P. and Sheriff Call. The pall-bearers
were: Daniel Ferguson, collector of
customs of Chatham; W. A. Park and
oustoms of Newcastle customs Wheeler of Newcastle customs use; R. A. Lawlor, ex-collector of land revenue; Mayor W. C. Winslow, punicillor J. F. Connors, Ald. Flandam, Wm. Lawlor, street commissionpairs, has lately been shingled and other necessary improvements made. Rev. S. A. Baker, evangelist, who

Lordship Bishop Rogers spoke of the sterling worth and abilities of the late few weeks, is expected here shartly Mr. Crimmen and the general loss to the community of men of his ability. His lordship has been unwell lately, but could not let the opportunity pass without adding a tribute to the worth of Mr. Crimmen.

#### KINGS CO.

SUSSEX, Dec. 23.—Scott Act cases are booming in Sussex during this Christmas week. Four cases were up today before Justices Creighton and Folkins. One against P. Doherty was adjourned for want of evidence. The osse against John H. Morrison, calterer for the 8th Hussars, for a sale to a member of the corps, was decided against the defendant and a fine of sixty-three dollars or sixty days in jail was imposed. Both Mr. Morrison's cases will be appealed to the supreme court. One case against Mrs. Thomas Quirk was adjourned until Friday week for further evidence. In one case against William Doherty, the count fine was imposed. In the other the case was adjourned for further evidence. F. A. McCully, barrister. appeared for the prosecution in all the cases. Fred L. Fairweather, barrester, and F. M. Sproul of Hampton, appeared for P. Doherty, and J. McIntyre, barrister, appeared for all the defendants. Two new car

come up on Monday next against othr offenders before the same justices. A. D. Murray of Penobsquis fur nished the evidence against all the offenders excepting P. Doherty and Mrs. Quirk.

The equity suit of Prescott et al John Whalen, mentioned previously in these notes, was settled yesterday inter partes. Whalen takes the old house and the lot on which it stands back to the railway, and the other heirs take the remainder of the property, each party to pay their own

Messrs. White, Allison & King for plaintiffs; Dr. Pugsley and Judge A. Trueman for defendant Whalen. Major T. E. Arnold was in St. John today on insurance business.

It is rumored that one of the officials of the Sussex dairy school, who has made himself deservedly popular while in Sussex, and who left Sussex today for his home, will before the close of the year join the ranks of the benedicts and with his bride will become a resident of Sussex. He and his bride will be warmly welcomed to their new home.

Dr. Burnett, who was called on an official visit to Bathurst, returned home yesterday, having performed a most critical surgical operation. Dr. McNichol and wife are expected home this evening to visit Mrs. Mc-Nichol's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Con-

SUSSEX, Dec. 24.—The members of the Citizens' band, in appreciation of the valuable services rendered them by Prof. Rosendale, have presented him with a valuable tea service and the following address:

SUSSEX, N. B. To Professor Rosendalle, Bandmaster cf the Citizens' Band:

Dear sir—The members of the Citizens' band of Sussex, fully appreciating the interest you have ever manicisted in their behalf, are unwilling to
let this Christmas season go by with-

We therefore beg you will accept this sliver tea service as a slight recogni-tion of our esteem, and wishing you a merry Christmas and a happy and prosperous New Year.

We are very respectfully yours, The Members of the Citizens' band. James R. McLean, merchant tailor, and H. H. Dryden, hardware merchant, were each presented by their em-ployes with a gold headed ebony cane today. They are appropriately inscriped and are very handsome.

The Sunday school children belong-ing to the Free Baptist church were given their annual treat in Free Masons hall last night and spent a very pleasant time. Superintendent George Erb had charge of the affair.

Rev. B. H. Nobles and Mrs. Nobles at the close of the meeting were presenited with a very useful and valuable set of dinner dishes by the ladies of the congregation. The stipendiary magistrate, by request, made the pre-sentation. Mr. Nobles fittingly ack-

nowledged the gifts.
HOLDERVILLE, Kings Co., Dec. 20.—The public examination of the school at Holderville, District No. 1. Kingston, was held on Friday, 17th inst. A large number of visitors, including the trustees, were present, and the school room was tastefully decorated with evergreens. The black board drawings, consisting of flowers, etc., in colored chalk, were excellently done by the pupils. The scholars were examined in reading, spelling arithmetic, history, geography, composition, grammar, literature and nat-ural science, and answered the questions in a manner which reflects great credit on their teacher, Miss Annie Haytor. After the lessons, the children went through their physical exercises to music, and then an interesting entertainment of choruses, morken songs, recitations, dialogues, speeches, etc., was carried out. Two prizes were awarded—one to Master Surrey Holder for perfect attendance and punctuality, and another to Miss Jean Crawford for most improvement in writing during the term. A Christmas tree of candy, nuts, etc., was provided for the children by their teacher. Addresses were given by the trustees, who testified their satisfaction of the work of the school. During the past term the teacher

has by means of entertainments, succeeded in having the school room thoroughly renovated. Through her efforts it has been painted, papered, refurnished and supplied with an organ, and it altogether presents a fine appearance. It is certainly a credit to the community, and the trustees and ratepayers of the district feel greatly indebted to the teacher. Miss Haytor has taught the school in this district for nearly three years and has become a great favorite, not only with the children, but with every one interested in their welfare. She will take charge of the school again after the holidays. The F. C. Baptist church at this

place, which was much in need of re-

has been laboring at Gibson the tast | that his brother could reach one end to commence a series of revival ser-

The river froze over yesterday, and is now fit for travelling. Miss Lena Pitt, teacher at Walton's Lake, and her brother, and Mr. Haytor and his daughter, were the first to cross on skates, this morning.

PENOBSQUIS, Kings Co., Dec. 23.-The semi-annual public examination of both departments of the Superior school of this place was held on the afternoon of Dec. 16th.

All the pupils were present, numbering over 60. In the advanced department were 33, consisting of Grades V., VII., VIII. and IX. The different grades were examined in the follow ing subjects: Grade V., reading and spelling, history arithmetic, geography and writing; Grude VII., grammar, history, reading, arithmetic; Grade VIII., reading, grammar, geometry, Latin; Grade IX., arithmetic, Latin, geometry and history. examinations were very satisfactory to teachers and all present. In the primary department the exercises were of a very interesting character. The regular examinations of the school work were interspersed with recitations, dialogues, singing, etc. Despite the bad condition of the roads and unfavorable weather, about 40 visitors were present, including W.Edgar Wallace, Byron McLeod, G. L. Morton, S. B. Weldon, Asa Spragg, Mrs. Beford Freeze, Mrs. McCready, Mrs. Thomas Morton, Mrs. Charles Kelley, R. D. Pagsley, the M Gross, the Misses Robinson, Miss Agnes Morton and many others.

This school, although a superior school but a short time, is coming to the front as one of the fire in the county. This is due in a great measure to the earnest and energetic efforts of the board of trustees, wh are always allive to the heat interests of the school. This is manifested in the employing of well recommended and thoroughly competent teachers, in having the school house re-built and equipped with the latest and best apparatus, and their readiness and willingness to purchase new supplies when necessary. The board at present are: N. E. Wallace, secretary and trustee; Burpee Freeze and John E. Morton. The school is well furnished with maps, models, globe, dictionary and good chemical apparaitus. They recently purchased Caxton's school series, and have ordered a collection of the common minerals and rocks of Canada, which will be a valuable aid in the teaching of science.

The staff of teachers for the present term were: Aaron Parry, principal, of Johnston, Queens Co., and Miss Mary Short, St. Andrews. Both have been earnest and diligent, spaning neither time nor effort to bring the school to the front and keep it as such. The nt staff of teachers have been engaged for the ensuing term.

SUSSEX, Dec. 25.—Rev. Scovil Nea es conducted services in Trinity church this morning. His sermon was eloquent and appropr music by the choir was very fine and the decorations were very oreditable to the ladies, who did much of the

tet this Christmas season go by with-cut in some way marking their ap-Hotel, when Mr. and Mrs. Doherty were presented by their boarders with a handsome and costly silver pitcher in appreciation of the excellent treatment they received at the hotel at all times. The pitcher and goblet bear the following inscription, most artistically executed: "Presented to Mr. and Mrs. P. Doherty by guests of Queen Hotel, Sussex, N. B., Xmas, 1897." The presentation speech was made by Judge Wallace, who is among the number of guests at the hotel. Mr. Doherty, in returning thanks in a neat speech for himself and Mrs. Doherty, said it would ever be their object to make their thrends at home and comfortable. A pleasant half hour was pent by all.

#### NORTHUMBERLAND CO.

NORTHESK, Dec. 22.-Miss Dunphy of Allison held her school examination on the 16th. There was a good attendance of purils and the spectators went home well pleased with the work which had been done during the term.—Miss Donovan of Whitneyville also had her examination on Thursday. Parents and friends who were present to the number of 22, seemed well pleased that they were to have the services of such an efficient teacher next term. to the number of 22, seemed well pleased that they were to have the services of such an efficient teacher next term.

The Strathadam school was examined on Friday, the 17th, in the presence of thirty visitors, including the trustees. The pupils showed great proficiency in the various branches. The reciting was very good. Miss Effie Brander excelled in the rendering of The Lost Hymn. Miss Robertson, who has only been a short time in this school, is a very painstaking teacher, and will remain during the ensuing term. The secretary, Mr. Adams, made, a short speech congratulating teacher and pupils on the progress made during the year. Mr. Jones then followed in a short and pointed address, which was delivered in his usual happy manner. Santa Claus then came forward and dealt out candy bountfully to the children.

Councillor McAlister of Red Band, while out welking Sunday evening, fell on the icy road and sprained his knee.

Alexander Hare of Whitneyville has taken the contract of painting the interior of Frederick Waite's new house.

Miss Lottle Maley has resigned her school at Cassills and intends going to Moncton.

Miss Evelyn Keys had her examination on Thursday. Miss Keys has taught in this school for seven years, which speaks well for her as a teacher.

Mrs. Hare, who broke her arm a short time ago, is improving.

We wish the Sun and its numerous readers We wish the Sun and its numerous readers the compliments of the season.

#### QUEENS CO.

JOHNSTON, Queens Co., Dec. 20. Rev. Mr. Ganong is conducting a series of revival meetings in the Thornetown Baptist church, and is meeting with marked success. Mr. Ganong was formerly pastor of the Tabernacle church in St. John. He made an engagement with the Baptist churches here, and seeing the abundance of material for a revival, se cured the assistance of Evangelist Davison for several weeks and got the good work fairly started. Now Mr. Gamong is carrying it forward with increasing success. Nineteen young people have already been baptized and taken into the church. WHITE'S COVE, Queens Co., Dec. 24.—Thomas and George McLaughlin, Saturday night, while going from their lumber camp to their home at Mill Cove, skated in an air hole on the Den 1 ond. After being in the water twenty minutes, George succeeded in getting out. He then threw his overcoast so

of it and after a few minutes hauled him out. J. E. Austin has bought a hands

three year old colt from Charles Young. A little daughter of Douglas Fanjcy died on Saturday of inflamma-tion of the lungs and was buried on

Tuesday at Fanjey's Point. George Moss of Mill Cove has purclased the Fred McLean property at Fanjoy's Point.

William B. and Charles W. Ferris are getting out a large quantity of wood for the Rockland market.—Jas. Kennedy and sons, Johnson Carmichael and John Mullin are also engreed in similar operations. Fred Springer of Jemseg, whose wife

ecently died, moved with his children ast week to Wm. Springer's at White's Point. A disease resembling quinsy is pre-

#### valent in this place at present.

RESTIGOUCHE CO. CAMPBELLTON, Dec. 23.—The result of the Bonaventure by-election has caused considerable surprise in this section. The complete returns show a majority for Clapperton of 289 over Hon. Chas. Langelier, the government nominee. Mr. Langelier and his lieutenants left no stone unturned to secure the election. Mr. Clapperton is also a liberal, but secured the conservative vote as well as a large liberal support, opposing as he does the importation of Quebec politicians to represent the county In view of the fact that Mr. Clapperton is comparatively a poor man and had to face alone the government prestige and the influence of the managers of the B. C. R., the majorty is phenomenal.

After the soft weather, which has kept the river partially open and practically cut off trade with Bonarenture, the cold snap is welcomed by our busienss men. The ice bridge is now safe and trade is again boom-

The minstrel show given tonight in the Oddfellows' hall was greeted with a bumper house, and the entertain-ment provided by the boys was fully up to expectation. The show concluded with a flarce entitled The Campbellton Mummy (a local version of the Virginia Mummy), which kept the audience in a roar of laughter from start to finish. Trave Aftken as linger Blue was the life of the play, his local gags keeping the audience convulsed. The proceeds, which amounted to about \$75, were in aid of the Christ church building fund. C. A. Kennedy, formerly manager of the Bank of Nova Scotta here, has been in town for a few days. It is rumored that his presence as due to the report that an opposition bank is about to be stanted in town.

#### SUNBURY CO PATTERSON SETTLEMENT, Dec.

George Kirkpatrick, J. P., who stained a severe injury by a fall some time ago, is recovering. N. Foster Thorne, teacher at Arm ong's Corner, is at home. He has been re-engaged for amother year.

At the annual meeting of Star of Boyne L. O. L., No. 36, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: John E. Patterson, W. M.; A. H. Worden, D. M. orden, D. M.; Thomas Wo C.; T. E. Kelly, R. S.; D. P. Kirkpatrick, F. S.; Andrew Patterson, T.; C. E. Duplisea, D. of C.; Wm. Mc-Cracken. L.; committee, John Charl-leton, Thomas Charleton, George T. Kirkpatrick, Frederick Byers, Wm. H. Kirkpatrick. J. B. Roberts intends resuming his

studies at Mount Allison during the ensuing term Rev. O. N. Mott has been unable hrough sickness to attend to his services in the various churches.

MAUGERVILLE, Dec. 23. - Dr. Phillip Cox is home from Chatham to spend his vacation. Reuben Crawford, formerly at the Mitchell boom, has moved his family into the boom house for the winter where he will keep vigil to thwart tihe

lesigns of the victous fire bug, who twice before accomplished his pur-LeBeron Wilmot is home from Mc-Gill Medical college to spend his vacation. Miss Mina Wilmot is spending the winter with her aunt, in North Conway, N. H. Mrs. Sarah Kaleen and the Misses Mable and Maude Brown are home from their schools. Miss Maude Brown will take a short

course at the Normal school after vacation. Dogs made a raid on Wm. Magee's sheep on Tuesday night, but were

driven off before much damage was done. Heavy loads are being hauled to Fredericton on the river. There are yet many air holes. C. T. Clowes got

his team through the ice last night near the Temperance hall, but got out with some difficulty. SHEFFIELD, Sumbury Co., Dec. 21. -Capt. C. C. Taylor of the Star line and lady are now receiving callers in their new winter home in Sheffield.

Warren Day of Maquapit lake, Sheffield, was united in marriage to Miss Cassey Annie White of New York, U. S., the accomplished daughter of the late Solomon White of Chipman, Queens Co., on the 20th of September last, at the home of Dr. Hay of Chipman. The marriage cere-mony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Clark, Presbyterian clergyman of the place. • The Baptist meeting house at Lake-

ville Corner narrowly escaped from destruction on Sunday. Ashes from the stove were thrown outside of the building and were soon fanned to a flame by the heavy wind, and the blaze ran up the end of the church, and, if not discovered, in a very few minutes the fire would have been past control. A neighbor happened to be crossing the highway road with a pail of water, that served to check its headway until water and help was gotten and the fire extinguished. In the Daily Sun of the 18th inst. its Southampton, N. S., correspondent, says that William Fulton had killed a spring pig that weighed 272 lbs. Inat gained one pound a day for every day it lived. We admit it was an extra and rim and its gain every day was fire, but at that fast way of making pork, would the five cents a day for the potatoes, meal and grain it would consume? I think not.

WESTMORLAND CO. MONCTON, N. B., Dec. 26.-A fire broke out this morning about 2 o'-clock in the three story wooden building occupied by the Central Bookstore and Mrs. Bleakney as a boarding house. The fire started in the kitchen of the boarding house and burned a good part of the rear though fortunately it was prevented from spreading. The Central Book store was completely wiped out by fire on Monday morning and they had only opened up two days before Xmas. Their stock was insured, but was all got out in fair condition. It was insured and the building was owned by the Merchants' Bank of Halifax and J. L. Black of Sackville. The damage to the building is nearly two thousand dollars; covered by in-surance. Mrs. Bleakney had one thousand dollars on furniture, which covers the loss. One of the boarders had a narrow escape from suffocation.

E. A. Harris, merchant, was married Christmas morning to Miss Beulah, daughter of P. S. Archibald, exchief engineer of the Intercolonial. The bridal couple left on a trip to the upper provinces. The curling match on Saturday resulted in a victory for the vice-presi-

dents team by ten points.

YORK CO. McADAM JUNCTION, Dec. 24.-Mr. Upham, secretary of the R. M. C. A., addressed a meeting of railway men at McAdam on Wednesday evening. Mr. Callaghan has returned to his old post as storekeeper, to the joy of by Charles McElroy, who probably all his friends. Mr. and Mrs. A. Davis are receiving the congratulations of their friends

on the arrival of a boy. Samuel Tracey has gone to his home in Keswick to spend Xmas. Miss P. E. Hoyt will spend her Xmas vacation at her home at Hoyt,

FREDERICTON, Dec. 24.-Mrs. Ritchie, widow of the late Andrew Ritchie and mother of the late Marshall Ritchie, passed away this afternoon, at the ripe age of eighty-nine years. Her daughters are Mrs. J. C. Risteen, Mrs. Maxwell, Mrs. H. B. Clark and Mrs. J. D. Macpherson.

George Morrow, brother of David Morrow, M. P. P. of Sumbury, was drowned in the "dusway" connecting French Lake with the Oromocto Riverlast night. Deceased was an unmarried man about 65 years old and lived with his brother about four miles from Russiagornish station. He was in Fredericton yesterday, and left on the 4.30 train to return home. He got off at Russiagornish station, and afterwards set out for his residence with some parcels that he had purchased in town and a lighted lantern. Not having arrived at the house at a 'ate hour last night, his brothe became apprehensive, and soon afterwards, with some neighbors, started howards the lake in search of the missing man. They learned of his arrival at Russiagounish and his setting out thence, as above stated, and at an early hour this morning found his cap and some of the parcels floating in the "dugway" and his lantern ly ing on the shore. They also discovered tracks on the lake ice, off which deceased had stepped into the lopen water of the "du-way," which never freezes over some leading in one direction into the canal and some leading back from it at smother are to the canal and some leading back from it at another angle a short distance, and others leading from the latter to the open water again, indicating that de-ceased had first walked into the canal and got safely out, and then erroneously thinking he was clearing the open water by taking another direc-tion walked into it a second time. In further confirmation of this theory other marks near the edge of the ic were visible, showing where deceased had pulled himself up and out of the water, and frozen drippings from his clothes at this point and along either ide of the tracks leading back from the canal as mentioned.

FREDERICTON JUNCTION, N. B., Dec. 26.—Yesterday afternoon David Golden, the fifteen year old son of Fred Golden of Little Lake, while carrying a loaded gun on his shoulder. stumbled, the weapon fell backwards to the ground, discharging both bar-The contents of one chambe entered the lad's foot, shattering it so as to necessitate amputation above the ankle joint.

### NEWFOUNDLAND.

#### An Orange Parade at Harbor Grace on Sunday Forbidden.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Dec. 24.—The supporters of the Whitewayite party at Harbor Grace are hoping to emcarass the government of Sir James Winter in connection with the projected parade of the Loyal Orange Asoctation next Sunday. Sir Herbert Murray, the governor, has issued a preclamation forbidding the procession, because in 1883, the last time the parade occurred, a niot ensued, in which seven men were killed. The clergy of all denominations are denouncing this attempt to revive secarian discord.

The latest news from the herring fishing in Placentia Bay shows a great success for the American fishing fleet. Seventeen Gloucester vessels have sailed with ful cargoes and 37 are now loading. It will only require amother night's frost to complete the oading of frozen herring. About 3,-300 men are engaged in the fishery and over 50,000 bbls. of herring are now on shore.

#### A God-Sent Blessing.

Mr. B. F. Wood, of Easton, Pa., was a Mr. B. F. Wood, of Easton, Pa., was a great sufferer from organic heart disease. He never expected to be well again, but Dr. Agrew's Cure for the Heart was his good angel, and he lives today to tell it to others; hear him: "I was for fifteen years a great sufferer from heart disease, had smothering spells, palpitation, pain in left side and swelled ankles. Twenty physicians treated me, but I got no relief. I used Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. One dose relieved me inside of 30 minutes. Several bottles cured me."

Little three-year-old Sunnylocks had been told that he couldn't have a doughnut, because it would make him sick. He sat in his high-chair and looked longingly at the plateful of sugar-coated "holes with cake around them." At last he turned, and, in pleading tones, said: "Mamma, I want to det sick!"—Cleveland Leader.

Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN.

### CHRISTMAS CRIMES

Five Shooting Affrays at Newport News as a Result of Celebrations.

A General Italian Row on Hanover Street, Boston-Double Tragedy.

INDIANA, P. A., Dec. 26.—Neal Milton and his wife were shot to death by an unknown assassin at their home near Jacksonville, nine miles south of here some time on Christmas day. Their bodies were found last night by their son Harry, who had called to pay a Christmas greeting. When young Neal tried to enter the house, he found the door locked. He forced his way and in the sitting room, on a chair near the window, reclined the form of his mother, her face entirely blown away. At her feet was her husband and a ghastly hole in the middle of his head told the tale of his murder, At his side lay a double-barrelled shot gun, the implement of death. Officers are searching for the murderer, but as yet he has not been apprehend-

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Dec. 26,-The celebration of Christmas in this city was productive of five shooting affrays, besides numberless street fights and cutting scrapes. The most serious of the wounds was received will die. In a quarrel over a woman, Drnest Saunders fired three times at McElroy, two of the bullets taking effect. The participants in the other affrays were negroes, who resorted to the use of pistols in a general melee in the negro section of the city. The wound d men are Charles Scott, Chas. Thornton, a warden, and A. M.

BOSTON, Dec. 25.—In a general Italien row on Hanover street, tonight, Guiseppe Cattula, 44 years of age, was nstantly killed, his head being almost severed from his body; Savario Quarerre, 43 years old, was stabbed over the heart and died a few hours later; v hile Savario Corbei, 36, who is supposed to have killed Cattulla is at the hospital with two serious cuts in his

BOSTON, Dec. 26.—There seems to be little information gleamed by the police today to clear up the mystery of the double murder at the north end last night. The dead men are Joseph Catolari, a boarding house keeper, at 342 Hanover street, and Savarlo Quartario, of 14 Moon street, a boarder in the house. Captain Joseph Dugan of police headquarters today took evidence of all the witnesses found of the tragedy, but as usual with this type of murders, little headway was

Bruno Cappocino, who boarded at Catcliari's house, and Savario Quartario, another boarder, who is one of the dead men, were in the house last night with others, and about 9.30 trouble began in some unexplained way and the party went to the street. ago. after having some dispute with him. A general mix-up ansued, dur-ing which knives were used freely. In the row Caltolari, Quarterio and Carebi were stabbed, the head of

Catolario being almost severed from his body. Quarterio, who was found sitting in a decreasy on Hanover street, died soon after being sent to the hospital. Carebi was found concealed in a house on Webster street and sent to the hospital, where it was stated last night that he would probably be able

to leave in a week.

Cappering was also run down and ocked up, and he and Corebi will be barged with the murders of the oth-

As is usual in cases of tragedies among the Italians, it is stated that the trouble which ended in the killing, really was the result of a feud originating in Italy.

#### A SURGICAL FEAT.

The First Successful Removal of a Human Stomach.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24—The Medical Record will tamorrow publish an account of the first successful removal of a human stomach. The feat is the most brilliant and daring attempt in recent surgical history, but the attendant discovery that the stomach is not a vital organ is even more important. Hitherto it has been considered impossible for a person to live without a stomach. The operation was performed in Zurich, Switzerlend by Dr. Carl Schlatter on September 6th last. The subject was Anna Landis, 56 years old, who had complained of stomach trouble. Dr. Schlatter found that she was suffering from an exceptionally large oval tumor in her stomach. Laparotomy was performed and Dr. Schlatter found that the woman's entire stomach presented a hard mass. Seeing that the organ was useless, Dr. Schlatter removed it from its delicate attachment, cutting, twicting and clamping among the most vital organs with the utmost coolness. When he bad excised the entire stomach, he finally united a small coil of intestine to the esophagus, thus making a direct connection between the alimentary canal and the bowels. The work of joining the intestine and the coophagus was most delicate. They were bound together with sutures. The organs were allowed to drop into their positious, the abdominal wound was seved up and all there was to show that Anna Landis had lost her stomach was a slight retraction toward the diaphram. The loss of blood was slight. The period following proved that the sterilization had been perfect. The ratient exhibited but few of the serious symptoms that usually follow a vital operation. Minute quantities of liquid food were given to her at short intervals, with the exception of occasional vomiting, this food seemed to be assimilated. In the second week after the operation he was freeling proved that the sterilization had been perfect. The ratient exhibited but few of the serious symptoms that usually follow a vital operation. Minute quantities of liquid food were given to her at short intervals. With the exception of oc NEW YORK, Dec. 24 -The Medical Re-

she is far better health than before the operation.

Dr. Edmund Charles Wendt of New York. city, the correspondent of the Medical Record, who obtained Dr. Schlatter's personal account of the feat, states that on the nirth of this month he saw the woman, and that to all intents and purposes she is perfectly well. She was still under observation at the Zurich county hospital, but was able to do her full share of work in the wards. She had had many visitors from all quarters of the globe.

Dr. Wendt concludes from the successful removal of this stomach that the digestive carecity of the stomach has been considerably overrated, and that the chemical functions of the human stomach can be satisfactorily performed by the other division of the alinertary canal.

# NOVA

HALI HALIFAX, N. S. ported in Wellingt the Leinster band will tour Canada. in line with the in intended to popular Canada, and more new the acquaintag in general with t Wales Canadian Leinsters were original There promises to

in militia circles, ar. of much trouble in 63rd. It was suppos ter was settled, but will probably place the background. Th garding the enlistme ford as a private in set rolling again, an militia has the mate Pickford has himself matter, and will ask ment in the ranks which he was former Consul-General Fo telegran from Boston notify all the Hallif the Bram case that tried during the latt ary or February. The house of J. M.

mouth was partially HALIFAX, N. S., Carrittee of St. John terson of Montreal are industry here. They with the People's company for all the their works for the tarred roofing and

tarred roofing and etc. The new factory or the shore of the ea Northwest Arm, north Heat and Light comps A too smart policer gered the harmony the ists between soldier Halifax. Deputy Chiestercepted Col. Glancy ster regiment on Sundans ster regiment on Sun home from church ar objected to the band on the sidewalk to e obtaining, however, ye obtaining, however, ve faction. The lack of made the policeman another line. A day of saw Col. Clancy ridim the sidewalk near W racks. He said nothing quickly hied himself to out a summons, and thave to appear in the answer to a charge of city ordinance forbiddir The colonel was ignore and the other officers the man should have told it and asked him to ke dle of the road before Two lads, seven and

age, sons of George Mi enburg, were drowne while playing on the ic HALIFAX, N. S., mail steamer Lake On from St. John at eleve morning. About one hi freight, consisting of co Ontario was detained ternoon waiting for n sengers from the west. David McPherson M. signed the managemen fax dry dock. It is un an intimation re this p was given some mont tion goes into effe of the year. No success pointed, the object of the

ing to economize. M T. B. Flint, M. P. of received word from Oth new rule regarding the allowed to be taken in Fundy would not be enfe

Word was received to sudden death in Boston o Smith, sister of Mrs. G. merly of Weodstock, N. The 66th men received

KENTVILLE KENTVILLE, Dec. 21. McIntyre, the alleged T bug, closed today. Judge served decision till Janu

LAWRENCETO LAWRENCETOWN, N.
-Whitfield McNayr hav residence on Main stree Neily of Aylesford, has p well known Rand prog Fitch Road.

William Whitman and moved into Harding Ran Several farmers hav ploughing since the recen Quite a havoc was ma amongst sheep owned by Randolph and William South Williamston, by d belong to Henry Whitma son Turner of North Will The rite of confirmation istered in St. Andrew's Tuesday at 10.30.

Mrs. Walter E. Palfrey

ing from her recent illi Maude FitzRaniolph of

liamston returned home

ville on Thursday. SOUTHAMPTO SOUTHAMPTON, N. S. The Central hotel has and Mr. and Mrs. Siddall to their farm adjoining. greatly missed by the tr lic, whose patronage th joyed for nearly twenty vious to their marriage, as Mrs. Harrison catered

throughout the greater first marriage and during od. Further back, the kept by a widow named from whom the late Mat son purchased it. An auction sale of stoc s's of Clarence Pugsley ert on Wednesday.

Pie socials, given by of this place and the West netted \$16 and s Taylor and At

#### Row on Hanover Street. Double Tragedy.

A., Dec. 26.-Neal vife were shot to death sassin at their home nine miles south of on Christmas day. found last night by who had called to greeting. When young the house, he found He forced his way ig room, on a chair reclined the form of face entirely blown et was her husband le in the middle of tale of his murder. a double-barrelled ment of death. Ofing for the murderer. not been apprehend.

EWS, Va., Dec. 26. of Christmas in this tive of five shooting numberless street scrapes. The most ounds was received roy, who probably arrel over a woman, fired three times at the bullets taking efpants in the other es, who resorted to in a general melee on of the city. The Charles Scott, Chas. en, and A. M. Wil-

5.—In a general Italer street, tonight. 44 years of age, was head being almost ody; Savario Quarwas stabbed over a few hours later; rbei, 36, who is sup-ed Cattulla is at the serious cuts in his

26.—There seems to on gleaned by the ar up the mystery r at the north end ad men are Joseph ng house keeper, at t, and Savarlo con street, a board-Captain Joseph Dularters today took e witnesses found as usual with this Ittle headway was

nd Savario Quarr, who is one of and about 9.30 ent to the street. bed, the head of st severed from

as found sitting in ver street, died nt to the hospital. concealed in a reet and sent to it was stated last d probably be able

and Corebi will be urders of the oth-

It is stated that ded in the killing, t of a feud orig

#### FEAT.

moval of a Human

-The Medical Rene most brilliant and ent surgical history, hout a stomach. The in Zurich, Switzerter on September as Anna Landis, 56 the alimentary he work of joining ophagus was most und together with re allowed to drop abdominal wound here was to show the stomach was the diaphram. The a half hours. The Period follow-The period follow-rilization had been hibited but few of at usually follow a quantities of liquid at short intervals, occasional vomiting, assimilated. In the operation the

### NOVA SCOTIA.

HALIFAX. HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 21.-It is reported in Wellington Barracks that the Leinster band and cricket team will tour Canada. This proceeding is in line with the imperial programme intended to popularize the army in Canada, and more particularly to renew the acquaintance of Canadians in general with the old Prince of Wales Canadian regiment, as the Leinsters were originally called.

There promises to be more trouble in militia circles, arising out of a disagreement which has been the cause of much trouble in the ranks of the 63rd. It was supposed that the matter was settled, but the coming fight will probably place its predecessor in the background. The old dispute regarding the enlistment of C. F. Pickford as a private in the 63rd has been set rolling again, and the minister of militia has the matter in hand. Mr. Pickford has himself taken up the matter, and will ask for his reinstatement in the ranks of the corps, of which he was formerly a member.

Consul-General Foster received a telegran from Boston asking him to notify all the Hallifax witnesses in the Bram case that the case will be tried during the latter part of January February

ary or February.
The house of J. M. Lawson of Yarmouth was partially destroyed by fire HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 22.-D. B.

Carrittee of St. John and J. C. Patterson of Montreal are to start a new industry here. They have contracted with the People's Heat and Light company for all the tar produce of their works for the manufacture of tarred roofing and building paper, etc. The new factory will be erected or the shore of the eastern side of the Northwest Arm, north of the People's

Heat and Light company's works.

A too smart policeman has endangered the harmony that generally exd the harmony that generally ex-between soldier and citizen in place. The happy couple have gone Halifax. Deputy Chief Nickerson in- to St. John on a trip. Mrs. Lawrence tercepted Col. Glancy and the Lein-ster regiment on Sunday on their way home from church and peremptorily objected to the bandsmen marching on the sidewalk to escape the mud, obtaining however, very slight satisfaction. The lack of success in this another line. A day or two later he saw Col. Clancy riding a bicycle on the sidewalk near Wellington bar-racks. He said nothing this time, but quickly hied himself to City Hall, took have to appear in the police court to answer to a charge of violating the city ordinance forbidding such riding. The colonel was ignorant of the law and the other officers think the police-man should have told the colonel of troop of cavalry of Kings county, ex-pects to attend the military school at

die of the road before rushing him into court.

Two lads, seven and eight years of age, sons of George Mitchell of Lunenburg, were drowned last night while playing on the ice on the Back inarbor.

HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 23.—The mail steamer Lake Ontanto arrived from St. John at eleven o'clock this morning. About one hundred to a standard at the military school at The employes of the Royal flotel were given cash presents by the proprietor of the Victoria hotel, was presented yesterday by his employes with a magnificent clock, with chimes attached. Royal Hotel, Wolfville, this year.

The Porter house in Kentville was the Victoria hotel, was presented at St. James the Victoria hotel, was presented yesterday by his employes. Samuel Cooper, the bookkeeper at the Victoria hotel was the Victoria hotel. morning. About one hundred tons of freight, consisting of deals and fish, were loaded at the deep water. The Ontario was detained until this af-ternoon waiting for mails and pas-

sengers from the west.

David McPherson M. P. P., has resigned the management of the Hali-fax dry dock. It is understood that an intimation re this proposed action was given some months of the year. No successor will be ap-pointed, the object of the management being to economize. Mr. McPherson's

T. B. Flint, M. P. of Yarmouth, has received word from Ottawa that the new rule regarding the size of lobsters allowed to be taken in the Bay of Fundy would not be enforced this sea-

Word was received tonight of the sudden death in Boston of Miss Maude Smith, sister of Mrs. G. A. Taylor, formerly of Woodstock, N. B. 66th men received their pay to-

KENTVILLE KENTIVILLE, Dec. 21.—The trial of McIntyre, the alleged Windsor fire bug, closed today. Judge Chipman reserved decision till January 3rd.

LAWRENCETOWN, N. S., Dec. 17.
-Whitfield McNayr having sold his residence on Main street to L. O. Neily of Aylesford, has purchased the known Rand property on the

William Whitman and family have moved into Harding Randall's house. Several farmers have resumed ploughing since the recent rain. Quite a havoc was made last night ngst sheep owned by Mrs. Albert Randolph and William Marshall of South Williamston, by dogs said to

belong to Henry Whitn belong to Henry Whitman and Sam-son Turner of North Williamston. The rite of confirmation was adminstered in St. Andrew's church on Tuesday at 10.30. Mrs. Walter E. Palfrey is recover ing from her recent illness. Miss Maude FitzRandolph of South Wil-

lamston returned home from Wolf-SOUTHAMPTON. SOUTHAMPTON, N. S., Dec. 20.— The Central hotel has been leased, and Mr. and Mrs. Siddall have moved and Mr. and Mrs. Siddall have moved to their farm adjoining. They will be greatly missed by the travelling public, whose patronage they have enjoyed for nearly twenty years. Previous to their marriage, Mrs. Siddall as Mrs. Harrison catered to the public throughout the greater part of her first marriage and during her widow-hood. Further back, the Central was kept by a widow named Mrs. Somers

whom the late Matthew Harri-An auction sale of stock and farm.

implements took place on the premises of Clarence Pugsley at River Hebert on Wednesday.

Ple socials, given by the Baptists of this place and the Westbrook Methodists, netted \$16 and \$21 respect-

Messrs. Taylor and Atkinson have

#### WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B DECEMBER 29, 1897. cted for a quantity of pit tim-CHRISTMAS DAY.

ber for J. B. Nelson. Mr. Crowe has purchased a lot of timber from Alex. Fowler, and is making booms and props for J. W. Hunter. In Face of High Wind and Cold SOUTHAMPTON, N. S., Dec. 23.-The news of a daring robbery comes from Newville, where the company's Weather the Business store was entered and two barrels of flour, a barrrel of beans, a quantity of sugar, boots and shoes, and the contents of the till were stolen. The Houses

believes there was about six dollars.

An entrance was effected by means

tened with an iron bar, which dropped

into a hook at one end. A hole had

been made near the floor for the out-

goings and comings in of the store

ture could raise the bar with a stick.

The inner door fastens with a hook.

pathy is felt for his wife.

Wilfred Reid of Athol is in Brandon,

Manitoba, on an interesting mission, and when he returns he will bring a

CARNWALLIS, N. S. Dec. 24,-

Oscar Chase of Port Williams, has

ushels oats, 25 tons of straw and hay,

Stark, Inspector Roscoe and others

TRANCE CAUSED BY OPIUM.

prano is Explained.

Recently it was discovered that the

poy was not all that he seemed. He

a Cuban mulatto. His stepfather's

name is De Costa, but his real nam

is just plain Smith. His trances have

een caused by opium. Last night he

was found by the agents of the Gerry

ociety in a profound stupor from the

use of the drug. He is a confirmed "flend" and uses opium in greater

quantities than most adults who are

ts devotees. Prominent members of

the Church of the Transfiguration have interested themselves in the lad and will have him placed in some in-

stitution where his reformation may

Itehing, Burning Skin Diseases Cured

for 35 Cents.

Dr. Aguew's Ointment relieves in one day and cures tetter, salt rheum, piles, scald head, eczems, barbers' itch, ulcers, blotches, and all eruptious of the skin. It is soothing and quieting, and acts like magic in the cure of all baby humors; 35 cents.

be attempted.

ers were read and discussed.

bride, nee Miss Nellie Baker.

remanent resident.

of a double door. The outer door fas

clerk, Mr. McAloney, does not know how much money was abstracted, but Did a Very Large Trade Friday Morning, Afternoon and Evening.

> The Presentations from Firms, at Public Institutions and at the Hotels.

cart. A hand thrust through this aper-(From Saturday's Daily Sun.) Christmas Day was ushered in with cold weather and no snow. Among A hole had been whittled near the the business people the holiday season hook large enough to reach the fingers in and lift the hook. The work had evidently been done by one not unused to the business; and also familiar with the method of fastening used in that particular door. The team was tracked towards Parrsboro, to where the road crosses the meadow to the front street; then it had turned and come in the direction of Westbrook. John Sproul is spending the holidays with his mother and sisters in Massachusetts. hook large enough to reach the finhas been fully up to the average, and notwithstanding that the weather was very disagreeable all the leading stores were thronged with Christmas purchasers until well on in the even Each of the employes of O. H. War-wick & Co. received yesterday a gift from their employer in the shape of a fat turkey.

formt street; then it had turned and come in the direction of Westbrook.

John Sproul is spending the holidays with his mother and sisters in Massachusetts.

The teal and famey sale held here by the Presbyterian ladies on Tuesday by the King's Daughters and discovered by the King's Daughter evening was a marked success. It retributed to the poor. Each box contained a pair of chickens or a tur-Mrs. Charles Brown has been around with a paper asking assistance in getting her husband liberated from the jail, where he is serving a seven key, and a lot of cake and other delicacles. This is a larger number of boxes than they filled in any previous

months' term for making and selling liquor. While the public recognize the Many of the Chinese laundrymen in the city have remembered their patrons with gifts of tea, Chimese nuts, justice of his punishment, much sym-Chinese lilies and other native pro-At the home of the bride in Nappan, on Tuesday evening, Miss Ada, daugh-Amland Bros., Waterloo street, pre-

ter of the late Richard Pipes, was sented each of their employes with turkeys. A. Kinsella, Mill street, yesterday morning presented each of his emwas one of our most popular teachers, and will be heartily welcomed as a

ployes with a fine fat turkey. Yesterday afternoon a pleasant event took place in the I. C. R. freight shed, when J. S. Rusk, on behalf of the billing clerks, porters, customs officers and truckmen, presented Henry McDevitt with a fur cap and mitts. Many services cheerfully performed by Mr. McDevitt prompted the gift. The drivers of No. 3 hose wagon

and engine were presented each with a goose by Superintendent Wilson. The employes of the Royal hotel just returned from Ontario with a large stock of fine cattle. No doubt he will exhibit some of them at the provincial exhibition next year.

Harry Sawyer of Steam Mill village had his house and barn burned last yesterday presented Raymond & Dohenty, the proprietors, with a hand-some onyx table of elegant design, on which rested a beautiful bronze and brass jardinier. Both things are on exhibition in the kadies' parlor at the

badly damaged by a fire recently, but 'amp, and J. D. Fraser, the wine is being repaired again.

A fire broke out in Glasgow's store

E. LeRoi Willis of the Dufferin was in Kentville last Sunday night, caused the recipient of a fine travelling bag.

by upsetting a lamp. The store was not badly damaged, but some of the goods were injured considerably.

Thomas Calkins of Kentville had \$29 night and day porters pretty lamps. stolen from his store last week. Ed- The cook, Harriet Young was preward Gibson, a colored man, was ar- senited with a set of dishes. rested and confessed to the theft. A . Capt. John Farris of the tug Storm part of the money was given up.

Dec. 25.—The loss met with through King was well looked after by his

fire by Haary Sawyer of Steam Mill employers, D. D. Glasier & Sons. Last evening the messangers of the C. P. R. Telegraph company entervillage was large. It amounted to about \$2,500. The insurance was \$1.000. tained John I. Robertson, the popu-The loss was a house, two barns, a sleigh house, 40 bushels potatoes, 50 lar cashier, at supper at the Interna-tional cafe, and afterwards Mr. Robertson was presented with a large and

and several barrels of apples.

A large corn mill is being built at Welfville. Mr. Calhoun of St. John is Two presentations took place in Jones' brewery yesterday afternoon The annual meeting of the Teachers' that are worthy of more than passing Institute of Kings and Hants at Farlane, the cellar foreman, was pre-Institute of Kings and Hants was Institute of Kings and Hants was Leld at Hantsport on Wednesday. Principal Robinson of Canning, John sented by the hands with a handsome brier pipe, and about the same time James Flood, the senior teamster, was presented by the other drivers with a tipe of a similar description.

we're present. A large number of pap-SUPT. CLAYTON REMEMBERED. There was a pleasant scene in the cffice of Supt. Clayton of the Rural Remarkabe Condition of a Boy So-Foreman John Norton called the emplayes together and surprised Mr. NEW YORK, Dec. 21.-One of the Clayton with the following address, features that has drawn large congregations to the Church of the Transfaguration (the Little Church Around which had been beautifully engrossed by John Willet:

gartions to the Church of the Transfiguration (the Little Church Around the Corner) for some months has been the singing of a boy soprano, whose voice is said to be a wonder.

The boy is called a Cuban and is known as Johnnie de Costa. He has a face of great beauty and great black eyes that, his admirers say, speak of the music that fills his oul. He is only 11 years old, and small for his age, is exceedingly bright, but it was remarked that at times, when his voice was at its very best and his interpretation of the music near perfection, he appeared to be in a state approaching the hypnotic. "He is in a trance and sees the angels," said the wonen.

Recently it was discovered that the figuration (the Little Church Around the Corner) for some months has been the singing of a boy soprano, whose voice is said to be a wonder.

The boy is called a Cuban and is known as Johnnie de Costa. He has a face of great beauty and great black eyes that, his admirers say, speak of the music that fills his oul. He is only it years old, and small for his age, is exceedingly bright, but it

We congratulate you on the preservation of your health, on your pleasant domestic relations: we bege that the ties by which your family is united may be unbroken for many years, and we solicit your acceptance of the accompanying tokens of our regard, wishing that on Christmus eve you and yours may be alive and happy for many years to come.

St. John, Dec. 24, 1897.
Signed on lehalf of employes,
JOHN C. NORTON, Foreman.
On behalf of monumental workers,
STANTON BROS.,
KEITH, QUINLAN CO. We congratulate you on the pre

undertakers, GEO. A. CHAMBERLAIN, G. O. BEAUTY.

The reading of the address was followed by the presentation of a Persian lamb cap, gauntilets and collar, made to order by C. & B. Everett. Mr. Clayton was taken by surprise, but eplied with very deep empotion some-Latest news in THE WEEKLY SUN. | what as follows:

# "Well, men, when I say that I appreciate your kindness I am expressing my feelings but mildly. I thank

you one and all, not for the value alone of this beautiful and useful pre-sent, which I shall prize very highly, but for the kind expressions and good will of which your address is composed. I feel that it must have cost considerable of your time and labor. I can scarcely find words that convey to you with the force I would like my as preclation of what you, assisted by the lot owners, undertakers, and monumental workers have done. I have endeavored to do my duty as superintendent of this beautiful ceme-

tery to all alike, and with consideration, not forgettling that it has pleased

F. C. Colwell candy concern, was the stick, the gift of the employes.

Joseph R. Stone, the agent here of the American and Canadian Express companies, received from the employes in the office a gold headed cane. H. B. Creighton, the superintendent of the Canadian Express tain pen. Denis Flynn, the night watchman, received a pipe.

Among the Christmas presentations that made glad the heart of so many during the past day or two was one in the Salvage Corps quanters, when Capt. Clark, on behalf of the corps, presented their driver, Wm. Nelson, with a most acceptable gift in the shape of ten dollars. Wm. Caples, the popular manager

of Clark's Cafe Royal, was remembered by his friends. Among the presents he received was a beautiful gentleman's travelling companion. At the Tremont House on Friday vening, Mrs. Logue, the geniul proprietress, was presented by the members of the Balbougie club with an elegant black bear skin muss as a slight token of the esteem in which she is held by the gentlemen who compose the club, after which a cold collation of turkey, etc., with hot roast pig and vegetables were served by her in her usual excellent style. A very pleasant literary and musical Xmas evening was spent, concluding a little after midnight with Arid

Lank Syne.
The choir boys of Trinity church resented the organist, R. P. Strand, with a handsome dressing case on Christmas morning

Johnston Loyal Orange Lodge, No 24, presented a turkey to the widows of the deceased brothers of the lodge. The members of Robert Matthews' Bible class in connection with Trinity church, Brotherhood of St. Andrew, met at his residence last evening and presented him with a short address and parler lamp.

On Christmas eve J. Arthur Coster the popular and efficient organist of St. Jude's church, Carleton, was presented with a handsome easy chair in token of his valuable services to In the F. C. Baptist church, Carleton, Miss McDougail was prestned with a book by her Sunday school

On Christmas morning, before the services at Centenary church began, Rev. John Read, the pastor, was visited at the vestry by a committee of the congregation, who presented him with a purse containing a little over one hundred dollars. The presenta-

in a speech suitable to the occasion. AT THE ALMS HOUSE. The Alms House commissioners' annual Christmas visit to that instiution came off in a most successful

looked forward to by, all the inmates, young and old, and on Saturday the only fault seemed to be that the time slipped by all too quickly, not only to those whose hearts were made glad by the generosity of the commission-ers and friends, but to the visitors, whom Superintendent Woods and his genial wife ententained most hospitably, showing the party through the immense building from cellar to garret, and explaining the ins and outs

Those who were present were: Geo. Knodell, the chairman of the commission; his wife, the Misses Knodell and Mrs. Dearbo.n, S. M. Wetmore, the secretary, and his wife and Miss Mayes, Ald McMulkin, Dr. James

were given cash presents by the proprietors yesterday.

D. W. McCormick, the proprietor of the Victoria hotel, was presented yesterday by his employes with a magnificent clock, with chimes attached.

Mr. McCormick remembered all of his employes.

The churches were all well attended all the kind friends, young and old, who remembered "the little girls home" so liberally. It would have gladdened all their hearts, as well as the Cormick remembered all of his effort saturday's edition:

The employes of the Royal hotel where for saturday's edition.

The churches were all well attended the kind friends, young and old, who remembered "the little girls home" so liberally. It would have gladdened all their hearts, as well as the Coper, the bookkeeper at the Victoria hotel, was given a partor.

The employes of the Royal hotel authors a large authence at the Opera House.

The churches were all well attended the kind friends, young and old, who remembered "the little girls home" so liberally. It would have gladdened all their hearts, as well as the Coper, the bookkeeper at the Victoria hotel, was given a partor. Co.'s establishment presented one of their number, who had recently lost a child, with a well filled purse.

James Munroe, the foreman of the seen the stockings hanging from the manufacturing of the seen the stockings hanging from the manufacturing of the manuf mantel-piece, stuffed from top to toe recipient of a handsome walking with all sorts of good things, which The employes of the New Victoria tell them are not good for them—nuts hotel gave Mrs. McCoskery a hand-some cnyx table, along with a beau-in abundance, dolls, games and toys tiful banquet lamp. The help were re-membered by Mrs. McCoskery. pecially grateful for clothing and donations of stockings and flannel, as well as money, the latter being so much needed to carry on the work of the institution and defray the daily expenditure. The secretary treasurer of the home committee will thankfully company, got a gold mounted foun- acknowledge all subscriptions or contributions of any kind. By order, A. D., secretary W. C. T. U.

### PATENT REPORT

Below will be found tibe only complete report of patents granted last week by the American government to Canadian inventors. This report is prepared specially for the Sun by Messrs. Marion & Marion, solicitors of patents and experts, head office, 185

St. James street, Montreal: 595,451—Charles P. Choquette et al, St. Hyacinthe, P. Q.—Acetylene gas 595,300-William A. D. Growen, Owen Sound, Canada—Bicycle tire.

595,486—Langmuir Woodburn, onto-Rubber tire. 28,036—Alfred Ernest Ames, Toronto -Velocipede sad ile (design patent). 28,029—Evelyn Ashoton Fletcher, Toronto-Music time division block set (design patert).

## A JEWISH SHECKEL.

Among callers at the Globe office Thursday was Joseph Fonseca. He brought with him to show the reporter a silver coin, either genuine or a very good imilitation of the Hebrew sheckel issued 140 B. C. by Sim Maccabeus, and said to be worth be-tween \$5,000 and \$6,000. Mr. and Mrs. Fonseca read in Wednesday's Globe a lescription of one of these coins, and Mrs. Fonseca remembered that there was among her mother's treasures an old coin much like the one described. She got it out, saw that the inscriptions and other markings were as described, and now they will take steps to find out if the oint is genuine. has been in Mrs. Fonseca's family everal generations.—Globe.

### MILITIA EQUIPMENT.

HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 26.-Dr. Offver has received information that his equipment for artillery and military regiments has been adopted by the militia department. The Canadian patent will be purchased by the government for \$5,000.

BAD MADE WORSE. re are many preparations on the market for the cure of toothache tha are absolutely injurious to the teeth:
"Quickcure" is recommended by the
leading dentists of Canada as a sure
cure for toothache, without having any evil effect on the teeth, gums o

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

"Rome, the Nurse of Jucgment."—"I Do Appeal Unto the Pope." Appeal Unto the Pope."

"And if as reported, that point has been decided adversely to the contentions of Laurier and Tarte, the result places those two men, and their Roman Catholic supporters in an extraordinary position—that of pretending to be Roman Catholics, of appealing to Rome as loyal members of that church, and of their defying Rome's decision when it is given."—Halifax Herald. To the Editor of The Sun:

Sir—Is not this history repeating itself?

Did not two "Roman Catholics," 350 years ago put themselves in that "extraordinary resition"—Martin Luther and Henry VIII?

But the position was not felt to be logical, Yours, X.

have endeavored to do my duty as me permisendent of this beautiful cemes tory to all alike, and with considerate the Almidghty for that it has pleased the Almidghty for that it whom it common the constant and to whom it was to broad the constant and to whom it was to be supported to the first of the constant and the superistic const

Cole's Island, Queens Co., Dec. 18, 1897.

A FATAL ACCIDENT. The Fifteen Year Old Son of Thomas

A serious and fatal accident, one which resulted in the death of a bright young lad, occurred Thursday afternoon, between five and six o'clock, on Mecklenburg street, near the "dump," or at its extreme end. The circumstances connected with the catality are accomplished. fatality are sorrowful, inasmuch as they were so sudden, the hopping off in the bud as it were of a promising young life. The lad referred to, Thomas McAvinn, who was in his fiftenth year, was a son of F. McAvinn, of McAvinn & Kickham, harness makers, Union street. The circumstances connected with the accident appear connected with the accident appear to be as follows: Young McAvinn was enjoying a trive on the defivery wason of F. E. Williams, the well known grocer at the corner of Primoess and Charlotte streets, and when near Mecklemburg street dump the horse became frightened and bolted. The driver did his bast to stop the animal, and how successful he would have been cannot be told, as the wagon tilted ever, throwing both out. The reins caught in one of the wheels and the horse some came to a standstill. Young McAvinn was picked up uncon-Young McAvina was picked up uncon-scious, and was immediately taken to the nearest drug stare, and from there to Dr. D. E. Berryman's. Dr. Berryman seeing that under the circumstances it would be better to remove the lad, who was inconscious, to the hospital, sent for the ambulance. At the hospital an exumination affirmed that Dr. Berryman's observations had been correct, and no hope was held out for his revovery. Although immediate death was looked for, the lad lived until about an hour before midnight.

#### FIRE THURSDAY MORNING.

About half-past four o'clock Thursday morning an alarm was sent in from box 14. The fire was in a house owned by Mrs. McHugh and was occupied by Mrs. Waldon on the first loor, Mrs. McHugh on the next and a Mrs. Stokes on the upper floor. The immates were soon aroused and an

alarm rung from box 14.

When the department arrived the found that the flames had gained con found that the flames had gained considerable headway in the McHugh house and the house belonging to William Finn, which adjoined it. The fire had ignited both houses where the walls meet, and was due no doubt to a defective flue in the Finn house.

William Finn and family occupied all of their house except the store on the ground floor, in which was a saloon kept by Miss Kate Brittain.

The fire worked its way well into

The fire worked its way well into the Finn and McHugh houses, and from there to the adjoining property on the east side, owned by Mr. Mot-

The tenants in Mr. Finn's house lost all their belongings, as did those in the McHugh house. The damage to the buildings is large, except in the Moffatt house, which had the roof partially burned off.

Mrs. McHugh, who is probably the heaviest loser, had \$400 in the West-ern Insurance company. Mr. Finn carried \$1,300 on his house. The Moffatt house was insured an the North Union, of which M. and T.

B. Robinson are the agen Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN.

#### THE WINDIGHT STORY

ST. JOHN, N. B., DECEMBER 29, 1897

CHRISTMAS

The races of men who cherish Christmas are today showing a lofty disregard for the teaching of the sterne economists. They are refusing to act from motives of self-interest, They are, for the present, adherents of the school of social science which was opened a good while ago by the Economist of Galilee. They give hoping for nothing again.

To call this enlightened selfishnes is only to beg the question. To say that men are selfishly generous because of the inward sattis faction it gives, or because it is distressing to see others in distress, is merely a frivolous use of words. Every man knows and feels that there is such a thing as genuine benevolence and that it is opposed to some other thing that we call selfishness. It is not the same thing for us to do a service with a view to our own enjoyment as to do it with the thought of the enjoyment of others. The babes know this, though it may be hidden from the wise and prudent Nevertheless to the kindly there are compensations, the better because they are unsought. It would be better for us all if more of the Christmas spirit remained with us through the year. This is the spirit that guided the life which this day commemorates. And in wishing our readers a happy Christmas we know that it will he the hander the more there is of the spirit of Him who was poor that we might be rich.

THE WHEAT BOUNTY PRO-GRAMME

The Sussex Record, a cordial supallowed to judge for themselves whether it pays them to grow wheat. re is philosophy in this. Most farmers in New Brunswick have at some time in their lives raised wheat. On most farms wheat crops have been grown. Mr. Emmerson himself says that the quantity grown in 1890 was only half that grown in 1880. This a trial of wheat and other grains, concluded that other grains paid them the Sun from Prince Edward Island stated that wheat growing was wheat area it goes without saying But there was no other bounty in the

case than the profit of the crops. Bountles are often and properly offered to induce farmers to take up some caup, or some method, or some farm industry, which in their neighborhood has not passed the experimental stage. Bounties and bonuses are also defended in respect to industries and enterprises of great piblic or local benefit, but requiring a larger initial outlay than any one can be found willing to risk. Government nce has been given to cheese factories and creameries, in districts where the people had not tried them. and did not understand their operation. This assistance has been withdrawn when the industries were fairly

The growing of wheat does not belong to this class of enterprise. It has been tested on most farms, and by most farmers. It requires no new capital. It is not necessary to buy a new farm, or new farm machinery, in order to substitute a wheat crop for a barley crop. If a factory fails the plant and all it cost is usually lost. The farmer who begins growing wheat knows that if it does not pay he can turn his capital to something else the next year, with no loss but the deficiency of the single crop. So we do not find the same reason for a wheat bounty that there is for a bonus to cheese factories and some other, enter-

Again there is the question of equity. All farmers contribute to the revenue, but wheat cannot be grown on all farms. The farmer whose land is not suited to wheat is therefore called to contribute to the one who already finds wheat growing profitable. A large part of this contribution would be a mere gratuity. There are a large number of farmers who grow wheat every year, because it pays them to do so. They do so without a bounty, and will continue to do so though no bounty is voted. If Mr. Emmerson offers three or four dollars bounty to every farmer who grows twenty-five bushels of wheat, he will probably find a few thousand who are already annually eligible. Five, ten or twenty thousand dollars may thus be drawn from the treasury by farmers who make no change in their methods but keep on in their old paths. On the other hand, it will hardly be fair to offer a premium to the farmer for his first wheat crop, while refusing it another because he may have grown wheat in some previous year.

The policy seems to be beset with dif- | Wilfrid Laurier. The following letter ies, and we shall be much surprised if Mr; Emmerson carries it out. As a banquet platform it had merits, in default of any other policy, but as a working programme it will require more thought than even Mr. Labillois s likely to bestow on the subject.

The flour mill bonus is much simper and more prominsing. It is not open to the same objections as the wheat bounty plan. Mr. Veniet's platform is much more likely to be adopted than Mr. Emmerson's

PARTY TIES.

A recent Monoton despatch to this paper stated that the government was buying railway ties at an excessive price from some friends of Mr. Tarte in Quebec, and hauling them all the way to eastern Nova Scotia, where they are to be used. The Telegraph justifies the proceeding by stating that cedar ties are required, and adds:

cedar ties are required, and adds:

The only portion of the Intercolonial territory where cedar ties are to be obtained are in northern New Brunswick and southern Quebec. It does not therefore appear to be a very grave evidence of mismanagement that the Intercolonial authorities actually purchased cedar ties where they were to be had and at a price so low as 20 cents a piece. That they were hauled from Quebec to Nova Socila was simply an unavoidable incident in connection with the purchase. The ties were needed in Nova Socila and they could only be procured in Quebec. We have made careful inquiry as to the facts in this matter, and they show beyond all question that the contracts for ties were given at the lowest figure at which they could be obtained in open competition. We think that Mr. Archibald, who could not be considered a very friendly witness, would himself admit that cedar lies are not to be obtained in Nova Scotia.

It is not clear why cedar ties should

though they could only be had in Quebec or New Brunswick, this province being nearer than Quebec to Nova Scotla. But since the Telegraph appeals to Mr. Architald, it seems appropriate to refer to the statements which Mr. Monoton Times. The Transcript had . said that the shortage of ties was due solid with the party as Mr. Greento an underestimate of the engineer's shields. The price proposed for the department when Mr. Archibald was Canada Eastern may be high, but reat its head, and the reporter went to the engineer for information. Mr. Archibald says that in the fall

of 1896 tenders were called for the usual number of ties, which was all that were required. The present goverument required a deposit of ten per be unanimous in advising the immecent, or double the sum previously diate payment of the Behring Sea asked, which shut out tenders from award. The opinion expressed is that men of small means. The tenders were the country having refused to pay beopened and examined, but for some reason the government only accepted competent tribunal cannot longer posttenders for two-thirds of the quantity rome payment without justifying an alled for and required. The engineer was not informed as to the minister's plans, but supposed he either wanted Mr. Blair promised to abolish de-to make a better financial showing by filts on the Intercolonial. Mr. Mulock putting in fewer ties than usual, or has promised to make the postal ser-that he proposed to give out the rest vice pay. The finance minister has latter supposition is apparently sup. These are comfortable pledges. But ported by the fact that contracts were let without tender to Mr. E. J. Smith

of Shediac, the Messrs. Gass of Shubenacadle and others. Mr. Archibald says that there would have been no shortage if the minister had accepted tenders for the number recommended by the engineer. It usually happens that the Nova Scotia tenders do not provide for the supply required in that province, and Mr. Archibald explains that the custom has been "to make up the shortage by buying from points between Moncton and Bathurst, where ties are got at the most reasonable prices." The engineer foresaw the deficiency and pressed for some arrangement to supply the shortage. In spite of his effort, no action was taken during the season, when the supply could be had at favorable prices, and finally the ties were bought in Quebec, some of them of a quality which the railway has heretofore refused to accept at any price. Mr. Cooke, who was lately store-keeper on the Intercolonial, says that the government awarded contracts for 60,000 to 100,000 fewer ties than usual, refusing offers of cedar ties in Gloucester county at 15 cents. The ties required have since been bought at private contract at a much higher price. Besides, the gov-

The election of Mr. Clapperton in Bonaventure is am unpleasant event to Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Not only did he write an open letter to Mr. Guite. M. P., asking the electors to support Mr. Charles Langelier, but he wrote to Mr. Clapperton himself asking him to withdraw from the field. It is stated that Mr. Clapperton's reply was an assurance that the people of Bonaventure would look after their own affairs without dictation from Ottawa or Fredericton, and that the county was no longer to be a happy hunting ground for office seekers.

ernment has to haul them hundreds of

niles farther than would have been

recessary had the lowest tenders been

ecepted. If the parties supplying the

ties are Mr. Tante's friends, no fur-

ther explanation seems to be neces-

sary.

The Fredericton Herald, speaking of the Ronaventure election, says:

Langelier, who is a brother of Hon.
Prancois Langelier, the Quebec kicker, was
previncial secretary in the Mercier cabinet,
and the liberals of the Quebec legislature
will no doubt be glad that he was defeated. If Mr. Langetter is not clean enough for "the liberals of the Quebes legislature" he is clean enough for Sir from the premier to Mr. Guite, M. P., was printed for circulation in the county:

I am informed that Mr. Clapperton is to present himself against Chas. Langelier. It will be very dangerous to have division in our rank. You telegraphed me the other day that Chas. Langelier had been regularly chosen by the convention. Such being the case it is the duty of all our friends to support him. If Mr. Clapperton has any intention of making opposition, I beg of you to dissuade him, because the tactics of our exemies pow is simply to create division in our ranks.

The Quebec proposal to protect Canadian producers of cod liver oil by taxing the Newfoundland product may well be postponed. Newfoundland ocouples an exceptional position in regard to Camada. So far as possible the Canadian policy ought to be a British North American policy. We in Camada have taken the ground that the British American interests in the sea fisheries ought to be considered together in negotiations with the United States. Newfoundland may not be disposed to become a part of Canada. but the dominion can afford to cultivate the most cordial relations with the old colony.

Russia and France have each received a Christmas present on the China coast. Canada has a timely gift in the Behring Sea award. Sir Willfrid Laurier has a Quebec constituency and a Quebec crisis among his holliday presents. Mr. Mulock has a Christmas message that his postal scheme will not work. Two Nova Scotia towns have a Christmas notice have been brought from Quebec, even to disappear. The Canadians who appealed to the Pope are presented with an encyclical. And there are yet several places to hear from.

It is reported that Mr. Blair's colleagues will not censent to the acquisition of the Canada Eastern by Archibald made to a reporter for the the minister of railways. Mr. Gibson has apparently not made himself so latively to cost it is not more than half as much as the government agreed to give for the Drummond Counties railway.

> The United States press appears to fore the damages were assessed by a accusation of dishonesty.

ed to create a budget surplus. in the meantime we note that the deficits continue to grow.

Lipton's Ceylon teas are advertized in London at a rettail price of 38, 32 and 24 cents, Camadian currency. The duty is eight cents. If, as "the authorities are agreed," the duty is doubled to the consumer, the untaxed price of these teas should be 32, 16 and 8 cents.

The government has postponed the meeting of parliament to February. Whether it will be necessary, as it was last year, to make another postponement after the call is issued, remains

#### LONDON FIRE.

Thirteen Business Houses Destroyed Last

LCNDON, Dec. 27.-A fire broke out this evening in the dry goods store of Jermyn & Perry, High street, Kings ynn, Norfolk. The local fire engine collapsed and the flames spread rapidly, scon destroying a number of the adjoining business houses. The total camage is estimated at £100,000. LONDON, Dec. 27.-Later-Thirteer

usiness houses have been destroyed Owing to the breakdown of the local fire engine, assistance had to be summoned by railway from Peterboro and Marca. For two hours the fire had its own way and two acres were in flames. A fireman was badiy injured. The latest estimates of the loss places it at £150,000

The churches of Naples are so overrun with mice that most of the pastors have been obliged to keep cats in them, at the risk of provoking comic scenes like those sometimes witnessed in theatres when a cat walks across

A remarkable eel has been discovered in the Fiji islands. It has a peculiar formation in its throat, which causes it to whistle when in an excited state. The eel is 15 feet long and several inches in girth.

### Our New System of **Business Practice**

Is the latest and the best and is working like a charm. It dovetails right into the old system, and makes still more complete what was already the best obtainable in Canada. Send name and address and get our Business and Shorthand Catalogues

New Termbegins Monday, Jan. 3rd Jusmess

S. KERR & SON.

### BOSTON LETTER.

Booming Sportsman's Haunts of New Brunswick.

Cotton Mills in Massachusetts Cutting Wages and Reducing Their Output.

Trade Relations With the Provinces Discussed-French-Canadians Out of Work.

(From our own Correspondent.)

BOSTON, Dec. 25.—Business men will devote the few remaining days of the year to stock taking, and trade will be quiet for awhile. The cotton mills are still lowering the wage list, corporations in New England ploying 70,900 operatives having already issued notices of a reduction. When the 15,000 operatives in the Lowell mills left their work on Christmas evening, they were informed that the mill treasurers had met a few thours before, and had voted to reduce wages ten per cent. on Jan. 17. Ex-Mayor Edwin M. Curtis receive a telegram from a Boston man in New Brunswick last Wednesday congratu-

the city election held the day before, It has been explained that the exmayor's friend, who was a stranger in New Brunswick, read the St. John Telegraph, whilch had Mr. Curtis by about 6,000 plurality, whereas he was beaten by 4,000 votes. Dr. Heber Bishop of this city, who ecently returned from New Brunswick with a moose weighing 1,050, is very enthusiastic over the outlook for sportsmen in the northern part of the province. Hon. J. Russell Reed is also greatly interested in the hunting grounds of the province, and he several other Americans are working in the interest of better protection for big game. An effort is being made to have an elaborate exhibit of fish and game from New Brunswick at the big sportsmen's exhibition to be held here in March. A number of Indians, guides, and exhibits of canoes, trappings, etc., will be brought here for the occasion. The provincial government has been requested

to see that the province is well rep-

Hon. Charles S. Hamlin, who was sistant secretary of the treasury under President Cleveland, delivered an address on Trade Relations Between United States and Camaria before New England Shoe and Leather Association a few days ago. After remarking upon the commercial treaty made with Canada in 1854, for raw materials, and the commercial onvention in Detroit in 1866, Mr. Hamlin said: "The same interests that mpted that commercial convention in exist today; and so even a ter degree, do we now need corthe disputed fishery question on the bushels corn, to Halifax, per sch. Avis; great takes and on the coast of Nova 150 barrels flour, to Yarmouth, per str. otia. We can have passed new immigration laws, permitting citizens to go into the great Klondyke region, etc. I have a perfect confidence in such a general treaty. I know it will certainly wipe out all source of irriation between Canada and the United States. It will add to the wealth of Canada as well as it would that of New England and increase our property.

Col. Albert Clarke, secretary of the Home Market Club, a high protections organization, replied to Mr. Hamila's address in a letter to the Transcript. Col. Clarke suggested that President cKinley appoint Mr. Hamlin, who, y the way, is a free trader, a con issioner to visit Canada and aspertain the lowest terms upon which her merchants will trade with the United States on a more extensive scale. Col. Clarke added: "I am perfectly aware, however, that such an emissary will have a great deal to encounter Canada. First, he will have to overcome a feeling of loyalty, for which confess that I greatly admire the Canadians and the British everywhere. Then he will have to convin them that they have been deluded by the fair promises of certain eminent Englishmen, who, although connected with the government, have thus far spoken only unofficially. And then he will have to be able to show that is possible to have a reciprocity between a country with five millions of people and a country with seventy five millions, the products of which are mostly similar, which will not be

to the disadvantage of either."

Col. Clarke, during President McKinley's campaign for the presidential nomination, was one of his lieutenants.

As the result of the decision of the Full River mill owners to cut wages a number of French-Canadian fami-lies who had been working in the mills are returning to Canada. About thirty families left this week, and a considerable exodus is expected within the next few weeks. It is claimed that when wages are reduced Jan. 3. hundreds will hardly be able to pay their board. The same is true of Llowell, where there is a large French-Canadian population. It is expected the mills in Salem and Lawrence wild make reductions in a few days, and in both places there is a large Frenchanadian population. The newspapers do not take kindly to the suggestion of United States

Senator Edward O. Wolcott, silver republican, that Canada would like to exchange part of her northwestern territory for the state of Maine, and a slice of New Hampshire and Vermont. One of the reasons advanced why Maine should not be annexed to Canada is because of her contribuion of such big men as Blaine, Reed. Hamlin, Evans and Dingley to the country. It is just possible that if Canada thought of making such a deal she world not desire to have the statesman from the Androscoggin thrown in. He might possibly desire to have Canada adopt his sky-scraping Odd Fellows' Hall. tariff law, which as yet has not suc-



reeded in protecting the United States treasury from the customary monthly deficit

The treasury department has elived notice of a seizure of 1,800 bounds of smuggled New Brunswick turkeys at Houlton. The duty on turkeys is five cents a pound. The board of general appraisers has

decided that fish livers are dutiable at 3-4 of a cent per pound. B F Pike and W. B. Colby of Eastport imported a quantity of livers from Canada, and claimed that they should b admitted free as intestines of fish, but they will now have to stand the loss of the amount of duty.

Eben E. MacLeod, who has just been promoted to be assistant general pas enger agent of the Chicago, Rock Isand & Pacific railway, is a native of Charlottetown. He came to Boston from the island in 1885, and began his allway career as clerk in the New England office of the Grand Trunk road. He afterwards went to Montreal, and last year he entered the employ of the Rock Island road. The Boston market is very much

over-stocked with turkeys just now, notwithstanding the losses that the aisers met with during the wet spring and early summer, when a large bea entage of the young birds died. About eighteen tons will be placed in cold storage until next thanksgiving. The second trial of Thomas M. Bram, for the alleged murder of Capt. Nashe of the Herbert Fuller, will pro-

bably begin about the last of Janu Frank H. Berry, formerly of Bear River, N. S., died in Waltham, Thursday. He was about 20 years old. C. J. Larkin, St. John; W. E. Rem-

ngton, Halifax; Andrew Loggie, Logeville, and A. E. Shafto of Windsor, N. S., were in the city this week. The following were the exports our, meal, corn, etc., to the provinces water this week: 150 barrels flour, 00 do. cornmeal, to Bear River, per ch. E. Dorris; 150 barrels cornmeal, 130 barrels flour, 40 bags do., 100 bags commeal, to Bear River, per sch. Se-Boston; 165 barrels flour, 12 half barrels 10., 25 sacks do., 533 sacks mill feed, 300 barrels commeal, to Digby and Bear River, per sch. Muriel; 740 bags oil meal, to Port Williams, per sch. Shafner Bros; 82 barrels oatmeal, 150 half barrels do., 600 barrels flour. to Guysboro, per sch, Flosevel; 150 barrels commeal, to Meteghan River, per sch. Lavinte.

The lumber market continues very dull, and the demand here is generally light. Lack of snow is hindering operations in northern New England.
At present the situation is about as unfavorable as it could possibly be. Spruce is quoted at \$12 to 12.50 for random cargoes and at \$13 to 14 for ten-inch frames by car, Boards, planed on one side, are worth \$11 to 12.50; clear floorings, \$20 to 24; laths, \$2 to 2.15 for 1 5-8 in.; \$1.75 to 1.90 for 1 1-2 in.; extra clapboards, \$30, and clear,

Extra cedar shingles are still quoted at \$2.65 to 2.70; clears at \$2.25 to 2.50, and second clear at \$1.75 to 2. The fish trade has taken a vacation and the market is very flat. Fresh fish are a little higher, because of rough weather. Salt fish are generally firm, but the demand at present is light. Nova Scotia split herring are quoted at \$5.75 to 6; medium at \$4.75 to 5, and fancy Scatteri at \$8. Provincial smelts have been favored by cold weather, and are slightly higher, prices ranging from 8 cents for common to 10 cents for extra fish. Live

The molesses situation is very strong in Montreal, and dealers are predicting that Barbados will go to 30c. or algher. There has been a standy advance lately.

lobsters are worth 14c., and boiled, 15c.

P. E. ISLAND.

CHARLOTTETOWN, Dec. 23.-Division No. 1, A. O. H., has elected the following officers for the year: P. H. Trainor, C. P.; James J. Johnstone, P. John J. Trainor, V. P.; P. McGuigan, R. S.; James Doyle, A. S.; D. J. Riley, F. S.; John Cochrane, T.; Thos. But-ler, S. at A.; Wm. A. Edmonds, M.; D. Cavanagh, G.

Miss McMillan's recital in behalf of a children's ward in the new P. E. I. cospital was a great success, giving gross receipts of \$129.50.

The Rev. G. C. P. Palmer of Bedeque amid the Rev. W. J. Kirby of Grace church, this city, have both been invited to remain in charge of their respective parishes for a fourth year. Both have accepted, subject to the de-

sion of the Methodist conference. Rev. Mr. Robertson of Cavendish officiated at the marriage at Cavendish of Wm. A. Houston of North Rustico and Miss Matilda McKenzie of Cavendish. Frank Churchill was grooms-man, and Miss Lilla McLure was

Hugh McKenzie, a saloon keeper of this city, was fined \$25 and costs for

At the adjourned annual meeting of the Y. M. C. A. on Monday, although the finances are not satisfactory, they elected the following officers: President, Professor Robertson; vice presidents, Hon. D. Farquharson, Judge Fitzgerald, L. L. Beer, Prof. Shaw, Dr. Agess, W. C. Turner; treas., H. J. Cundall; cor. sec., J. E. Matthews; excutive committee, Thos. May, F. B. sservey, John T. McKenzie, Allan Stewart, G. H. Taylor, J. D. Seaman, J. K. Ross, J. P. Gordon, Charles Chamdler, John Hammell. A special fort is being made to raise funds to ave their building from the auction

The Northumberland has made her last trip via Point du Chene for this season, and is now laid up here for winter. The mails will go vis

phen, was instituted here on Some 35 names have been for membersmp. The followuty, J. M. Duncan, C. D.; Richard M. Johnson, C. R.; John W. Suther-land, V. C. R.; Edward E. Jordan, P. C. R.; Rev. W. J. Kirby, Chap.; Dr. H. D. Johnson, Ph.; J. Franklin Mc-Millan, R. S.; J. Edwin Bell, F. Chas. McGreggor, T.; Arthur Gates, S. W.; E. H. Duchemen, J. W.; Lionel J. Peake, S. B.; Wm. H. Ball, J. B.; trustees, T. J. Morris and John

#### FAMILY OF NINE BURNED.

LONDON, Dec. 26.—A Mrs. Jarvis and her nine oblidren, the youngest a baby, were burned to death today in a four room cottage occupied by the Jarvis and two other families in Diric street, Bethnal Green, London. The unfortunate family occupied the upper floor. The occupants of the lower floor escaped. Later in the say Mr. Jarvis, the woman's husband, who had been suffering from consumption, died in the workhouse infirmary without having heard of the disaster. Mrs. Jarvis earned a scant livelihood by making maten boxes, and her rooms were filled with infianmable material.

#### BRAM'S NEW TRIAL

BOSTON, Dec. 27.—The prospects for Fram's new trial are that it will be called about the middle of February. District Attorney Jones says the I rosecution is ready, but no immediate steps will be taken until he has had a conference with the attorneys for the defence, and a joint consultation cannot be had for a few days, as the judges are not in the city.

A San Jase (Cal.) girl, stopped by a foodpad, landed in his face with such force as to kneck the ruflan out.

There is one Tennesseeau, anyway, who will rot practice the habit of holding a toothpick in his mouth any mere. A sneeze cut sed him to swallow one the other day, and he is considerably exercised over its wherearouts and possible effects.

DOCTORS SAID DIABETES. Mr. W. H. Janes, Oshawa, Ont., states: "I have had Kidney and Urinary troubles for nine years—severe pain in the small of the back and in both sides. Doan's Kidney Pills have entirely removed all the pains. The doctors said I had Diabetes of the worst kind, and could not live six months. Doan's Kid. live six months. Doan's Kid-ney Pills have made a perfect

DOAN'S CURE KIDNEY DIABETES

NIPPED INTHE BUD. Mrs. John Hook, 8 Edward Street, St. Thomas, Ont., said: "Doan's Kidney Pills cured my son of incipient Bright's Disease. He had terrible back aches and night sweats, and always felt tired and worn. His nerves were unstrung, his sleep. CURE nerves were unstrung, his sleep bad and appetite poor. He com-menced taking Doan's Kidney DISEASE Pills, and is now completely cured.

BACK ACHE

Mr. Turo. Daus, Berlin, Ont., Bys: "I had a severe pain cross my back, and was seriously troubled with my kidneys. I had terrible headaches and dizziness. My appetite be-time poor, and my sleep not re-eahing. Doan's Kidney Pills are done wonders for me. It are not the slightest pain now.

BACKACHE and DIZZINESS.

CURE DROPSY

CheDROPSY DISAPPEARED. Mrs. Catharine Burton, 32 lexander St., Montreal, says: "I was troubled for years with pain across my back, head-aches, dizziness and poor ap-petite. There were dropsical swellings of my limbs. I was so sick I thought I was going to die. The doctors seemed mable to cure me. Doan's Kidney Pills brought relief at

it sent. Remember! Office must b ensure prompt

> from Newcastle, Barktn. Louis load lumber her

> > After February daily mail to and Chipman, Qu Central railway.

CITY

Week

The Chief

Together W

When order

WEEKLY SUN

the NAME of which the pap that of the off

from Corr

The death took her residence, In S., relict of 1 Knight of Musa

There are said million feet of wharf at Sheet ready for shipm soon as mavigatte The Sun's Fred

respondent writ McLaughlin and skating on the C deer, capturing Bark N. B. Me ter, built in 1880, Bentley, 250 tons 1892, have been so ties. Both vessels

ties. Both vess C. D. Boss of necticut, who is John, the proprie cuit company, ha

this city. A number of s chartered lately for New York at kept up because schooners which

Hon. F. Peters, Hibbert Tupper, K in this week's Ge notice of applicat bar of this provi Colonist, Dec. 17.

A large buildin machinery to be facture of tar pape large stock house. large stock hous is to be erected.

nounced the death ing near Cox's Po at the age of s Harrison retired health Saburday

Frank Grierson cattle ranch in owned by an Am chance to go into declined it. He mining claims, and yet how they will ton is reported to west.—Hallifax Chi

On the first or next, W. H. Murr lumberman of St. ser Gregory into with him in the enterprises so suc by Mr. Murray. I congratulated on Christmas present.

A disappointing f hay market for the disposed of their har treal people are off \$9.50 per ton deliver northern section of which takes the shippers have had prices mean about : Sackville Post.

Leinster regiment, ed on the charge ice count yesterday. proven and the acc days. The colonel guilty of the charg whatever fine mis Halifax Herald.

Master Joseph Ke been successful in v of Columbia's entra the Collegiate schoo tage of seventy-o ington, son of Dr. with a per centage the second occasion Harrington has himself .- Victoria, I

Owing to the expo connection with the new railway station ing apparatus is not it has been necessar number of stoves from being damage enable the work to no fault of the cor formed their part right, the extra expe sumed, be borne by Moneton Times.



E. ISLAND.

TOWN, Dec. 23.-Di-O. H., has elected the s for the year: P. H. James J. Johnstone, P.; er, V. P.; P. McGuigan. loyle, A. S.; D. J. Riley, rane, T.; Thos. But. Wm. A. Edmonds, M.:

rd in the new P. E. I. great success, giving of \$129.50. C. P. Palmer of Bedeque

W. J. Kirby of Grace ty, have both been inin charge of their rees for a fourth year. ted, subject to the de-Methodist conference. son of Cavendish ofmarriage at Cavendish on of North Rustico a McKenzie of Cavenhurchill was grooms-Lilla McLure was

zie, a saloon keeper of fined \$25 and costs for a minor.

on Monday, although ot satisfactory, they ing officers: Presi-Robertson; vice presi-Farquharson, Judge Beer, Prof. She treas. H. J. , J. E. Matthews; exe, Thos. May, F. B. T. McKenzie, Allan aylor, J. D. Seaman. P. Gordon, Charles Hammell. A special de to raise funds to from the auction

nt du Chene for this w laid up here for

elected: Court de-an, C. D.; Richard Edward E. Jordan, P. J. Kirby, Chap.; Dr. Edwin Bell, F. S. wm. H. Ball, J. B.; rris and John A

#### NINE BURNED.

e.—A Mrs. Jarvis and her youngest a baby, were day in a four room cothe Jarvis and two other reet, Bethnal Green, Lonunate family occupied. The occupants of the Later in the day Mr. husband, who had been assumption, died in the y without having heard a. Jarvis earned a scant g match boxes, and her with inflanmable ma-

#### NEW TRIAL.

27.—The prospects e middle of Februney Jones says the edy, but no immewith the attorneys d a joint consultafor a few days, as

girl, stopped by a food-ace with such force as

E and DIZZINESS DAUB, Berlin, Ont. es. My appetite be-and my aleep not re-Doan's Kidney Pills wonders for me. I as alightest pain now r, sleep well, and am ad vigorous."

#### CURE ROPSY

SY DISAPPEARED. rharms Burron, 32
St., Montreal, says:
subled for years with
ss my back, headnness and poor aphere were dropsical
f my limbs. I was
tought I was going
he doctors seemed
cure me. Doan's
ls brought relief at
lave cured me. 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 WERKLY SUN to be changed, send the NAME of the POST OFFICE to emember! The NAME of the Post ce must be sent in all cases to sure prompt compliance with your

Ship Henolulu gets 15s. 6d. on coals from Newcastle, N. S. W., to Manila.

Barktn. Louisa has been fixed to load lumber here for Buenos Ayres at After February 1st there will be a

daily mail to Young's Cove, Cody's and Chipman, Queens county, over Central railway. The death took place on 22nd inst. at her residence, Inglewood, of Hannah S., reliot of the late Justice E.

Knight of Musquash, in her eightieth

There are said to be one and a half million feet of boards pilled on the wharf at Sheet Harbyr, Halifax Co., ready for shipment in the spring, as oon as mavigation opens up.

The Sun's Fredericton Junction correspondent writes: On Friday Harry McLaughlin and Fred Phillips, while skating on the Oromocto, ran down a deer, capturing the animal alive.

Bark N. B. Morris, 700 tons register, built in 1880, and schooner G. E. Bentley, 250 tons register, built in 1992, have been sold to New York par-ties. Both vessels were registered at

C. D. Boss of New London, Connecticut, who is visiting his son in St. John, the proprietor of the Queen Bismpany, has generously contributed fifty dollars to the park fund of

A number of schooners have been chartered lately to load lumber here for New York at \$2.50. The rate is up because of the number of ners which are going into win-

Hon. F. Peters, Q. C., and Sir Chas. Häbbert Tupper, K. C. M. G., Q. C., are in this week's Gazette giving formal notice of application for call to the bar of this province.—Victoria, B. C.,

facture of tar paper. In the spring, a large stock house, about 150 feet long is to be erected.

A telephone message Sunday an-ounced the death of Miss Harrison, aughter of Charles Harrison, residnear Cox's Point, Queens county, at the age of sixteen years. Miss Harrison retired in her usual good urday evening and Sunday morning was found dead in her

Frank Grierson is manager of a cattle ranch in American territory, owned by an American. He had a need to go into a bank agency, but ined it. He holds twenty-five ing claims, and has no idea just yet how they will turn out. Ed Section is reported to be doing well in the west.—Hallifax Chronicle.

On the first or second of January next, W. H. Murray, the well known lumberman of St. John, takes J. Fra-ser Gregory into (equal) partnership with him in the extensive lumbering enterprises so successfully conducted by Mr. Murray. Mr. Gregory is to be congratulated on the value of his Christmas present.—Fredericton Glea-

A disappointing feature of the local hay market for those who have not disposed of their hay is that the Montreal people are offering their hay at \$3.50 per ton delivered at points in the northern section of New Brunswick, which takes the best markets our shippers have had of late. The above prices mean about \$6 for our hay here.

Sackville Post.

The case against the colonel of the Leinster regiment, who was summon-ed on the charge of riding a blevele on the sidewalk, was called in the police count yesterday. The charge was proven and the accused fined \$5 or 25 days. The colonel did not appear, but it is stated to the chief that he was guilty of the charge and would pay whatever fine might be imposed—Hallfax Herald.

Master Joseph Keefer, aged 10, has been successful in winning the Bishop of Columbia's entrance scholarship at of Columbia's entrance scholarship at the Collegiate school, with a per cen-tage of seventy-one. The school scholarship is the prize of John Han-ington, son of Dr. B. C. Hanington, with a per centage of 75.40, this being the second occasion on which Master Hanington has thus distinguished himself—Victoria II. C. self.-Victoria, B. C., Daily Colon-

Owing to the exposure of the job in connection with the plumbing of the new railway station building the heatratus is not yet in place, and number of stoves to keep the place from being damaged by frost and to enable the work to go on. As this is no fault of the contractors, who performed their part of the work all tight, the extra expense will, it is presumed, be borne by the government.—

Moneton Times.

ther dredging of the harbor. It is claimed that the proposed breakwater could be built as at comparatively small cost, and that it would render the harbor amorphorage and wharves secure from undertow, and make Lokeport the best winter port of call for fishermen on the south shore.

THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY, saying weekly \$,500 capies of THE WEIKLY SUN, challenges the circulation of all papers published in the Maritime Provinces. Advertisers,

please make a note of this.

Three "fivers" are gow at Glasgow, Scotland, which according to the New York Journal of Commerce, will run between New York Yarmouth and Boston. The New York paper mentions the Dominion Atlantic Railway as the owners.

John Anderson, an aged Crimeson veteran, and long resident of Locke-port, N. S., died on Tuesday, after early a week's illness, of paralysis Mr. Anderson fought in most of the battles of the Crimea, and his reminscences of Inkerman, Alma, and Balava were very interesting.

It is stated, on what the Yarmouth Times considers good authority, that a syndicate of New York capitalists have placed an order with a Philadelphia firm for the construction of three fast propellors to run between Montauk Point, Portland, St. John and Halifax in the summer months, and southern points during the win-

Edward P. Bachman has commenced the construction of a schooner for parties in Limenburg county. This makes three now being built at Shelburne, so the stip carpenters are hustling. The handsome steamer building by Stephen Harlow for Bradford Cann and others of Yarmouth is now about completed. of Yarmouth is now about completed, and will shortly be towed to Halifax to receive her engines and fittings. euburne Budget.

tA the last regular meeting of Londonderry Heroes, L. O. L., No. 91, Markhamville, the following officers were installed for the current year by County Master Jas. H. Jeffries: Burchell Lisson, W. M.; Nelson Jeffries, D. M.; Wm. Ashe, Chaplail Jas. H. Jeffries, R. S.; Akin McFarand, F. Sec.; David McNutt, Treas.; Robert Armstrong, D. of C.; Armour McFarland, lecturer; committee, Wm. Hunter, Thos. Lisson, Robt. Hunter, Thos. Crawford, King McFarland. The nembership of this lodge is about 85, and the finances are on the right

A Scarboro, Me., letter of Dec. 23 says: "Thomas Pollett, a mative of Prince Edward Island, was chopping wood in a shed attached to Benj. D. Hanson's farm house at North Scarooro Wednesday, when the axe slipped and struck one of his feet, in-flicting a deep wound and severing an artery. Pollett managed to get into the house and Dr. Redion was sent for, but before he arrived Pollett had died from the loss of blood. He was 13 years of age and has a brother who resides in Portland."

and John M. Lyons, general passenge: agent of the I. C. R., were in the city will be definitely decided on later. The building selected will provide ac-commodation for the office of the district passenger agent and his clerk, and that of the district freight agent and his clerk.

The cheese factory at Jeffries Corner, Kings county, which started in operation 20th May last, and closed 20th October, under the charge of D. R. Keith of Havelock, had a very successful season. Altogether about thirty tons of cheese were manufac-Seven tons were shipped to Monoton, seven tons to the English market, and the remainder to St. John buyers. The factory was run by the farmers on the co-operative system. The milk was bought for seventy-seven cents per hundred pounds. The farmers are talking of pritting in a separator and sending their cream to the Sussex creamery during the

Capt. Benj. Hatfield of the schooner Helen M., which arrived Monday night from River Hebert, had the right side of his face badly frozen in he bay on Sunday night. He was at the wheel, and was so busy engaged working his schooner through the neavy sea that he did not feel the cold until the cheek exposed to the wind became quite hard. There was a stiff breeze blowing at the time, and as the waves came on board they quickly formed into ice. Capt. Hatfield is of the opinion that he and his crew cleared off the vessel fully twenty tons of loe, and then it was

R. B. Bennett of the firm of Longhead & Bennett, barristers, of Calgary is on the way to his Albert county home for the holidays. He reports great activity and a cheerful feeling among the western people. The Crows' Nest railway construc the Kloudyke expeditions, and the high price of cattle are contributing to the prosperity of Calgary and its neighborhood. Klondyke parties going north by the overland ruote purchase supplies at Calgary or Edmonton, and Calgory has the first chance at them. The town has had its period of slow recovery after a boom period, but it is believed to be now on the upward wave again.

LOCKEPORT AFTER A BREAK-

A petition, to which are appended between five and six hundred signatures, has been forwarded from Lockeport, N. S., to the hon, minister of marine and fisheries, petitioning the government to grant money to build a stone breakwater from Locke's Point ing apparatus is not vet in place, and it as been necessary to put in a large number of stoves to keep the place from being damaged by frost and it.

ermen on the south shore.

THE CHRISTMAS MARKET. Fine Display Made by Thomas Dea. and O'Nell Bros.

(From Daily Sun, December 22.) "Never since it was built," said one of the oldest men connected with the country market to a Sun reporter yesterday, 'has the market contained such a large and excellent lot of beef as was seen here this mo the gentleman spoke the truth was evident to all who passed through the building in the forenoon. On every hand was beef of exceptionally good That which attracted the most attention was the upper province One hundred animals were brought here and slaughtered for the Ohristmas trade. The demand for good beef has been great, one whole sale man having sold over 140 quar ters yesterday. All of this was not purchased by people doing business in the market. Quite a lot of it went outside dealers. The Nova Scotia eef shown was far above the average, and there was also some good New Brunswick meat. Of pork there was an ample supply, which may also be said with regard to lamb and mut-

The stalls present an unusually attractive appearace, all of them being nore or less ornamented for the oc

The spacious stall occurred by Thos Dean, on the southern side of market building, looks better ever. The upper part of the front of the stall is handsomely decorated with spruce, and beneath the trimmings is display that could not be excelled in St. John or any other city of its size. Mr. Dean has, to begin with, 10 carcasses of beef, all of which was purchased for him in Ontario. Object among the lot are of course that of the heifer which won so many prizes at Guelph and wound up by carrying off first prize at the fat cattle show there, and that of the steer which competed so closely with the helfer. This beef is declared by many of the knowing ones to be the finest ever seen here. The other eight carcases are almost as good as those just alluded to. Spring pigs and roasters, along with Shropshire and Leicester lamb and mutton, make this part of the display one difficult to rival. Turkeys are shown all the way from 5 to 25 lbs geese from 5 to 15 lbs., and chickens and ducks of all sizes. Mr. Dean expects when he gets his whole stock in today to have on his tables and in his refrigerator over two tons of poultry. In the line of game Mr. Dean displays deer meat, prairie hens, quaid and pigeons. The seventeen diplomas won by the famous prize heifer, whose carcass is attracting so much atten-tion, are exhibited in a conspicuous place. Alrealy many of the choice cuts of this beet have been purchased for the International steamers and the Victoria and Ciffton hotels. Mr. Dean shows hams and bacon

O'Neill Bros. always make a show, and they are not behind the record this year. Their place is near gent of the I. C. R., were in the city
Turnsday, and with Station Master
tobertson looked over several buildngs as suitable for offices. The reult of the investigation will be reorted to the authorities and the seortice of the I. C. R. up town office
full be definitely devided. from across the bay. Messrs. O'Nethave brought down from Quebe moose meat, caribbu and deer, which with their admirable display of prain hens, mallard duck, teal, plover, que and English snipe make a show of game highly creditable to the firm They have a good supply of pork, including young roasters, Southdown wether mutton, lamb, etc. While their supply of furkeys yesterday was large, they expect two thousand more from Sussex today. They have a large supply of gesse, chickens and essrs. O'Nedii handle Dunn's Laurie's and Lung's hams and bacon and have a full show of them on ex-

A MISSING WOMAN.

Mrs. Gillant, an Inmate of the Lunatic Asylum, Cannot be Found. Mrs. Amos Gillant, an inmate of

the Provincial Lunatic Aslyum, is among the missing, and a certain part, of the river is being dragged for her hody and the woods near by are be ing scoured by night and by day for a clue to her whereabouts. Mrs. Gillant entered the asylum some years ago, was discharged from that institution and was again sent back, this time to leave in the company of her husband, who in a few short hours reported her missing, and now grave fears are entertained as to her whereabouts in fact so desperate are the means that ar being taken to locate her, that their extremity the river in the vicity of her husband's home is be fragged, and up to a late hour wi out any success, and a similar fat has been recorded by those who wer searching the wools in the vicinity. On Friday Mr. Gillant called at th asylum and received permission to take his wife home to spend Christ-mas. This he did. Mr. Chilant is employed in Randolph & Baker's mil and with one son, their only child, r sides near the mill. At home Mr Gillant entered at once into the usu routine of household duties and busi herself with the extensive prepar tions preliminary to a mer Christmas at home. Christmas en

with the increasing excitement at came, and for a few moments Ma Gillant, for the past few hours inches house wife, was left alone the lower floor of the then happy home while the other members of th household were up stairs. In a shor lime, not very minutes, they down to where Mrs. Gilland had bee left, and missing her, began to look about but without any success, the same that has met their most strenuous efforts up to a late hour this

In the centre of the floor of th room in which but a few hours before they had left Mrs. Gillant, deep in her family duties, they found her boots and stockings, and further search throughout the house revealed the fact that she had wandered out into night without any covering for her feet. As before mentioned, all trace of her is lost.

Special Notice to Our Readers.

Two Issues a Week, the First on Saturday, January · 1st, 1898.

Thus Giving the News to All Subscribers While

> It Is Fresh and Timely.

Go to Your Post Office Twice a Week Henceforth for Your Favorite Family Journal.

With the opening of the New Year a radical change will be made in the publication of the WEEKLY SUN: a change that we feel sure will be heartily appreciated by all subscribers.

Commencing January 1st 1898, the WEEKLY SUN will be issued in two parts of 8 pages each,—one part on Saturday, January 1st, and the 2nd part on Wednesday, January 5th—and this new departure will be continued throughout the year. By this plan readers of the WEEKLY SUN will receive the advantage of the best news service ever attempted in the Maritime Provinces.

The WEEKLY SUN fearlessly invites comparison with any of its contemporaries. It is a newspaper, first, last and all the time. It prides itself on its accuracy and truthfulness. Its columns are clean, pure and free from sensationalism, containing no matter to the Family Circle.

It has been for years a welcome visitor once week in thousands homes throughout New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island

It now proposes to double the number of its visits. and to call twice a week instead of but once a week on its patrons.

Look out for the first issue of the New Year. It will appear on Saturday, January 1st.

Part II. of the number will be published on Wednesday. January 5th.

By issuing the WEEKLY SUN in two parts, Saturdays and Wednesdays, its subscribers will be placed as near as possible on a level with the city readers of the daily papers, and will be furnished with the news of the world as fresh from the telegraphic wires as the mail arrangements of the country will permit.

This great step in advance in the news service of the WEEKLY SUN will not be accompanied by any advance in price On the contrary the management have decided to make a startling reduction in the annual subscription, and to offer the WEEKLY SUN to Subscribers who pay in advance at a discount of 25 per cent.

Henceforth the WEEKLY SUN will be conducted on a strictly cash basis, and subscribers who are in arrears can take advantage of this unparalleled offer by squaring their bills and remitting 75cts. for the new

NOVA SCOTIA. CORNWALLIS, Dec. 25.—We regre vas imprisoned on a charge of stealing and selling liquor belonging to lichael McFadden, as upon further unity we find that the facts did not trant the statements ous letter that Mirard Be

only arrested; was ing bail, and as no prosecutor appearing bail, and as no prosecutor appeared on the day for trial, no further in ed on the day for trial, no further in MOVED TO FREDERICTON. Mr. and Mrs. Stopford of Tidnish have left for Fredericton, where they will spend the winter, says the Amherst Gazette. Eyre, their son, sailed from St. John for Antwerp, where he will to the large greet show Alledes will join the large steel ship Alkeldes as apprentice. He has made a good record at the well known school of Mr. Patterson at Horton Land

Mr. Fatterson at Horton Landing, and will doubtless soon be at the top of the ladder in his chosen calling. Mr. and Mrs. Stopford will be much missed both in social and church circles, Mr. Stopford being church warden and choir master in the Church of the Good Shepherd. Harry Stopford, another som formerly in the Stopford, another son, formerly in the employ of the Sackville Machine and

Foundry Co., is also in Fredericton. A NATIVE OF SHEFFIELD. (Amherst Gazette.)

The death of T. H. Howard occurred at Springhill on Tuesday afternoon. For some time past the deceased had not been in good health, and about four months ago had a severe shock of paralysis, which left him in a state of unconsciousness for the greater part of the time since. This shock was followed by another on Sunday, 19th. He lingered until the last without returning to conscious ness, and passed peacefully away: Mr. Howard was born at Sheffield on the St. John river, in 1887. After eaving home he lived in several that may not be presented places, and seven years ago came to Amherst, where he started the first Amherst, where he started the first steam laundry in the town, which he successfully conducted until two years ago. Mr. Howard was married to Miss Elizabeth Mackintosh of Pictou Co. tharty-three years ago, who with four sons, W. F. and W. H. of Amherst, and T. H. N., now in the Klondyke, and T. H. of Springhill, survive him.

CANON ROBERTS REMEMBERED. Thursday evening Rev. Canon Roberts, the venerable and popular pas-tor of St. Ann's church, Fredericton was waited upon by Sheriff Sterling and T. C. Ailen who, on behalf of the cathedral congregation, presented him with a purse containing upwards of \$200, with the request that he take some holidays. Friday afternoon the rev. gentleman received a call from representatives of St. Ann's congregation, who presented him with a sum of money, in the neighborhood of \$100. and repeated the request that he take a much needed rest. Canon Roberts will comply with the wishes of his friends by taking his departure for Bermuda early in January.—Herald.

Oran, in Algeria, has a port health officer still in active service at the age of 125 years. His name is Tremoulliet. he was born in 1771, was captured by Oran pirates in 1739, and has never left the town since. He married an Arab woman, but, according to the London Morning Post, "has readopted European costume, and in spite of his great age has quite an elegant ap-

FISHERY APPOINTMENT. It is understood that the department of marine and fisheries has amalgamated the fishery districts of Sackville and Westmorland with Botsford as one district, and in consequence the office of fishery oversear held by Robert Gooden of Bale Verte has been abolished. Geo. C. Copp of Baie Verte, who was officer for the Botsford district, is now officer for the ouble district. This change is in the interest of economy and the more efficient protection of the fisheries. It is further understood that similar changes will take effect in other parts of the county and province.

POULTRY AND PET SHOW. The fourth annual exhibition of the St. Croix Poultry and Pet Stock association will be held at the Armory hall in Calais on the 10th and 11th of February. Preparetions are making for the largest and best exhibition ever held in this section, and some of the finest stock in New England will be on exhibition. A hen belonging to a member of this association took the ighest prize at the last fairs at Banor and St. John, and the rooster that ook the highest prize at St. John was bought by a member of the associa-tion. Great efforts have been made during the last few years in raising stock, and the members have birds from the stock of Thompson of New York, and Bradley and Harkins of Massachusetts, and all varieties will be exhibited. Ball of Massachusetts

BEHRING SEA.

Lord Salisbury's Letter to United States Ambassador Hay.

MONDON, Dec. 27.—Lord Salisbury, the premier, that written to United States Ambassador Hay in response to America's latest proposal in the Behring Seu controversy, her request that Great Britain should enter into an agreement with the United States, an agreement with the United States, Russia and Japan to stop sealing.
Great Britain declines to enter into such an agreement. Lord Salisbury says, in substance, that he has communicated with the Canadian government, which has the foremost interest in the setalling question, and that Can-aida is unwilling to become a party to such an arrangement as is pro-posed by the United States. There-fore Engliand, continues Lord Salis-bury, whose interests are but slight, would not be justified in continues. uld not be justified in acceding to

the proposals.

Lord Salisbury's answer emphasizes
the policy of England not to interfere in Canada's foreign relations.

RUSSIA CAN DEFY THE WORLD.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 27 .- Eli T Sheppard, who has recently returned from China, commenting upon the re-

THE BODIES RECOVERED.

FREDERICTON JUNCTION, Dec. 22.—The bodies of Charite and Harry Maynard, drowned yesterday in the Oromocto, were recovered this morn-

Who Can Say?—"He is a man of the right kind of metile," said the haughty beauty. "I intend to marry, him, too." Perhaps, since he had just returned from the Klondyke, the stuff she referred to was the yellow metal. Who can say?—Cleveland Plain Deal-

### MIXED FEEDS

Chicago Mash. Barley Mash. Barley, Oats and Peas Mash Hominy Feed, etc.

JAMES COLLINS. - - 210 UNION ST. ST. JOHN, N, B.

PRICES LOW. TO

WANTED.

WANTED.—At Bristol, Carleton Co., S., for school commencing Jan. 3, 1888 First or Second Class Teacher (male); reversive and good disciplinarian. Applicating age, expandence and lowest sampested, to J. J. HAYWARD, Secretary Trigities.

Trustees.

If YOU ARE energetic and strong, if you are above foolish prejudice against canvassing for a good book, write and get my proposition. The information will cost nothing. I have put hundreds of men in the way of making money; some of whom are now rich. I can do good things for you, if you are honorable and will work hard. T. S. LINSCOTT, Toronto.

WANTED. — Second Class Male Teacher for Corbett Border District, No. 12. Apply, stating salary, to Sec-retary of Trustees, JAMES E. COR-BERTT, Secretary, Clones' Post Office, Queens County, N. B.

WANTED.—A Second or Third Class
Female Teacher for District No. 6,
Parish of Blissville, Sunbury County.
Please apply and state salary to
DAVID J. DUKE, Secretary, Juvenile Settlement, Sumbury County, N. B.

WANTEDI

Spruce Spiling delivered in St. John this winter by car or team. For further particulars apply to The E. H EAGLES. 78 Harrison Street St John. N. B.

MISCELLANEOUS. PROSPECTORS' CLASS at Kingston Min-ing School opens Jan. 4, 1898; lasts eight weeks. W. L. GOODWIN, Director. REV. DR. TALMAGE ON THE GEOLOGY OF THE BIBLE.

A Sermon of Interest to All, Showing That Geology Confirms the Truth of the Word of God.

[Copyright, 1897, by American Press Association.]

ation.]
Washington, Dec. 19.—The throngs coming to Dr. Talmage's preaching services at the First Presbyterian church are all the time increasing and far beyond the capacity of his church to hold. In this sermon he discusses a subject interesting to all—viz, "The Geology of the Bible; or, God Among the Rocks." The text is II. Samuel vi, 6, 7: "And when they came to Nachon's threshing floor Uzzah put forth his hand to the ark of God and took hold of it; for the oxen shook it. And the anger of the Lord was kindled against Uzzah, and God smote him there for his error, and there he died by the ark of God." by the ark of God.'

A band of music is coming down the A band of music is coming down the road, cornets blown, timbrels struck, harps thrummed and cymbals clapped, all led on by David, who was himself a musician. They are ahead of a wagon on which is the sacred box called the ark. which is the sacred box called the ark. The yoke of oxen drawing the wagon imperiled it. Some critics say that the oxen kicked, being struck with the driver's goad, but my knowledge of oxen leads me to say that if on a hot day they see a shadow of a tree or wall, they are apt to suddenly shy off to get the colness of the shadow. I think these oxen so suddenly turned that the sacred box ness of the shadow. I think these oxen so suddenly turned that the sacred box seemed about to upset and be thrown to the ground. Uzzah rushed forward and laid hold of the ark to keep it upright. But he had no right to do so. A special command had been given by the Lord that no one save the priest under any circumstances should touch that box. Nervous and excited and irreverent Uz-Nervous and excited and irreverent Uzzah disobeyed when he took hold of the ark, and he died as a consequence. In all ages, and never more so than in our day, there are good people all the time afraid that the Holy Bibbe, which is the sacred ark of our time, will be upset, and they have been a long while afraid that sci-ence, and especially geology, would over-

while we are not forbidden to touch the holy book and, on the contrary, are urged to fondle and study it, any one who is afraid of the overthrow of the book is greatly offending the Lord with his unbelief. The oxen have not yet been yoked which can upset that ark of the world's salvation. Written by the Lord Almighty, he is going to protect it until its mission is fulfilled and there shall be no more need of a Bible because all its prophecies will have been fulfilled and the human race will have exchanged worlds. A trumpet and a violin are very different instruments, but they may be played in A trumpet and a violin are very different instruments, but they may be played in perfect accord. So the Bible account of the creation of the world and the geological account are different—one story written on parchment and the other on the rocks and yet in perfect and eternal accord. The word "day," repeated in the first chapter of Genesis, has thrown into parchysms of criticism many exegetes. The Hebrew word "yom" of the Bible means sometimes what we call a day, and sometimes it means ages. It may mean 24 hours or 100,000,000 years. The order of creation as written in the book of Genesis is the order of creation discovered by geologists' crowbar. So many t for fear the strong oxen of scientific very would upset the Bible that I somewhat apprehensively intention somewhat apprehensively into the er, when I found that the Bible and atter, when I found that the Bible and cology agree in saying that first were nilt the rocks, then the plants greened be earth, then marine creatures were cated from minnow to whale, then the ings and throats of aerial choirs were lined and tuned, and the quadrupeds egan to bleat and bellow and neigh. That is all this fuss that has been filling be church and the world concerning a e church and the world concerning a ht between Moses and Agassiz? There no fight at all. But is not the geologiis no fight at all. But is not the geological impression that the world was millions of years building antagonistic to the theory of one week's creation in Genesis? No. A great house is to be built. A man takes years to draw to the spot the foundation stone and the heavy timbers. The house is about done, but it is not finished for comfortable residence. Suddenly the owner calls in upholsterers, plumbers, gas fitters, paper hangers, and in one week it is ready for occupancy.

Now, it requires no stretch of imagination to realize that God could have taken millions of years for the bringing of the rocks and the timbers of this world together, yet only one week more to make

z, yet only one week more to make abitable and to furnish it for human gether, yet only one week more to make it inhabitable and to furnish it for human residence. Remember also that all up and down the Bible the language of the times was used—common parlance—and it was not always to be taken literally. Just as we say every day that the world is round when it is not round. It is spheroidal—flattened at the poles and protuberant at the equator. Professor Snell, with his chain of triangles, and Professor Varin, with the shortened pendulum of his clock, found it was not round. But we do not become critical of any one who says the world is round. Let us deal as fairly with Moses or Job as we do with each other. But for years good people feared geology, and without any imploration on their part apprehended that the rocks and mountains would fall on them, until Hugh Miller, the elder of St. John's Presbyterian church in Edinburgh and parishioner of Dr. Guthrie, came forth and told the world that there was no contradiction between the mountains and the church, and O. M. Mitchell, a brilli.

tradiction between the mountains and the church, and O. M. Mitchell, a brilliant lecturer before he became brigadier-general, dying at Beaufort, S. C., during our civil war, took the platform and our civil war, took the platform and spread his map of the strata of rock in the presence of great audiences, and Professor Alexander Winchell of Michigan university and Professor Taylor Lewis of Union college showed that the "without form and void" of the first chapter of Genesis was the very chaos out of which the world was formulated, the hands of God packing together the land and tossing up the mountains into great heights and flinging down the seas into their great depths. Before God gets through with this world there will hardly be a book of the Bible that will not find confirmation either in archaeology or geology. Exhumed Babylon, Ninevah, Jerusalem, Tyre and Egyptian hieroglyphics are crying out in the ears of the world: "The Bible is right! All right! Everlastingly right!" Geology is saying the sme thing, not only confirming the truth about the original creation, but confirming so many passages of the Scriptures that I can only slightly refer to them of the Scriptures that I can only refer to them.

y refer to them.
you do not really believe that story
de deluge and the sinking of the
ntains under the waye? Tell us some est news in THE WEEKLY SUN.

says geology, "for how do you account for those seashells and seaweeds and skeletons of sea animals found on the top of some of the highest mountains? If the waters did not sometimes rise about the mountains, how did those seashells and seaweeds and skeletons of sea animals get there? Did you put them there?"

But, now, you do not really believe

But, now, you do not really believe that story about the storm of fire and brimstone overwhelming Sodom and Gomorrah, and enwrapping Lot's wife in such saline incrustations that she halted, a sack of salt? For the confirmation of that story the geologist goes to that region, and after trying in vain to take a swim in the lake, so thick, with salt halted. swim in the lake, so thick with salt he cannot swim it—the lake beneath which Sodom and Gomorrah lie buried, one drop of the water so full of sulphur and brim of the water so full of sulphur and brim-stone that it stings your tongue, and for hours you cannot get rid of the nauseat-ing drop—the scientist then digging down and finding sulphur on top of sulphur, brimstone on top of brimstone, while all round there are jets and crags and peaks of salt, and if one of them did not be-come the sarrophagus of Lot's wife, they come the sarcophagus of Lot's wife, they show you how a human being might in that tempest have been halted and packed into a white monument that would defy

into a white monument that would defy the ages.

But, now, you do not really believe that New Testament story about the earthquake at the time Christ was crucified, do you? Geology digs down into Mount Calvary and finds the rocks ruptured and aslant, showing the work of an especial earthquake for that mountain, and an earthquake which did not touch the surrounding reigon. Go and look for yourself, and see there a dip and cleavage of rocks as nowhere else on the planet, geology thus announcing an especial earthquake for the greatest tragedy of all the centuries—the assassination of the Son of God.

But you do not really believe that

ation of the Son of God.

But you do not really believe that story of the burning of our world at the last day? Geology digs down and finds that the world is already on fire and that the center of this globe is incandescent, molten, volcanic, a burning coal, burning out toward the surface, and the internal fires have so far reached the outside rim that I do not see how the world is to keep from complete conflagration until the prophecies concerning it are fulfilled. The lava poured forth from the mouths of Vesuvius, Mount Etna and Cotopaxi and Kilauea is only the regurgitation from an awful inflammation thousands of miles deep. There are mines in Pennsylvania and in several parts of the world that have been on fire for many years. These coal mines of the searth burning down and the internal fires of the searth burning down years. These coal mines burning down and the internal fires of the earth burn-ing up, after awhile these two fires, the descending and the ascending, will meet, and then will occur the universal configgration of which the Bible speaks when it says, "The elements shall melt with fervent heat, the earth also, and the works that are therein shall be burned

about the final conflagration, since I have looked a little into geology, finding that its explorations are all in the line of confirmation of that prophecy, I wonder how this old craft of a world can keep sailing on much longer. It is like a ship on fire at sea, the fact that the hat the same kept down the only mason that the same kept own the only reason that it does not become one complete blaze—masss on fire, rathins on fire, everything from cutwater to taffrail on fire. After geology has told us how near the internal fires have already burned their way toward the surface, it ought not to be a surprise to us Oh, I am so glad that geology has been born! Astronomy is grand because it tells us about other worlds. But I must say that I am more interested in our world than in any other world, and geology tell us all about what it was, its cradle and us all about what it was, its cradle and what will be its grave. And this glorious geology is proving itself more and more the friend of theology. Thank God for the testimony of the rocks, the Ten Commandments announced among the split rocks of Sinai, the greatest sermon of Christ preached on the basaltic rocks of the mount of beatitudes, the Saviour dying on the rocks of Golgotha and buried amid the limestone rocks of Joseph's sepulcher, the last day to be ushered in with a rending of rocks and our blessed Lord suggestively entitled the "Rock of Ages." I this day proclaim the banns of a marriage between geology and theology, the rugged bridegroom and the fairest of brides. Let them join their hands, and "whom God hath joined together let not man put asunder."

man put asunder."

If anything in the history or condition of the earth seems for the time contradictory of anything in geology, you must remember that geology is all the time correcting itself and more and more coming to harmonization with the great book. In the last century the French Scientific association printed the great book. In the last century the French Scientific association printed a list of 80 theories of geology which had been adopted and afterward rejected. Lyell, the scientist, announced 50 theories of geology that had been believed in and afterward thrown overboard. Meanwhile the story of the Bible has not changed at all, and if geology has cast out between 100 and 200 theories which it once considered established we can afford to wait until the last theory of geology antagon. until the last theory of geology antagon-izing divine revelation shall have been

Now, in this discourse upon the geology of the Bible, or God among the rocks, I charge all agitated and affrighted Uzzahs to calm their pulses about the upsetting of the Scriptures. Let me see! For several hundred years the oxen have been jerking the ark this way and that and pulling it over rough places and tree. and pulling it over rough places and try-ing to stick it in the mud of derision and kicking with all the power of their hoofs against the sharp goads and trying to pull it into the cool shade away from the heats of retribution from a God "who will by no means clear the guilty." Yet have you not noticed that the book has never been upset? The only changes made in it were by its learned friends in the revision of the Scriptures. The book of Genesis has been thundered against by the mightiest batteries, yet you cannot to-day find in all the earth a copy of the Bible which has not the 50 chapters of the first copy of the book of Genesis ever printed, starting with the words "In the beginning God" and closing with Joseph's coffin. Fierce attack on the book of Exokicking with all the power of their hoofs coffin. Fierce attack on the book of Exo-dus has been made because they said it was cruel to drown Pharaoh and the story of Mount Sinal was improbable. But the book of Lxodus remains intact, But the book of l.xodus remains intact, and not one of us, considering the cruelties which he would have continued among the brick kilns of Egypt, would have thrown Pharaoh a plank if we had seen him drowning. And Mount Sinai is to-day a pile of tossed and tumbled basalt, recalling the cataclysm of that mountain when the law was given. And, as to those Ten Commandments, all Roman law all Ten Commandments, all Roman law, all German law, all English law, all Ameri-

Advertise in the WEEKLY SUN.

can law, worth anything are squarely founded on them. So mighty assault for centuries has been made on the book of Joshua. It was said that the story of the detained sun and moon is an insult to modern astronomy, but that book of Joshua may be found to day in the chapel of every university in America, in defiance of any telescope projected from the roof of that university. The book of Joshua has been the target of ridicule for the small wit of ages, but there it stands, with its four chapters inviolate, while geology puts up in its museums remains of sea monsters capable of doing more than the one which swallowed the recreant phophet. There stand the 1,089 chapters phophet. There stand the 1,089 chapters of the Bible notwithstandinug all the attacks of ages, and there they will stand until they shrivel up in the final fires, which geoloigsts say are already kindled and glow hotter than the furnaces of an ocean steamer as it puts out from New York Narrows for Hamburg or Southampton.

I should not wonder if from the crypt. of ancient cities the inspired manuscripts of Matthew, Mark, Luke and John, in their own chirography, would be taken, and the epistles which Paul dictated to his amanuensis as well as the one in the apostle's own handwriting. At the same ratio of archaeelogical and geological confirmation of the Scriptures the time will come when the truth of the Bible will no more be doubted than the common almanac, which tells you the days and the months of the year, and the unbelievers will be accounted harmless lunatics. Forward the telescope and the spectroscope and the chemical batteries and critically examine the ostracoids of the ocean depths and the bones of the great mammals on the gravelly hilltops! And the mightier, and the grander, and the deeper, and the higher the explorations the better for our cause. As sure as the thunderbolts of the Almighty are will no more be doubted than the comthe thunderbolts of the Almighty are stronger than the steel pens of the agnostics, the ark of God will ride on unhurt and Uzzah need not fear any disasters upsetting. The apocalyptic angel flying through the mist of heaven, proclaiming to all nations and kindred and people and tongues the unsearchable riches of Jesus Christ are mightier than the shy-

ing o'ff of a yoke of oxen.

The geology of the Bible shows that our religion is not a namby pamby, our religion is not a namby pamby, nerveless, dilettantish religion. It was projected and has been protected by the God of the rocks. Religion a balm? Oh, yes. Religion a soothing power? Oh, yes. Religion a beautiful sentiment? Oh, yes. But we must have a God of the rocks, a mighty God to defend as received. But we must have a God of the rocks, a mighty God to defend, an omnipotent God to achieve, a force able to overcome all other forces in the universe. Rose of Sharon and Lily of the Valley is he, combination of all gentleness and tenderness and sweetness? Oh, yes. But if the mighty forces now arrayed for the destruction of the nations are to be estimated. mighty forces now arrayed for the destruction of the nations are to be met and conquered, we must have a God of the rocks. The "Lion of Judah's tribe," as well as the "Lamb who was slain." One hundred and thirty times does the Bible speak of the rock as defense, as armament, as refuge, as overpowering strength. David, the psalmist, lived among the rocks, and they reminded him of the Almighty, and he ejaculates, "The Lord liveth; blessed be my rock." "Lead me to the rock that is higher than I." And then, as if his prayer had been answered, he feels the strength come into his soul, and he cries out, "The Lord is my rock." "He shall set me up upon a rock." Would the Bible present a sublime pleture of motherly desparation in defense of her children, it shows us Rizpah on the rock for three months with disheveled.

hair and wild screams fighting back vul-tures and jackals from the corpses of her sons. Would the Bible set forth the hardsons. Would the Blots the power of gospel ness of the heart and the power of gospel it it tells us of the "ham ness of the heart and the power of gospel to overcome it, it tells us of the "hammer that breaketh the rocks in pieces." Would our Lord represent the durability of his church against all assault he says, "Upon this rock will I build my church and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it." Would he close his prevail against it." Would he close his sermon on the mount with a peroration that would resound through centuries, stand-ing on a rock so high that it overlooks ing on a rock so high that it overlooks
Lake Galilee to the right and on a clear
day overlooks the Mediterranean to the
left, I hear him stamp his foot on the
rock beneath him as he cries to the surging multitudes at the base of that rock,
"Whosoever heareth these sayings of
mine and doeth them I will liken him
unto a wise man, which built his house unto a wise man, which built his house upon a rock, and the rain descended, and the floods came, and the winds blew and beat upon that house, and it fell not, or it was founded upon a rock." Ah, my riends, we want a swarthy, a stalwart, brawny religion. We have a great many a brawny religion. We have a great many people who can sit and gently rock the cradle of their infantile hopes, and can faintly smile when good is accomplished, and walk softly through a sickroom, and live inoffensive lives, and manage to tread on no one's prejudices, and their religion is at the best when the wind is religion is at the best when the wind is from the northwest and the thermometer at 70 degrees F., and they have their spheres, and may God prosper them. But we want in this great battle for God against the allied forces of perdition some John Knoxes, some Martin Luthers men of nerve and faith and prowess

men of nerve and faith and prowess, like the Huguenots, and the Pilgrim Fathers, and the Dutch at Leyden keeping back the enemy until the tides of the sea came in. Lord, God of the rocks, help us in this awful struggla in which heaven or hell is bound to have How much the rocks have had to do with the cause of God in all ages! In the wilderness God's Israel were fed with honey out of the rock. How the rock of Horeb paid Moses back in gushing, rippling, sparkling water for the two stout strokes with which he struck it! And there stands the rock with name—I guess strokes with which he struck it! And there stands the rock with name—I guess the longest word in the Bible—sela hammahlekoth, and it was worthy of a resounding, sesquipedalian nomenclature, for at that rock Saul was compelled to quit his pursuit of David and go home and look after the Philistines, who were making a flank movement. There were the rocks of Bozez and Seneh, between which Jonathan climbed un and sent fivwhich Jonathan climbed up and sent fly ing in retreat the garrison of the uncir-cumcised. And yonder see David and his men hidden in the rock of Adullam and

But while I go on with my study of the geology of the Bible, or God among the rocks, I get a more intelligent and helpful idea of divine deliberation. These rocks, the growth of thousands of years, and, geology says, of millions of years, ought to show the prolongation of God's plans and cure our impatience because things are not done in short order. Men without seeing it become critical of the Almighty and think, Why does he not do this and do that and do it richt aways. this and do that and do it right away? We feel sometimes as if we could not wait. Well, I guess we will have to wait. God is never in a hurry except about two things. His plans, sweeping through eternity, are beyond our comprehension.

THE WEEKLY SUN \$1 a Year.

They have such wide circle, such vastness of revolution, such infinitude that we cannot compass them. Indeed he would not be much of a God whom we could thoroughly understand. That would not be much of a father who had no thoughts or plans larger than his babe of one year could compass. If God takes millions of years to make one rock, do not let us become critical if he takes 20 years or a century or several centuries to do that which we would like to have done immediately. Do not repeat the folly of those

diately. Do not repeat the folly of those who conclude there is no God or that he is not in sympathy with the right and the good because he does not do certain things in the time we set apart for their performance. Do not let us hold up our little watch, with its tiny hour hand and minute hand, and by it try to correct the clock of the universe, its pendulum taking 500 years to swing this way and 500 years to swing that way. Do not let us set up our little spinning wheel beside the loom in which God weaves sunrises and sunsets and auroras. We have the best of authority for saying that "one day with the Lord is as a thousand years and a thousand years as one day." Do not expect that "Uzzah's oxen, even if they do not shy off but so straight

they do not shy off, but go straight ahead, can keep up with the fire shod lightnings. But that was not a slip of the tongue when I said that God is never in a hurry except in two things. Those two things except in two things. Those two things are when he goes to save a repentant sinner and comfort a praying mourner. The one divine hurry was set forth in the parable of the prodigal son when it says, 'the father ran." He was old, and I suppose had as much as he could do to walk, but the sight of his bad boy coming home limbered the stiff knees and lengthened the shortened pace of the old man in an athletic stride. "The father ran!" Put it into your oratorios. Sound man in an athletic stride. "The lather ran!" Put it into your oratorios. Sound it with full orchestra. Repeat it through all heavens, "The father ran!" O soul farthest off, come back, and God, your Father, will come out to meet you at full the other time when God is in a run! The other time when God is in a hurry is when a troubled soul calls for comfort. Then the Bible represents the divine gait and swing and velocity by the reindeer, saying, "Be thou like a roe or a young hart on the mountains of Bether." That parenthesis I put in thinking that there may be some repentant sinner who wants to find pardon or some

mourning soul who needs comfort, and therefore I mention the two things about which God is in a great hurry.

But concerning all the vast things of God's government of the universe be patient with the carrying out of plans beyond our measurement. Naturalists tell us that there are insects that are born and die with in an hour and that there are several generations of them in one day several generations of them in one day, and if one of those July insects of an hour should say: "How slow everything goes! I was told in the chrysalis state by a wondrous instinct that I would find in this world seesons of the year arrival. a wondrous instinct that I would find in this world seasons of the year—spring, summer, autumn and winter. But where are the autumnal forests upholstered in fire, and where are the glorious springtimes, with orchards waving their censers of perfume before the altars of the morning? I do not believe there are any autumns or springtimes." If, then, a golden eagle, many years old, in a cage nearby, heard the hum of that complaining insect, it might well answer, "O summer insect of an hour, though your life is so short you cannot see the magnificent turn of the seasons, I can testify as to their reality, for I have seen them roll. When I was young, and before I was imprisoned in this cage, I brushed their gorgeous leafage and their fragrant bleeze eality, for I have seen me...

I was young, and before I was imprisoned in this cage, I brushed their gorgeous leafage and their fragrant blossoms with my own wing. You live an hour. Jamaica, per h. Jamaica ven responded, 'From everlasting to ever-lasting thou art God.' O man! O woman! So far as your earthly existence is con-cerned, only the insect of an hour, be not impatient with the workings of the Omnipotent and the Eternal!"

And now, for your solace and your safety, I ask you to come under the shelter, and into the deep clefts, and the almighty defense of a rock that is higher than you, higher than any Gibraltar, higher than the Himalayas—the Rock of Ages—that will shelter you from the storm; that will hide you from your enemies; that will stand when the earthquakes of the last day get their pry under the mountains and hurl them into seas boiling with fires which are already burning their way out from redhot cen-ters toward the surfaces which are al-ready here and there spouting with fire amid the quaking of the mountains under the look and touch of him of whom it is said in the sublimest sentence ever written: "He looketh upon the mounins, and they tremble. He toucheth the

hills, and they smoke." Hie you one and all to the Rock of Ages. And now as before this sermon on the rocks I gave out the significant and appropriate hymn "How firm a founda-tion ye saints of the Lord," I will give out after this sermon on the rocks the significant and appropriate hymn:—

Rock of Ages, cleft for me, Lot me hide myself in thee!

An Irish Witness. An Irish Witness.

An Irish witness was being examined as to his knowledge of a shooting affair.

"Did you see the shot fired?" the magistrate asked. "No, sorr, I only heard it," was the evasive reply. "The evidence is was the evasive reply. "The evidence is not satisfactory," replied the magistrate sternly. "Stand down!" The witness stepped down to leave the box, and directly his back was turned he laughed derisively. The magistrate indignant at the contempt of court, called him back and asked him how he dared to laugh in and asked him now no days, your Hon-court. "Did ye see me laugh, your Hon-one" cueried the offender. "No, sir, but I heard you," was the irate reply. "That evidence is not satisfactory," said Pat quietly, but with a twinkle in his eye, and this time everybody laughed except the magistrate.

One of the sweetest conceptions of heaven to my mind is that of rest. "There remaineth, therefore, a rest to the people of God." Labor, anxiety and care are the fruits of sir; but when the effects of sin shall have been entirely removed, then will come the sweet and endless rest of heaven.—Rev. John Scott,

Took a Tumble. Telller-Poor Puffington has brain Askins—Is that so? What brought it Teller-Why, he took lessons from a

professional until he became quite an expert mind-reader, and then when he discovered what people really thought of him the shock was more than he could

Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN.

### THE MARKETS.

Revised Every Monday for the Weekly Sun.

| $L_{\rm const} \sim 200$   |  |
|--|--|
| COUNTRY MARKE  | r.   |
| _ Wholesare!   | Me Million   |
|  | 08 " 0.07  |
|  | 00 001   |
|  | 05 " 0 05  |
| Pork, fresh, per lb 0  |  |
| SUIOUNDETS   | 08 " 0 06  |
| Hams, per lb 0   | THE RESERVE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF  |
| Dutter (in turs), per lb. 0  | 12 " 0 15  |
| Butter (lump) 0 Butter (creamery) 0  | 12 " 0 15  |
| Butter (creamery) 0  |  |
| Daily (roll)   |  |
| Apples, per bil 2  |  |
| FOWI   |  |
| CHICKERS   |  |
| Geese 0  |  |
| Turkeys  |  |
| megs, ber dozen  |  |
| Cappage, per doz   |  |
| Mutton, per in inercarcage) 0  |  |
| rotatoes, new new hal  |  |
| POUNTOES (Snowflakes)  | 80 " 2 00  |
| Call skins, per in   |  |
| Damp skins, each   |  |
| Tildes. per in.  | 7 " 0 071/2  |
| Deans (yellow eve)   | 60 " 160"  |
| Deats (White)  |  |
| Carrots, per phi.  |  |
| Deeus, per DDI.  |  |
| rarenips, per bbl 19   |  |
| Caulinower   | F 44 0 00  |
| Turnips, per bbl 0 6   | 0 " 0 75   |
| Turnips, per bbl 0 6<br>Squash, per lb 0 02  | " 0 02 1/2   |
| Cheese   | 8 " 0 09 1   |
| Manie Per bbl 40   | A  |
|  | 5 " 0 06   |
| Horse money, per gal 0 70  | 0 80   |
| Horse radish, per doz bot 0 90   | 100  |
| Maple honey, per gal 0 70  Horse radish, per doz bot 0 90  Horse radish, pints, per doz. 2 2 | 2 50   |
|  |  |
| Beef, corned, per lb 9 00  |  |
| peer tongue per Ib 0 00  | 0 10 1   |
| coast, per 10 0 10   | 0 18 1 -   |
| ork per in (fresh)   | 0 10 1   |
| ork, per ib (fresh) 0 07   | 0 10   |
| Fork, per ib (salt) 0 07  lams, per ib 0 12  houlders, per ib 9 08  sacon per ib 9 08        | STREET, SP 1 STREET PAGE   |
| houlders per Ib 0 15   |  |
| Bacon, per lb 9 18   | CONTRACTOR DE LA CONTRA |
| Allsages nor lb  | " 0 10   |

Sausages, per lb. 0 10

Pripe 0 06

Butter (in tubs) 0 14

Butter (lump), per lb 0 14

Palry roll 0 20

Eggs (henery), per doz 0 20

Eggs (henery), per doz 0 20

Cranberries, per quart 0 00

Apples, per peck 0 20

Lard 6n tubs) 0 12

Mutton, per lb 0 08

Beims, per peck 0 25

Potatoses, per peck 0 20

Cabbage, each 0 25

Fowl, fresh 0 40

Turkeys, per lb 0 12

Cecse 0 20

Cecse 0 20

Cecse 0 40

Turkeys, per lb 0 12

Cecse 0 20

Cecse Turkeys, per lb . .... Turkeys, per 10 0 12
Gecse 0 0 70
Lettuce, per bunch 0 00
Parsnips, peck 0 25
Celery 0 06
Squash, per 1b 0 03 Squash, per lb. 0 03
Turnips, per peek 0 16
Beets, per peck 0 25
Cauliflower 0 05
Maple sugar 0 08
Maple honey, per gal 1 00
Horse radish, small bottles 0 00
Worse radish, large bottles 0 00
FISH. Codfish, per 100 lbs,large,dry 3 25
Codfish, medium shore 30 00
Codfish, small 00 00
Shad, per hf bbl 450
Policok

Liverpool, per sack, ex store. 0 47 Liverpool butter sak, per bag, factory filled...... 0 90 Spices—

Black 12's, long leaf, per lb. 0 57 Black, highest grade, per lb. 0 61 Bright, per lb. ..... 0 57 PROVISIONS.

American clear pork...... 14 50
American mess pork ...... 0 00
Oid American light clear | Description | GRAIN, SEEDS, HAY, ETC Oats (Ontario), car lots 000 034
Oats (Carleton Co) 028 028 028
Beans (Carleton Co) 105 110
Becns, prime 100 105 150 168
Split peas 335 35 35
Round peas 300 325
Round peas 300 325
Hay, pressed, car lots 1000 1050
Timothy seed, American 175 190
Red Clover 08% 008
Alsike clover 008 008

FLOUR, MEAL, ETC. Cornmeal 195
Middlings, bulk, car lots 15 00
Middlings, small lots 17 00
Middlings, bag'd, small lots 18 00
Bran, tulk, car lots 14 00
Bran, small lots 15 50
Cottonseed meal 26 08

FRUITS, ETC. Currants, per lb ... ... 0 05% "
Currante cleaned, bulk 0 06% "
Evap. apples, per lb ... 0 10
Dried apples 0 06 "
Grenoble Walnuts 0 13 "
Popping corn, per lb 0 0712 "
Brazils 0 12 " corn, per lb. 0 12
walnuts 0 09
Cal. 0 07
Cal. 0 09 
 Raisins, Malaga, Muscatels
 3
 Crowns
 0 06½ " 0 07

 3 Crowns
 0 10 " 0 11

 Ra'sins, Sultana
 0 10 " 0 11

 Valencia layers, new
 0 06½ " 0 07

 Valencia, obd
 0 08½ " 0 04

 Valencia, new
 0 05½ " 0 06

 Valencia oranges
 0 00 " 5 50

Figs, per lb. 009
Figs (bags) 009
Almonds 001
Cocoanuts, per sack 011
Cocoanuts, per dos 060
Filberts 068 Filberts 0 08
Pecans 0 12
Honey, per lb 0 00
Bananas 1 50
Cal. Navel oranges 4 25
Can. onions, per bbl 0 00
Val. oranges, case 4 00
Oranges, per bbl 6 50
Malaga grapes, per bbl 6 50 LUMBER AND LIME. FREIGHTS erpool (intake measure)... 

port .... arrenportediast cork Quay •••• OILS. Linseed oil (boiled) ... 0 48

Turpentine ... 0 56

Cod oil ... 0 26

Seal oil (steam refined) ... 0 42

Seal oil (pale) ... 0 38

Olive oil (commercial) ... 0 85

Extra lard oil ... 0 55

No 1 lard oil ... 0 56

Castor oil (commercial) per lb 0 09% COALS.

COALS.

Old Mines Sydney, 000
Foundry (anthractic)per ton. 000
Victoria (Sydney), per chal. 000
Spring Hill round, per chal. 000
Glace Bay 000
Caledonia, per chal. 000
Acadia (Pictou), per chal. 000
Reserve mine, per chal. 000
Joseins, per chal. 000
Brokon (anthractic), per ton. 000
Egg (anthracite), per ton. 000
Stove or nut, per ton. 000
Chestinut, per ton. 000
LIRON, NAILS, ETC.
Nails (cut). base. 000 

digging chains, per lb.... FROM DAWSON CITY.

John Lindsay Says There Will Surely be Starvation This Winter

SKAGUA, Alaska, Dec. 17, via Se-attle, Wash., Dec. 26.—John Lindsay of Olympia, Wash., who has just arrived from Dawson City, says there will surely be starvation there this winter. He examined into the food situation thoroughly, he says, and after satisfying himself that there would be starvation, he sold his outfit and in company with Frank Ballaine of Olympia, Tom Storrey of Victoria, and Bob Glynn of Seattle, started on foot, drawing on a sledge about 160 foot, drawing on a sledge about 160 pounds of provisions. Lindsay said the Dawson people believe that there is no great amount of food at Fort Yukon, as has been alleged. The river rose sufficiently and remained open long enough to enable a food supply to have been brought from Fort Yu-kon had there been any there, but the people of Dawson, believing that there was not ample food supplies at Fort Yukon, refused to go there. Not more than 300 or 400 people took advantage of the transportation com-pany's offer to take them to Fort Yukon for nothing. Lindsay says the output of the mines will be greatly curtailed this winter because of the scarcity of food and light. Coal oil sold for \$45 a gallon, and candles at \$150 a box of 100. Even if men were able to work their claims they cannot get light to do so. These statements are borne out by all the returning miners. Few of them, however, take a gloomy view of the situation as does Mr. Lindsay.

Lindsay says 200 or more miners are Lindsay says 200 or more miners are prospecting at the mouth of Stewart river, but nothing is known as to what success they have achieved. The river is piled full of great, ridges of ice and a road will have to be cut through before dog or horse teams can operate upon if. The outlook for taking smoothes down to Dayson in taking supplies down to Dawson in the immediate future is not good. Inspector of Mines McGregor left here a week ago with a number of dog and horse teams to make an attempt to reach Dawson with 20 tons of provisions, but nothing has since been heard of him.

DEATH OF ALONZO F. JACK. Well Known Athlete of Yale Passes Away in Arizona.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 21.—News has been received of the death in Phoenix, Ariz., of Alonzo Frank Jack of Pittsburg. Young Jack's career at Yale was a tragic one. He entered Yale a year ago this fall and won the heavy weight wrestling in the freshman rush. He gave up athletics last year and devoted himself to his studies and work in the slums.

devoted himself to his studies and work in the slums.

His class called upon him on the night of the freshman team's rush to meet Cadwalader, the big frashman, who made a record as the centre rush on the varsity eleven. Jack refused to enter the bout, saying that he did not feel very well and another man was called to meet Cadwalader. An hour later Jack returned to his room on the campus and suffered a violent hemorrhage, from which he never recovered. His brothers, who reside in Pittsburg, came on and finally took the dying boy to Arizona in hope of prolonging his life. He was 23 years of age and was recognized as one of the ablest men in his class.

The old Tyler house and estate, where President Tyler lived after his second marriage, at New Brighton, N. Y., has just been sold, and an ancient landmark in the history of Staten Island will be removed.

ABlu

A keen wind s in slanting lines through which a ed jacket looked street. It was Christmas. The 1 wistful, saw no and his fingers d window-sill. Sud the woman who stove, busily enga "Mamma, will me a new coat?"

"I don't know, he won't bring y year. There are s and big chimneys there won't be mu me, dear." The boy's face d window and flung beside the stove. "I wish there Claus!" he cried "I'm't fret, dear checking the sigh responded to his "You will get som haps next year you "Santa Claus was alive," said

and a whistle and of things." For answer, the tears. The boy loc mood changed in sprang to her arms ish way soothed a heart his words ha guish.

he brought me a

The same morni window of a house side of the village looked out upon the was warmly dress; roundings were brit Beside an open fire crooning softly to arms. Framed in little girl's fair fact made a charming pi eyes the express thoughtful seriousn fixed on the poor litter and the face of a be "Mamma!" she s without turning, "bring a lot of nice

"I'm afraid not, I pose he will bring s "I wish I was S the little girl. "I'd suit of clothes." The mother looked moment at the small the window. A .q glowed in her eyes,

grew more tender. "Mamie," she said, to be little Willie's S The child turned ness. "How could I "You have money something and give for him tonight." The eager little far serious, and Mam mother's fond look

"How much could "It is all yours, 'Could I spend it

dollars." "Three dollars is a little girl to spend Wouldn't you be sor The child turned again, and gaze through the falling s house across the str time she stood there many things in her berly at length she to

went over to her mo "Mamma, if you I buy things—if you me-and we lived in -and I had to we -and be hungry son you be glad if som Santa Chans?" The mother listene

long and broken seat

thing made her eyes as she drew the sohe to her own, and press on the warm cheek. "You dear little wo Her voice was tran emotion at which th wondered. "I think spend it all, dear." And Mamie clapped glee. There was a ver sultation, during wh feared, the baby, wh very wide eyes, was s glected. A little later warmly wrapped, mig seen to leave the hour across the street, enter opposite, whisper somet of Mrs. Gray, flash a be upon little Willie, and again and away downing a gleam of sunshi

walls for many a day. At his desk, away in store, Allan Morton wa some letters. Around the centre of the store were listlessly exchai tions on the weather, the latest village news storm a fleecy little swept into the store, fi oup of men, and wi of "Papa! papa!" ran man at the desk. his letters at once. "Haloo! Fairy-What

out in the storm?" "I come to do some plied the little wome gravity. "And I want In a moment sho pun knee, pouring into his which he listened at fi dulgent smile, and there ing interest. When sh he caught her chin in ed her face to his ov down into the blue ey "Are you sure you this, Fairy? Sure you terwards that you much ?"

Mamie nodded two very decidedly. He put her lightly

# A Blue-Eyed Santa Claus

By A. M Belding, in the Merchant, Halifax

A keen wind swept the failing snow in slanting lines against the window through which a little boy in a patched jacket looked out upon the village street. It was the morning before Christmas. The boy's eyes, dark and wistful, saw nothing in particular, and his fingers drummed idly on the window-sill. Suddenly he turned to the woman who sat by the small stove, busily engaged in sewing. "Mamma, will Santa Claus bring

AND LIME.

GHTS.

Ohee

ILS, ETC.

SON CITY.

his Winter.

ere Will Surely be

26.—John Lindsay who has just ar-

City, says there

ed into the food

he says, and after

at there would be

his outfit and in

sledge about 160

of food at Fort

leged. The river

from Fort Yu-

any there, but

food supplies at

people took ad-

portation com-

them to Fort

will be great-

because of the

light. Coal oil

as they cannot

ese statements

the returning

however, take

uation as does

nore miners are

uth of Stewart

is known as to

all of great, rid-

will have to be

or horse teams

to Dawson in

McGregor left

ake an attempt

20 tons of pro-

has since been

Dec. 21.—News has a in Phoenix, Ariz., Pittsburg. Young a tragic one. He this fall and won

ush to meet Cad-, who made a re-

meet Cadwalader.
rned to his room
ed a violent hemnever recovered.
ide in Pittsburg,
the dying boy to
ging his life. He
was recognized as
his class.

lived after his

O F. JACK.

s not good.

ven if men were

Lindsay says

Lindsay said

lieve that there

Ballaine of

vation there this

ure)..

.... 0 00

"I don't know, Willie. I'm afraid he won't bring you very much this year. There are so many big houses and big chimneys that I'm afraid there won't be much left for you and

The boy's face drooped. He left the window and flung himself on a mat beside the stove. "I wish there wasn't any Santa

Claus!" he cried bitterly. "I'm't fret, dear," his mother said. checking the sigh that would have responded to his hopeless mood. "You will get something. And perhaps next year you'll get a lot of nice

"Santa Claus was good when papa was alive," said the boy. "One time he brought me a cap—and a framer—and a whistle—and a sword—and lots

For answer, the mother burst into tears. The boy looked up, and his mood changed in an instant. He sprang to her arms, and in his childsoothed and comforted the heart his words had wrung with an-

same morning, through the window of a house on the opposite side of the village street, a little girl looked out apon the falling snow. She was warmly dressed, and her sur-roundings were bright and cheerful. seside an open fire her mother sat, thoughtful seriousness. Her gaze was fixed on the poor little house opposite, and the face of a boy in the window. "Mamma!" she said suddenly, but without turning, "will Santa Claus bring a lot of nice things to Willie

"I'm afraid not, Mamie. But I suppose he will bring something."
"I wish I was Santa Claus," said the little girl. "I'd bring him a new

The mother looked intently for a moment at the small figure framed in the window. A quick, warm light glowed in her eyes, and her voice grew more tender.

"Mamie," she said, "would you like

Mamne," she said, "would you like to be little Willie's Santa Claus?"
The child turned with quick eagerness. "How could I, mamma?"
"You have money to spend. Buy something and give it to his mother for him tonight."

"It is all yours, dear."
"Could I spend it all? I have three

"Three dollars is a good deal for a little girl to spend all at once, Wouldn't you be sorry afterwards?" The child turned to the window again, and gazed thoughtfully through the falling snow at the little house across the street. For a long time she stood there, turning over many things in her mind. Very soat length she turned once more, went over to her mother, and threw

an arm around her neck. "Mamma, if you had no papa to buy things—if you had nobody but me—and we lived in a poor old house -and I had to wear old clothes-and be hungry sometimes-wouldn't you be glad if somebody was my

The mother listened to this very long and broken sentence, and some-thing made her eyes strangely misty to her own, and pressed a loving kiss on the warm cheek.

"You dear little woman," she said. Her voice was translous with an emotion at which the child greatly wondered. "I think you had better

And Mamie clapped her hands in glee. There was a very animated con-sultation, during which, it is to be feared, the baby, who stared with very wide eyes, was a good deal neglected. A little later a small figure,
warmly wrapped, might have been
seen to leave the house, run quickly
across the street, enter the little house
opposite, whisper something in the ear
of Mrs. Gray, flash a bewildering smile
upon little Wille, and then rush out again and away down the street, leaving a gleam of sunshine in the little room such as had not pierced its

walls for many a day. At his desk, away in the rear of his store, Affan Morton was going through some letters. Around the stove near the centre of the store a group of men ssly exchanging observations on the weather, the times, and the latest village news. Out of the storm a fleecy little figure presently swept into the store, flashed past the group of men, and with a joyous cry of "Papa! papa!" ran back to the man at the desk. He turned from

his letters at once. "Haloo! Fairy-What are you doing "I come to do some shopping," replied the little woman, with great gravity. "And I want bargains, too." In a moment she was nearled knee, pouring into his ear a tale to which he listened at first with an indulgent smile, and then with a growing interest. When she had finished he caught her chin in his hand, turned her face to his own, and looking down into the blue eyes, asked her:

this, Fairy? Sure you won't wish af-terwards that you hadn't done so

"Are you sure you want to do all

"I've got a new customer this mor-ning," he said laughingly to the group of men. "This little woman has turn-ed Santa Claus."

"What is it now, Mande?" asked one of the young men. "Whose stockire are you going to fill tonight?"

Mamie glanced tim'oly at the group, and a blush stole over her face

as her eyes fell again.
"She had found a little boy who wants some new clothes, and she is going to spend her Christmas money on him. I've got to put the goods in at cost, or less," said her father. "These women, especially little women, are great people for bargains." speaker's hand went into his pocket.

It came out with a half dollar. "Come, boys, ante-up." he said. "Nothing less than a dime, as much more as you like"

The big blue eyes under the warm hood looked up in wondering surprise, as one after another came and laid a piece of silver on the counter. "That's for you, Mamie," said the

young man. "Spend that, too. Only you must say a good word for us to Santa Claus tonight."
"Oh! Thank you—everybody," cried the bewildered and delighted child. "I can get a lot of things now .'Cause pape 'll have to throw in something, too."

"Fairly caught, old man," laughed one of the group; and Mr. Morton shook his head and laughed with the rest. The wise looks, the puzzled questions, the confidential suggestions, and above all the manifest pleasure of the little bargain-maker were vastly entertaining. But that was not the sole effect. Hearts were touched by a child's tenderness as by a benedic-

crooning softly to an infant in her arms. Framed in the window, the little girl's fair face and flaxen hair by a radiant vision of blue eyes and flaxen hair. The indulgent smile with the permitted himself to be carrently essed by fittle hands, and the quick interchange of fond looks between him and his wife indicated how finely wrought was the fibre of sympathy that bound together the members of the little family. After dinner, as they sat for a little by the cosy fire, he said

to Mrs. Morton: "It will hardly do to let Mamie have all the pleasure. I think I shall send Mrs. Gray a few little things from the store to help out their Christmas din-

"Do," urged his wife. "I'll take her something myself. I'm afraid I wouldn't have thought much about her —there are so many things to think about—if Mamle hadn't set the example. I know she needs help-and works hard. Christmas must seem very dull to her now-with only Willie to share it "

or him tonight."

The eager little face grew yet more serious, and Mamie returned her mother's fond look with one of earmother's fond look with look with look with look with lo

'Mamma! Mamma!" cried a childish voice from the next room. She turned with a smile to be led away and made the recipient of mysterious confidences, all of which had a direct relation to a benign personage known as Santa Claus.

When, on Christmas morning, Willie Gray found himself the possessor of a new coat, a cap and mittens, a picture book, besides toys and candles and fruits; when he had shown all these treasures to a little girl, whose big blue eyes regarded them with an am-azing interest; and when, still later, his mother, whom Santa Claus had also remembered, and he sat down to a dinner such as he had not seen since papa died, the glorious winter sunshine that made every snowflake on the trees a flashing crystal was not more brilliant than the lustre of his

And when, in the larger house opposite, little Mamie told of her morning visit, the wondering child found erself suddenly caught up and empraced with great fervor by two people, who realized, as they had never done before, the value of home comforts and loving sympathy, and a home circle unbroken by the hand of death.

A CHRISTMAS CAROL. There's a song in the air!
There's a star in the sky!
There's a mother's deep prayer,
And a baby's low cry!
And the star rains its fire while the

There's a tumult of joy,
O'er the wonderful birth,
For the Virgin's sweet Boy
Is the Lord of the earth.
Aye! the star rains its fire and the beauti For the manger of Bethlehem cradles

In the light of that star
Lie the ages impearled;
And the serg from afar
Has swept o'er the world.
Every hearth is aflame, and the

And we coho the song
That comes down through the night
From the heavenly throng.
we shout to the lovely evangel they

YOU ARE A VICTIM

J. F. HOLLAND.

Medical Statistics Prove that Eighty Out of Every Hundred are Tainted With Catarrh.

Are you one of the eighty? Foul breath, pains over the eyes, dropping in the throat and headache denote it. Have you these symptems? Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder never disappoints in a cure.

"For years I was a victim of chronic catarrh. I had tried all kinds of cures, and this, Fairy? Sure you won't wish afterwards that you hadn't done so much?"

Mamie nodded two or three times very decidedly. "Yes, papa, I am He put her lightly down from his tresing and disgusting malady."

He put her lightly down from his

CHRISTMAS. (From "Dumb Animals.")
are the sounds of the Christma chimes In the land of the tvied towers, In this western world of ours !

Bright on the holly and mistletoe bough
The English firelight falls,
And bright are the wreathed evergreens now, That gladden our own home walls. They are ringing tonight through the Norway firs,
And across the Swedish fells,
And the Cuban palm-tree dreamily stir
To the sound of those Christmas bell

They ring where the Indian Ganges rolls Its flood through the rice-fields wide; They swell the far hymns of the Laps; The years come 1 ot back that have circled

With the past of the Eastern land, When He plucked the corn on the Sabb day
And healed the withered hand; But the bells shall join in a joycus chime For the One who walked the sea, And ring again for the better time Of the Christ that is to be!

CURIOUS CHRISTMAS BUX

(London Telegraph.) "Yes, my dear sir, it's the hardest nut I've ever had to crack, and the proof is that although three years have elapsed since then I've never yet got to the kernel, and have no hopes that I ever shall." These words were spoken by a mild-mannered, elderly man of about fifty-six to a sallow, bright-eyed, repulsive looking indi-vidual of middle height and middle age across a deal table in a smoky little room of the Golden Lamb beer house, in the ancient city of Rotten-They were just emptying the third big jorum of light beer, and both had pungent cigars between their lips. "It beats the hieroglyphics hollow," answered the younger man with a sarcastic smile; "stil, even they were deciphered at last, and I cannot see why this 'insoluble mystery,' as you call the robbery, should not have been cleared up in three years. Rottenburg is not a modern Babylon, like Berlin, London or Paris. A person cannot cough or sneeze here without everybody else getting to know of it half an hour afterwards; and yet somebody actually broke open the strong box of the District Tax Office, which is guarded day and night by

the faintest idea who the robber is. cannot understand it."
"That sounds all very well in theory," was the reply; "but if you had lived here, as I have, you would tell a different story. I know every man and woman in the place, and I give you my word there is nothing to go upon-absolutely nothing. Suspicion will not catch on anywhere. It's just like trying to tie a piece of paper round a glass ball with a thin silk thread. It's awfuly hard lines for me

two soldiers, and although three years

have gone by since then you have not

ants of the town, and those of the much bigger city of Tubingen, which is only a couple of hours walk from it, are among the most law abiding and honest in all Wurtemburg. The seronest in all Wurtemburg. The vices of a detective were not wanted more than once in four or five years, and then only for outsiders. the present crime was neither very helnous, nor very grandiose. It was certainly very mysterious, and on that account attracted more than its natural share of attention. strong box in the district accountant's office had been opened, and 7,000 thalers abstracted. It was one of those old oaken boxes, heavily mounted with iron, which, even in this age of fireproof safes, are still occasionally to be met with in certain little provincial towns of Central Europe, which are out shadows of their mediaeval selves The money in the strong box consist. ed of script and bank notes, of which the latter only were missing, the thief having had a wholesome fear of meddling with papers which would have ultimately led to his identification. Detective Wallner was charged with

he investigation, and he had examined the box very carefully. The massive iron padlock was locked and in perfect order, but the screws had been removed from the hinges which held down the did. The circumstance that the lock was intact seemed to warrant the conclusion that the employes had no hand in the deed, while the fact that the patrol on duty from seven o'clock in the evening till the moment the robbery was discovered declared that no one had approached the premises during all that time, seemed to encourage the belief that mere cutsiders could not have effected the robbery. On the other hand, it was not absolutely impossible that a stranger simuld have entered the room the day before, and loosened the screws; and, having removed the bank notes, disappeared. That would account for the difficulty of finding the burglar; but what would account for the admission of a stranger to a room which only employes were in the habit of visiting, and always in two or

examined and cross-examined one by one, beginning with Herr Sacher, the district accountant, and ending with the messenger boy who, on entering the room, had exclaimed, "Hello! the strong box has been broken open!" They all had the same story to tell, and they all told it calmly, straightforwardly, and without the slightest sign of fear or agitation. But then they were all well known to everybody as thoroughly honest and trustworthy persons. The accountant himself was far above reproach or suspicion. He had ben an army officer for many years, had rendered most important services to his regiment, and conducted himself with such credit generally that when he left the army and applied for the vacant post of district accountant, but was de-clared disqualified because he had not the money necessary to deposit as security, his regimental superiors sub-scribed the sum, and thus enabled him to obtain the situation. The employes declared that they had all

All the clerks and servants were

that time the strong box was locked and in order. The night watch came on duty at seven p. m., and affirmed that nobody had been near the premises until the clerks returned at nine a. m. on Wednesday, when the robbery was discovered. Doors and windows were all intact, and the house had not been broken into nor entered surreptitiously during the night. Detective Wallner scratched his head, shrugged his shoulders and uttered quite a number of expletives. Ant this was all that had been done in the matter for the space of three years. His companion, Herr Meissner, who discussed the topic with him at the Golden Lamb beer house, was also a detective; but of this fact Herr Walner had no knowledge. Meissner possessed more ambition than talents and more self-conceit than ambition, but he was a fairly clever man, for all that, and utterly unscrupulous. His experience of the methods of the famous detectives of Berlin, Paris and of the Vienna police that he had just department in Stuttgart. He had now come to Rottenburg under an assumed name, and ostensibly on private business, but in reality to try his hand at the "insoluble mystery" of

secrecy, according to Meissner and his In what seemed a very casual manher then he gradually learned every. thing that was known in Rottenburg on the subject of the robbery; but it was not much. It was only when reading for the tenth or twelfth time the report drawn up by Walner that an idea occurred to him. The passage that suggested it contained the words: "The guard, which was stationed at the district accountant's office from seven p. m. until the following morning, declared that ets." But there must have ben sol-

three years before. His first endeavor was to keep his intentions to himself,

diers on duty before seven p. m., and, if so, why were they not examined? Meisner obtained the names of the day guard, and entered into conversation with one of the soldiers, who informed him that on Tuesday evening at six p. m. all the clerks and servants left together, but that the district accountant had returned shortly afterwards alone, and seemingly in a hurry, had entered the room where the strong box was kept, and, having remained there some minutes, came out with a bundle of accounts under his arm, which he had obvi-ously forgotten. "Ah, this is the Archimedean fulcrum with which I shall move this mystery into the upper resions of light," thought Meissner, and he went on with his private investigations. But he soon found that he had overrated the importance of his discovery. It was no new thing for the district accountant to return to the district accountant to return to the room where the strong box was kept, to hit upon a mystery that would have baffled Vidocq himself."

Now. Detective Wallner, the speaker, was not a Vidocq, and, living in the peaceful little city of Rottenburg had no need to be. The 7,000 inhabit.

> "Well, I will now go to work on the hypothesis that this knight without fear or reproach is a common criminal, and I shall see how far that will take me," thought Meissner, and he at once began to collect facts and opinions. But Sacher was unassailable. Not that he was a saint or a Pharisee. He made no pretensions to he anything but honest, and he was that to a degree. He lived simply, allowing himself no luxury, no extravagance, no needless expe resided with his wife, a lady considerably older than himself, and neither he nor she ever transgressed the rules of strict economy. Once a week he used to come together with his fellowemployes and some common friends in the Golden Lamb, where a considerable quantity of light beer was consumed and a game of cards in-dulged in; three of four times a year he and Frau Sacher entertained some friends at supper, and that was the sum total of their social pleasures. Frau Sacher, feeling herself grow older, became absurdly jealous of her hustand, and discouraged even the little social intercourse they enjoyed whenever a possible rival was, or seemed to be, involved, so that their visits to their neighbors were few and far between. Thus among their friends there used to be a family consisting of an elderly husband and very pretty wife, named Herrmann. Frau Sacher had always hated Frau Herrman from the very first, and every polite attention paid to that lady by the accountant, every courteous word he addressed to her, aroused her jealousy and indignation, and caused domestic troubles that fasted for weeks. Frau Herrmann had now been a widow for about ten months, and neither the accountant nor his wife ever visited her—that is to say, officially. But Meissner now heard vague rumors to the effect that Herr Sacher did visit the lady in private, unknown to his wife, generally in the evening on his way to the Golden Lamb, or when returning home from the office. Some said that if true it was right and proper for him to visit her, in-as much as he and her late husband had been bosom friends; others thought it did not look well, for widow Herrmann was young, pretty and in rather hard straits, and who

knew what these nocturnal visits might lead to? Meissner had the house watched and learned that Sacher did visit the young widow, and to judge by the attentions he paid her, was not quite as mindful of his plighted troth to his legitimate wife as he night be-He had also made the lady several presents, the last two of whishfur-tipped mantle and a very pretty hat—excited the envy of the entire female population of Rottenburg who, of course, had no suspicion where these articles had come from. But what did all this prove, ever if we suppose the worst? Simply that Sacher was a man, and, like most other men, was sensitive to femining charms; perhaps over-sensitive, and forgetful of some of his moral obligations. But not necessarily a criminal.

Meissner, however, did not take this

quitted the office together on Tues- view of the matter. He reasoned in After that you will be able to judge this way: "If the district accountant stole the money from the strong box, the only person in the secret is his wife. It would need a good deal of provocation to got the good deal of yourself how you stand. Good right." "But may I not send to my wife to say—" "My orders are that you are to communicate with provocation to get the proof from her. But nobody else can furnish it. And I must act on the supposition that he, and he only, is the criminal, until I find reasons for suspecting somebody else. It is unlikely that there was an accomplice, for the sum stolen is too the danger of detection would be much on Christmas day for?" "It is," other and see whether they will not ment will smart; that's all." He was produce fire."

On December 22, therefore, a young his o'ice, to say that the suggested alterations in the fur-tipped mantle second week in January. Ten days it was out of the question now. "There must be some mistake," said Vienna stood him in good stead, and it was owing to the recommendation ped mantle." "I beg pardon, Madam," exclaimed the youth, apologetically, been appointed head of the detective, and he turned to go. Frau Sacher called him back. What if her huswhich the sight of the Widow Herrmann's mantle had caused her, was preparing a surprise for her at Christinas. "Who ordered the fur-tipped be confronted with your accuser, mantle?" she asked. "The district accountant, Madam." "Oh, then, that's made a sign that that person was to be brought in. The door opened and be brought in the door opened and sacher entered. The prisoner preparing a surprise for her at Christ- who caused my arrest?" secrecy, according to Meissner and his masters, being the chief condition of success, and his next to discover a clue.

Commant, Madam. On, then, there have been will it be brought home?" "It was delivered three weeks ago, Madam, but the lady says she wants some alterations made in it, and —." "What lady?" "Frau expression of fiendish hatred that her Herrmann." "Frau Herr—Herrmann?" contemptuous hand-gesture was su-Good God! What sort of a mantle was it?' The young man unctuously described the fur-tipped mantle worn three years ago of 7,000 thalers?" by Widow Herrmann curing the past

three weeks. "And my husband paid for that mentle?" "Oh, the bill was night ever since. As his wife I felt receipted all right, Madam. It is not it my duty to screen him from justice, about the money that I have come, it is chly to —." "Who paid the b.ll, I ask?" "The district accountto?" "There were other articles pur- last God in His mercy gave chased at the same time, a hat and a strength of will to do what is right." blcuse, and the bill came to about seven pounds." "And these things were bought by my husband for that—that—that—lady?" "Yes, Madam, and now she wants alterations made;

flowing false beard, came round two left in order to loosen the screws and hours later to see how things were going on. He asked for Herr Sacher, and was told he was at his office. "Oh, it's nothing of importance, Madam. Director Ewald of Stuttgart, hearing that I was coming to Rotten-burg, asked me to tell Herr Sacher that the lady in whom he takes an interest—his sister-in-law, if I mis-take not—has every chance of obtaining a very desirable post in Stutt-gart. He also asked me to find out whether the lady—" "What lady? Whose sister-in-law? I don't understand what you are talking about." "I am speaking of the lady about whom Herr Sacher wrote to Director. The court, however, atthe convinced of the woman's utter law whom Herr Sacher wrote to Director. be my mistake. She lately lost her husband. Her name is Frau Herrmann." "Great heavens! The shame-less ruffian—I'll—," "Perhans and her feeling? You way, Leave being granted, ed boldly up, and grinning ly, hissed out, "Well, and her feeling? You less ruffian—I'll——." "Perhaps, Madam, you will allow me," began tless for pretty widows. Oh, you Meissner, in hopes of hearing some in-

criminating illusions to the lady's husband, but Frau Sacher slammed the door in his face. When Herr Sacher went home that evening Detective Meissnerr had his agent there, eaves-dropping, in expectation of a volcanic eruption. But hat Frau Sacher's indignation had boots. Detective Meissner introduced himself under his real name to Wallthat Frau Sacher's indignation had

Meissner did not lose heart of hope, but waited and watched. out alone. He and his wife had been invited to spend the evening with a family where there were five children, to say nothing of a dozen juvenile visitors and a Christmas tree. Frau Sacher had refused to go, and her lord and master sallied forth alone. He first paid a visit to the Widow Herrmann, with whom he remained about an hour, and then he went over | The Pope's Encyclical on the Subject Issued to watch the pleasure of the children at the Christmas tree, which in Southern Germany is usually lighted on Christmas Eve. The children, and seemed to enjoy this right intensely.

About a quarter of an hour later the toba, school legislation, but His Holi-About a quarter of an hour later the children, having examined and admirness declares this to be indequate, ed their presents, gathered round the tree and began to sing the pretty hymn, "Stille Nicht, heilige Nicht," which in the minds of all German children, is associated with Christ-mas trees, Christmas snows and Christmas boxes. When the last notes had just died away the door opened, and the servant entered and said that there was a person outside who wished very much to speak to Herr Sacher for a moment. Herr Sacher left the room, saying he would return at once. But he did not return at all. He ger to the police-station, where he was met by an official of the criminal

was asked to accompany the messendepartment—one of his oldest and best friends-who told him that it was with the deepest regret he must arrest astounded. "Yes, I am unspeakably sorry; but I have to obey orders. If wards the I. C. R. route from Me I could do anything for you, for real, and ne adds there appeared to be friendship sake, I would. And you know it." "But tell me what I am of Halifax and St. John should be on arrested for." "I cannot. The ex- an equal footing as regards the inh the day after tomorrow, owing to this being Christmas Eve. Hope for the best during the next thirty-six hours.

you are to communicate with no one." How Sacher spent that night and Christmas day no one knows; but on Dec. 26 he was brought before the examining magistrate, who formally charged him with having stolen the 7,000 thalers three years before. Sacher laughed outright and asked; "Is small to be divided among two, and this what I have been kept in prison greater if two were in the secret. I the reply. "Well, the person who is must strike these facts against each answerable for my wrongful imprisonthen very closely examined as to all his movements on the day of the robman called on Frau Sacher, at about bery, and when he denied that he had ten a. m., when her husband was at ever had an opportunity of unscrewing the hinges, the magistrate forced could not possibly be made before the room the day before the robbery was discovered, and had stayed there afago it would have been possible, but ter the clerks had gone to the other rooms. He was also led to contradict himself several times, but only in the merest trifles. When the examination was over the facts established would not have sufficed to warrant an English grand jury in bringing in a true bill. "You will not admit your guilt?" band, knowing the heart burnings asked the official. "Certainly not, and for the best of reasons. I am

moved forward as if to embrace her, but she looked at him with such an perfluous. "You accuse your husband do. I alone knew his secret, which has weighed upon my mind day and on within me nearly killed me, but at The prisoner hung his head. "De you still persist in denying your guilt?" asked the magistrate. am guilty, and I only regret that but before the second week in January we cannot undertake them."

"Very well, I will give my husband that on the day before the discovery hanging is not the penalty.' your message."

of the robbery he had remained in Melssner himself, having stuck on a the room after the other clerks had make his work as light as possil When all had quitted the office o'clock he had hastily returned, removed the screws, abstracted 7,000 thalers, and putting a bundle of ac-

counts under his arm, gone home, nodding to the two soldiers as he The trial was not delayed; the only question being whether Frau Sacher, whose denunciation was obviously the put on her trial as an accessory after feeling? You won't have much in-clination now to buy fur-tipped manyears. Don't forget your lewful wife, darling, when thinking of your wi-

Sacher died before finishing his term of ten years. His wife was com-pelled by the people of Rottenburg to shake the dust of their city off her assumed the form of icy coldness and sarcasm, weapons to which her husband was well accustomed. This was a most unsatisfactory) ending. Still, Meissner did not lose heart of hope, but waited and watched.

On Christmas Eve Herr Sacher went years, whereas I cleared it up in less than three weeks. Brains, my dear fellow, brains are what a detective wants more than anything else. If you have brains all other things will come; and if you have none you had pest send in your resignation. that is what old Wallner did.

MANITOBA SCHOOLS.

ROME, Dec. 24.-The Pope's encyclical on the Mamitoba schools is pubon Christmas Eye. The children, and there were nearly twenty present, were all assembled in another room, while the parents were arranging the presents on the table in lots, with the name of each child on a sheet of white paper. Then the Christmas the decisions taken seven years ago in Manitoba reliative to the Catholic schools, and points cut the rights the facing of Catholics according to the facing of Catholics. lished here this evening. After re-calling the religious history of Camada white paper. Then the Christmas tree, which was groaning under the toys, gilt apples, and nuts and decorations, was lighted with wax tapers. When everything was at last quite ready a bell was rung, the door opened, and the impatient children rushed in, claping their hands, and giving vent to their delight in various shouts and ejeculations. Sacher seemed to enjoy this right intensely. claiming all their rights, thou must not refuse any partial repara-tion obtainable with the view to re-duce the perils of the education of vouth.

In conclusion, the Pope in the ency-clical says that in the event of these being unobtainable, Caltholics should provide their own schools and adopt. under the guilance of their bishops, a programme of study, recons with their religion and all literary and scientific progress.

HALIFAX AND WESTERN FREIGHT

Hugill of the Furness line is back from him. "Arrest me?" asked Sacher, Montreal. He says the merchants in the west are cordially disposed toamining magistrate reserves that for transportation of foreign freight. Mr. himself, and he will not be here till Hugill thinks that there is every indi-

### SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

CANADA EASTERN.

The Toronto Globe Not in Favor of the Purchase.

Where Would the Country be Benefitted by Securing the Line?

Let the Intercolonial Experiments be Confined to Those at Present on Hand.

TORONTO, Dec. 27.—The Globe says: The proposal that the government should purchase the Canada Fastern railway and make it part of the Intercolonial system must receive the careful consideration of partiament and of the country. The ment and of the country of the situe.

The late Helen Hunt Jackson wrote truthfully when she said: "For of all the hard things to bear and grin, the hardest is knowing you're taken in."

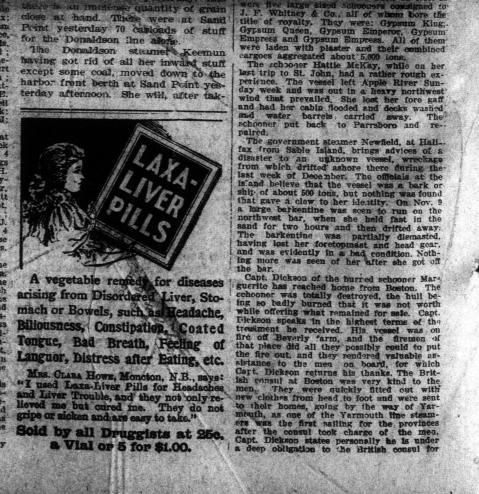
How often you have experienced this in buying Tea! And how easily it is to insure getting the Very Best by simply asking your grocer for Union Blend---in lead packets.

# Geo. S. De Forest & Sons

(From Tueso. Y's Daily Sun.)

The Beaver line s. s. Gallia, which sailed from Moville on Saturday for satied from Moville on Saturday for Halifax and St. John, has on board one hundred passengers.

The Furness steamer Damara arrived in Halifax at noon yesterday and will leave for St. John some time today. The St. John City left London on the 23rd inst. for Halifax and St. John.



The Donalison liner Alerdes left Glasgow for this port Saturday. The Head line boat Dunmore Head,

MARINE MATTERS.