

ANIMAL DISEASES.

A Common One Is Inflammation of the Feet in Cattle.

This disease is commonly known as foot rot, and is a simple disorder and easily prevented or cured, at times it causes lameness...



A HOOF-ALL BANDAGE.

filthy stables in which the manure, gasses, and the animals are constantly standing in the excremental matter...

The symptoms are first apparent in the shaking of the feet, lameness and a general feverish condition...

With good prices for hay, many consider good, bright and barley straw to be worth, for feeding purposes...

WASTE IN FEEDING PREVENTED. A yard is built round the stacks, and the straw fed out as the hay is cut...

Some Hints About Mating. I would advise those who are heat-ratting on mating seasons for their breeding pens meanwhile to spend more time in their poultry houses...

The Peacock at Home. The real home of the peacock or peafowl is in India. There they were and are hunted, and their flesh is used for food...

Kill Surplus Cockerels. At this season the early-hatched male chickens will begin to make nuisances of themselves among the flock by nuzzling...

Latest news in THE WEEKLY SUN.

HIDEBOUND.

One of the Many Ailments to Which Farm Animals are Subject.

The skin is one of the most important excretory organs of animals, for it is the fact that there is a great quantity of waste matter passing off through the skin of an animal...

The symptoms are a tightly drawn skin, the hair stands on end, it loses its natural gloss, and the animal is dull and rough...

Combined Stall and Manger. With good prices for hay, many consider good, bright and barley straw to be worth, for feeding purposes...

REAR ELEVATION. As not more than 50 hens should be kept in one flock...

FRONT ELEVATION. The south, some additional provisions should be made for heating one of the poultry compartments...

The Combs of Fowls. A careful observer of poultry needs no better sign of a hen than to examine the comb...

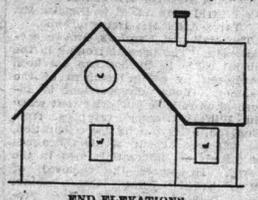
Scorched Grain for Hens. Where hens are fed large amounts of corn newly husked, and not thoroughly dried...

Advertisement in THE WEEKLY SUN.

A COMBINED HOUSE.

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 Gentleman: I frequently see inquiries about farm buildings, and construct plans of laying them out...



END ELEVATIONS.

PLAN-S. E. S. 8. Apartments for Swine, Hens, and Sheep. Rooms for Sheep, Hens, and Swine.

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LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

To the Editor of The Sun:

Sir-I have been very much interested in the correspondence and editorial views expressed in the New Brunswick papers with regard to the proposal of the provincial government to encourage the growing of wheat in the province...

What, then, is the cause or causes of this great difference in the views of the farmers of the province? It surely will not surprise us to find that the answer is not far to seek...

Neither is the question answered by showing the difference in the soil conditions of the wheat growing in New Brunswick...

OFF TO GREAT BRITAIN. Says the Charlotteville Guardian of the 21st inst.: T. J. Dillon will take passage on the Lake Ontario of the steamer line for England, Scotland and Ireland...

A CONVERTED HORSE-TRADER. A certain man who had been a life-long dealer in horses joined the local church...

PREMIER MASONRY. Union Lodge of Portland had a somewhat novel gathering on the 20th inst. when M. B. Edwards and Fred Hart were raised to the full honor...

ONE HON. A letter from the Hon. Mr. J. T. Hart, Premier of the Province, is published in this issue of the Weekly Sun...

Advertisement for Carter's Little Liver Pills.

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OUR NEW STORY.

The Seventh Installment of "Napoleon Smith" appears 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 fascinating 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.

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LEON SMITH.

Smith's adventures are told in a manner by the author. The life of this modern hero of the great war and statesman of the great world...

TRAVEL MILEAGE.

Dec. 22.—The Railway Commission has issued a statement of the mileage of the year 1897. The total mileage of the railways in the province was 1,803 miles...

THE EXPERIENCE.

Thomas Dewson of the bank, now of 14 Melbourn. "It proved a most successful remedy and exceedingly good. I have been troubled with a cough since the 1st of December, and I find myself better."

MASONRY.

At a meeting of the Grand Lodge of the Province, held at St. John's on the 20th inst., the following officers were elected: Grand Master, W. M. Walker; Grand Secretary, J. V. Ellis; Grand Treasurer, R. M. Chapman; Grand Steward, J. H. Jones; Grand Marshal, J. H. Jones; Grand Chaplain, R. M. Chapman; Grand Organist, J. H. Jones; Grand Singers, J. H. Jones and J. H. Jones.

ONE HONEST MAN.

Dear Sir, I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 20th inst. regarding the matter of the Grand Master of the Province. I am sorry to hear of the loss of your property and I am sure that you will be satisfied with the result of the investigation.

IN THE DISTRICT.

loster had stolen the bronze and gold medals which had been laid by the strucken Emperor Eugene with her own hands on the spot. There was a reward of \$200 for its recovery.

BOSTON'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 over ex-Mayor Curtis, his opponent of two years ago, and the city, which was republican at the state election last month, is again democratic by about 4,100. The attempt to split the democratic vote of the city by vigorous work on the part of the city fathers running as a Bryan democrat, proved futile.

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 and Inspector Belyea's recent visit to the various hotels in Westmorland county.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice in India, has been cured of his consumption by the use of the vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of the disease. The remedy is a simple and natural preparation of the most powerful and healthful ingredients.

FOR THE KLONDYKE.

The United States to Send a Supply of Food to the Miners. WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—Captain Brainerd of the substance department of the army arrived in Washington this morning, and although Secretary Alger has not yet received his report, he is believed to be in a severe cold, he sent immediately for the officer and had a conference with him respecting the relief of the Klondyke miners.

Cataract of Ten Years' Standing Cured.

I suffered from Cataract for ten years and was treated by some of the best physicians in Canada. I was recommended by Mr. C. Thompson, druggist, to try Dr. Chase's Cataract Cure, and can state positively it cured my Cataract and Cataractal Sore Throat.

WINDSOR SALT.

Purest and Best for Table and Dairy. No adulteration. No ver cakes. Windsor Salt is the only salt that is pure and free from all impurities. It is the best for all purposes, and is sold in all parts of the world.

IN THE DISTRICT.

in the district, and Vander Peet sends a bargain: fifty Merino sheep—two Africanders—a black stallion, and \$100. He had the sheep driven off at once by a friend, and sold, and pushed the \$100. "And, now," says the farmer, "you'll go and join at Fort Maclean, and, thank God, I'll sleep in safety."

SOLDIERING IN CAPE COLONY.

Forces are Constituted—The Cape Mounted Rifles. 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, Prince Alfred's Guard, Grahamstown Artillery, Durban Mounted Rifles and Natal Carabineers—certain of which have seen service and suffering in the Kaffir wars, but the volunteer corps of the Cape Colony are not so numerous.

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LEGAL-NEWSPAPER DECISIONS. 1. Any person who takes a paper regularly from the Post Office...

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Owing to the considerable number of complaints as to the miscarriage of letters said to contain money remitted to this office...

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SUN PRINTING COMPANY, ALFRED MARKEHAM, Manager.

THE WEEKLY SUN.

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

THE UNITED STATES AND SEALS.

The remarkable communication addressed by Mr. Foster of the United States to Sir Wilfrid Laurier is not calculated to sweeten the controversy. It could hardly be expected that the United States government should be otherwise than "greatly disappointed" because the Canadian visit to Washington "gives so little promise of satisfactory results."

Mr. Foster does "seem to have failed" to make the Canadians see that they are doing wrong in claiming a share in the wealth of the open sea. He does seem to have failed to convince Canada that all seal-killing outside United States territory and by other than United States license is inhuman.

The United States began by asserting that they owned Behring sea and all the seals that swim there. This claim was asserted with revenue cruisers. Canadian vessels were seized in the open sea. Canadian subjects were carried to Alaskan prisons.

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 answer to all that Mr. Foster now urges.

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 amount of the award is \$44,000 or \$476,000 according as two small items are decided.

The Canadian claimants had counsel 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 allow interest. The Canadian government became a party to the case and had its own counsel.

The damages which form the subject 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. Garland, when the former was secretary of state and the latter a private general in Mr. Cleveland's first ministry. Sir John Thompson tried to show Mr. Bayard the error of his ways, but could get no reply.

The Paris award settled the question 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 butchers been left alone, and for all the distress of mind and body inflicted by the United States authorities.

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 court met for argument at Montreal and adjourned to Halifax, where counsel were heard in August and September. The commissioners then separated to meet in Boston for conference. The result of the conference is the verdict mentioned. The Canadian government claimed were Hon. F. Peters, lately premier of Prince Edward Island, and Mr. DeLorge of Quebec. The sealers retained Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper and Mr. Bedwell. The United States counsel were Hon. Don M. Dickinson, Mr. Charles B. Warren and Mr. Robert E. Lansing, all lawyers of prominence, while the first mentioned is a prominent statesman.

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

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

QUEBEC BY-ELECTION.

Railway subsidies form the chief issue 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 yesterday. Sir Wilfrid Laurier 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.

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

The famous Fiasco which occurred during the Mercier regime, and involved the Quebec Herald in much turmoil and confusion, is still a sore to the taste of Fiasco and its disciples. The Herald may also remember that Mr. Tarte also flourished during the Mercier regime and was an intimate associate of Mr. Fiasco. Mr. Fiasco was involved in the Estab des Chaleurs financing. So was Mr. Tarte. Mr. Tarte got half of the \$100,000 taken at one stroke from Contractor Whelan. Mr. Tarte got the other half.

The faculty and students of McGill are still out of sympathy with the anti-tobacco society. The university has now received from Mr. W. C. McDonald a further contribution of \$20,000 to the endowment fund of the physical and chemical branches of the school, and likewise \$10,000 to endow chairs in chemistry and law. This benefactor has now given McGill \$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.

Russia has one habit, which makes the visit to Port Arthur an affair of consequence. Where Russia goes she is apt to remain. As the next neighbor to the north requiring a better outlet on the Pacific than Siberia offers, Port Arthur is a great temptation. Great Britain is also a neighboring power, and Great Britain has a fair command of Chinese ports. Nevertheless Great Britain may be expected to present with Germany and Russia if there is a question of the partition of the Chinese sea-board.

Mr. Tarte complains bitterly about 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. Tarte 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 day 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 from 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 reform school. The law in many places no longer needs enforcement, for the children are no longer on the streets.

The Toronto Globe correspondence sets forth that the quarrel with the government is in part at least due to the greed of Mr. Pratt, M. P., and other revolvers for subsidies in railroads in which they are interested. Very likely, Mr. Pratt belongs to the party of purity.

Magistrate—You admit that you entered the house of the prosecuting witness by the door at two o'clock in the morning? Prisoner—Yes, your honor. Magistrate—What business had you there at that time of night? Prisoner—I thought it was my own house. Magistrate—Then why did you, when the lady approached, leap 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 deepest, you'd still have me? Mrs. Splendid—Don't you be too sure about that.—Puck.

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

DR. STOCKTON

Holds a Successful Meeting in Hillsboro.

Emerson's Wheat Bonus and Laurier's "Preferential" Trade Discussed.

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

The political meeting held in Hillsboro by Dr. Stockton, M. P. P., on Tuesday evening, in the interests of the local opposition, will furnish the people of that section with food for discussion and reflection for some time. It was a very interesting meeting, and 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 conspicuous conclusion to the evening's discussion.

On motion of J. L. Peck, Coun. Hillsboro, Dr. Stockton was called to the chair, and then the platform of the local opposition was read. Besides these gentlemen: Dr. J. Bennett, Jas. McLatchy, Dr. B. A. Marvins, E. S. Woodworth, W. H. Gross, Chas. Bishop, Capt. Joseph Cook, W. M. Burns, Capt. Joseph Carter, W. F. S. Steeves, Jas. Robertson, Z. T. Lewis, M. D., W. M. Molins, Capt. J. Edgott, W. F. Wallace, Wm. Stevens, Albert McLatchy, Asa Steeves, Wm. Woodworth, W. H. Edgott, A. Sherwood, Thos. Allen, Allison Peck, Fred Thompson, Dr. E. Randall, Mansfield Steeves, Minor Steeves, A. E. Jones, Boaz Ross, P. McKinnon, Prudence Steeves, W. C. Jones, John Molina, Council Steeves, Wm. Floyd, W. H. Duffy, W. H. Steeves, Wm. G. Duffy, Bliss Duffy, J. Steeves.

The chairman expressed his thanks to the electors and stated briefly that the purpose of the meeting was to have a discussion of provincial politics. He introduced J. L. Peck as the first speaker.

Mr. Peck expressed his pleasure at having Dr. Stockton present, and delivered a brief speech. He was given a cordial reception by the audience. He referred to what might be seen in the county of Albert in the way of 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 under no obligation for the performance of their contracts. It was not always so now. He did not think the present government could expand the public money judiciously, and could not permit an eminent system of expending provincial money on the roads and bridges. Mr. Peck also referred to Premier Emerson's new policy, and alluded to the stippled salaries that gentlemen must have spent in evolving the famous 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 for an hour. He observed in opening that he was not there on a political mission, but as the leader of the opposition for a political purpose, to give reasons why there should be a change of government in the province. He referred briefly to the non-political banquet to which Emerson in St. John, at which that gentleman attempted to lay down some novel doctrines relating to the administration of our public affairs. Confiding, and thus obviate the province of about \$25,000 per year. In 1884 the net debt was about \$75,000; on Oct. 31, 1896, it was \$2,224,000; an increase of \$1,549,000 an average increase per year of over \$184,000. The bonded indebtedness in 1882 was \$65,000; on Oct. 31, 1896, it was \$2,766,000; an increase of \$1,516,000. These are facts shown in the public records, for all to see. The average increase of bonded debt was over \$135,000 in the fourteen years. Dr. Stockton pointed out that railway legislation by the old government was not responsible for this increase in the bonded debt by the Hald government and the succeeding ones, which under other names. Who is responsible? The present government is largely responsible. On Dec. 31, 1884, there was placed to our credit at Ottawa a sum of money, \$128,000 bearing interest at 5 per cent. This government withdrew \$382,000. They also issued bonds aggregating \$637,000. They further passed a law requiring the last to issue bonds for \$400,000 more, at 4 per cent, to construct bridges, and to issue \$100,000 of this amount per year. They have since issued of that at least \$200,000. Add that to \$637,000 and you have \$837,000 of a public debt for the support and maintenance of public services which prior to the advent of 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 predecessors. In 1884 the

interest on the debt was \$46,000, now it is \$195,000. And this year it carries fall far short of \$46,000, or one-fifth of our entire revenue. Of every \$100 of revenue \$20 goes for interest. Is that a satisfactory outlook for a province with a limited income of \$650,000 to \$700,000 a year? Surely it is necessary that the government should be but 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 your? What do you get out of the revenues? You get all for your schools, roads and bridges, and if that is reduced, you must make it up by municipal taxes. You are getting less today out of the warlike expenditure on your roads and bridges than you have had in any of the years since Confederation. I challenge any gentleman to deny that statement. Albert, represented by Hon. Mr. Emerson, was 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 fell on the just and the unjust or not (Laughter).

In some counties, however, it seemed possible to skip in one direction and spend largely on a bridge near the residence of a presumed supporter. While in a bridge broke down near the house of an opponent of the government, there were no funds available for its repair. The expenditure is manipulated not in the public interest, 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 \$85,000 for the great roads and bridges. Now the lump sum of \$155,000 is voted, all to be expended through the public works department. That takes the bye roads money out of the hands of the municipalities 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 burden will get heavier year by year. The government attempt to mislead the electors 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 criminal court fees. These were formerly paid out of the provincial treasury. 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 gentleman now in power used to say it was no part of the duty of an opposition to advance a policy. But the opposition have in order for Premier Emerson to announce a policy for his government. At the non-political dinner in St. John he did announce something new. It was to give a bonus to every farmer who raised enough wheat to make five barrels of flour, and also to build a number of small mills, one the speaker supposed, for each township. It was said that he could produce his five barrels of flour (Laughter).

But it was said the opposition had no policy. He would show the falsity of that statement. The opposition had it down as their policy: (1) To practice rigid economy in every department of the public service. (2) To keep the expenditure of the province within the revenue. They moved a motion to that effect in the house, and the government voted it down. (3) To avoid any increase of the provincial debt, unless called for by some great and pressing public necessity. (4) To reduce the cost of executive government to an amount proportionate to the population and revenue of the province. Have the present government done that? No, but with their new minimum of agriculture they have added \$2,000 per year to the expense. Do they save on salaries? Mr. Emerson, for example, gets \$1,700 a year. He travels free on all railways, and steamship lines in the province, and he takes out \$1,200 or \$1,300 per year travelling expenses. We pay over \$5,000 a year for travelling expenses of the government. These expenses are 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 down. (5) To ensure efficiency and economy in the administration of provincial affairs by putting up to public competition, as far as possible, all work to be paid for out of the provincial treasury, and thus obviate the payment of large sums for extras, which of late years has caused a scandal in the public service. Public work is done by day's work without 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 honestly earned? You know it is not. It is given to the local organs to sound the praises of the government and bolster them up. The opposition moved that this work be put up to competition—over it among the papers supporting the government. It was voted down. The Fred. Emerson 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 debt. (6) To reduce municipal taxation by paying into the treasuries of the municipalities all fees derived from county offices and houses after the payment of necessary salaries and charges. The surplus, as for example in the case of the probate courts, now goes to Fredericton. (7) To secure a fair representation of all classes and interests in the legislative assembly. (8) To entrust the management of the roads and bridges and the expenditure of all public money granted for such purposes to the municipalities.

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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 gratifying to the leader of the opposition and his friends as was the one at Hillsboro on Tuesday. The hall was nearly filled, and the speaker was frequently and heartily applauded. Driving over the country roads in their present rough state on a cold night is no picnic, and that quite a large number came in from neighboring districts showed the people of Albert take a lively interest in the political discussions of the day.

Dr. S. C. Murray occupied the chair at Albert, and with him on the platform were: Howard O. Barbour, Guilford Smith, J. R. Robinson, Geo. Moore (St. John), Capt. C. A. Cosman, Rufus Tingley, and Comd. G. D. Prescott, I. C. Prescott and T. B. Carter. Among those in the audience were: C. A. Peck, C. C. E. H. Robinson, C. W. Anderson, Rev. O. A. Comben, W. A. Trueman, C. W. Anderson, H. J. Bennett, G. E. 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, Tinsley, Frank Stiles, R. L. Myles, W. W. Tarnis, T. R. Cannon, Capt. William Wood, J. A. Fullerton, M. M. Tingley, J. H. Rhodes, Nicholas Pearson, Peter Bishop, Edward Bishop, W. M. Pearson, G. W. Barbour, G. V. Peck, John Peck, H. D. Cleveland, Chas. L. Peck, Joseph Klover, John Klover, H. V. Wilbur, Oils Cannon, W. E. Stiles, Oils Brewster, Howard Turner, Ezra Stiles, Ezra O. Barbour and others.

The chairman observed that at a time when non-political banquets were somewhat the order of the day it was not amiss to enjoy an intellectual banquet. The people of Albert county were as intelligent as any in the country, and desired to be familiar with the condition of public affairs. It was right and necessary that the people should inform themselves as to what was going on in the country. Dr. Stockton's mission was not non-political. The provincial government have two political days. One was the "non-political" day, the other was "political." With neither had the speaker any sympathy. He did not believe in conditions and the non-political day could not be carried out. 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. It is a man who calls himself independent, who is a man who has had experience in that line both in federal and provincial politics. A gentleman who was very fond of coalition in New Brunswick, and who had been in the field. Dr. Murray said he had no fault to find with a man who on mature consideration withdrew his support from a man or party, but opinion should be intelligently formed and then vigorously upheld. Referring to the provincial finances, Dr. Murray pointed out that the debt is increasing rapidly and the interest charge is of course growing. The people should be aware of that they get a more economical government.

Dr. Stockton was cordially greeted on rising, and made himself at home with his audience from the very start. He observed in opening that the government were the servants of the people and should be held to a strict account for the manner in which they administered the public affairs. The people therefore want information. They want the light of day let in upon the methods and acts of administration, so that they can 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 the information and the government majority voted them down. The delay of the government in bringing down the departmental reports, their effort to keep the press out of the public accounts committee meetings, and the restriction of the members of 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 commended his hearers to follow closely the discussions in the house, and they would see for themselves how the opposition are denied 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 administration. 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 change that the debt increased much more when the doctor was supporting the government than since he was in 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 \$200,000. Mr. Osman said it was over \$200,000. As a matter of fact, he (Stockton) had over-stated it, for on careful examination of the public records he found that while he said \$200,000 it was considerably less. The enormous increase

took place after he ceased to support the government.

Dr. Stockton took up the question of provincial finances which he had been specially asked to deal with by electors 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 concerning 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 administration, to carry on the public services of the country. After discussing the manner in which funds are expended to favor political pets, especially in connection with the money for roads and bridges which Mr. Emmerman had so manipulated that 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 the over-expenditure and showed up the extravagant printing bills and others in this class. He also dealt with the government's policy of saddling upon the people the municipal liabilities. Hon. Mr. LaBrière's sinking fund policy, Hon. Mr. White's famous muskrat policy, and Hon. Mr. Emmerman'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 farmers' convention would discuss it. He was at present unable to see any stronger reason for the wheat bonus than other crops more suited to the soil 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 would 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 agriculture, the farmers were not considered at all. But Mr. Emmerman is out in favor of bonuses. Why, Mr. Emmerman is posed to tax and to that sort of thing. It is strange that he should forget all his old lessons in political economy and blossom out as a pronounced protectionist, for that is what this bonus means. Dr. Stockton here took up the cold storage question, winter port trade and the problem of getting our farm produce on the British market, and his trenchant criticism of Laurier's Liverpool speech and its effect, and his (Stockton's) appeal for fair play for commerce in any scheme of preferential trade was heartily 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. Emmerman should be aiming at. There would be no real benefit from bonus 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 applauded, and the electors further expressed their appreciation 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 carried over from year to year and concealed, and a true statement of the financial condition concealed from the public.

Referring to the chairman's remarks, Dr. Stockton endorsed them. He said he did not believe in coalition governments or "independent" men. The leader always turned up on the side of the treasury benches. The opposition proposed to put up square 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. Emmerman and Mr. Osman would probably find themselves defeated in the next election met with applause.

John Klover rose to ask a question. He had understood Dr. Stockton to say that Mr. Emmerman or the government 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 sitting behind Dr. Stockton if it was not true that the council appointed by the government had taken over and that these officers were given the by-road money to expend.

Dr. Stockton—Are they opponents of the government? Mr. Klover said some of them might be.

Dr. Stockton—And will you say that if commissioners opposed to the government are appointed that Mr. Emmerman will give them the expenditure of the by-road money? Mr. Klover was unable to say.

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

Mr. Klover said that in some of the parishes he believed commissioners would be appointed who would be opposed to the government. Dr. Stockton said the government would give the expenditure of the by-road money to their pets. The speaker wanted evidence of that.

Dr. Stockton—Will you say that they will give to men opposed to them? Can you name a man opposed to them who has been given the privilege? Mr. Klover did not name any.

Dr. Stockton enquired if the (Mr. Klover) had expended a little government money. Mr. Klover admitted it, but maintained that the expenditure of by-road money had not been taken from the municipalities. The commissioners explained it. Dr. Stockton—Give me the names of any man in opposition who has had the spending of a dollar in the last three years. Mr. Klover—I am not here to answer your questions.

Dr. Stockton—Then why do you stay I am wrong? Does any gentleman know of money being given to an opponent to expend? Nobody was able to give such information.

Mr. Klover asked if anybody considered him a government pet, or if he had ever acted like one. Somebody made a reference to a bridge, which provoked general laughter, in which Mr. Klover good-naturedly joined.

Dr. Stockton—The point of this debate then is that what I stated is correct. Mr. Tingley rose to ask a question. He had understood Dr. Stockton 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. He also inquired on which side of federal politics?

Dr. Stockton replied that he did not believe in coalitions made to keep a government in power. At present provincial politics were not run on dominion lines. If called on to form a government, he would not declare against it, but he would not form a coalition. He would not be a coalition, or would it be formed on federal lines. He also inquired on which side of federal politics?

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MONTEREAL, Dec. 21. A gentleman from Rome closely connected with Mr. Bruchesi states that his unexpected return to Canada in connection with the Manitoba school question, and some important steps which the Holy See contemplates taking. When the cablegram announcing the archbishop's return was received at the palace, the archbishop was at once communicated to the other bishops, who all declared that they had received no intimation of any kind of the reason of the archbishop's return. The bishops have been invited to meet at the palace in January, shortly after the return of the prelate, when a request service is to be celebrated for the late Archbishop Fabre. There is no doubt but that the decision of the Holy Father will then be communicated to the prelates, and if Mr. Bruchesi has received instructions to promulgate the encyclical it will be accompanied in his publication by a collective letter of the bishops, which will then be drawn up.

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ONTARIO AND QUEBEC

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.

OTTAWA, Dec. 21.—The minister of justice has set himself a somewhat arduous task. He proposes to personally 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 capital cases.

The postal revenue continues to increase, 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 telegrams for the first nine months of the year have 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 373.

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in their leader. They regretted deeply that he had allowed certain of his followers to gain such an ascendancy over him, and they were now waiting all the present should regain his temporarily lost political sense.

MONTEREAL, Dec. 22.—Three by-elections took place today in Quebec for the provincial legislature. All three were carried by the liberals, the candidates being elected in Yamaska and L'Assomption, where the result turned principally on the bonusing of the South Shore railway, which was opposed by Mr. Tarte, as the projected railway would parallel the Drummond county railway. In Bonaventure the regular liberal candidate, who was endorsed by Premier Laurier, was defeated by the independent liberal. The candidates elected were: Yamaska, Allard (lib.); L'Assomption, G. B. and Bonaventure, Clapperton (ind. lib.).

OTTAWA, Dec. 21.—The Evening Telegram special cable from London says: "Two steamboats of four thousand 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 Yukon district."

OTTAWA, Dec. 22.—The C. P. R. has placed an order with Bertram & Peck shipyards for the construction of six river stern wheel boats to ply in the St. Lawrence river. Each will be 150 feet long and thirty feet beam. They will be taken to Vancouver in pieces and put together again there.

OTTAWA, Dec. 23.—The new link of the empire in the shape of three cent postage to Great Britain and the colonies, which was announced with such flourish of trumpets during the Toronto 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 inexpedient to bring into force on the first of January 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 empire. The imperial authorities prefer to postpone the reduction until a conference be first held to secure a reciprocal reduction of postage both ways between Canada and the rest of the empire, and which it is hoped will cover not only the letters but also the papers and periodicals. The heavy weight of the British and colonial postal authorities in this large 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."

Sir Louis Davies, minister of fisheries, received a despatch from Sir Julian Pauncefote today, stating that the award of the Behring Sea sealion commissions is \$440,000. This sum includes all items, including interest, involved in the different claims of the sealers and crews of twenty-four vessels seized by the United States cruisers during the years from 1888 to 1892, with the exception of two minor cases, the Black Diamond and the Master of the Ada. The commissioners have cordially agreed upon awards for the latter of \$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 1890 and Master Henry Faxon, after the seizure of the vessel was fled, put in the subsequent reason of losing the season's sealing. His claim was \$7,500, and the commissioners have decided he is entitled to \$5,000. The other claim, that of the Master of the Ada, was \$11,000, of which 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. 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 complete 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 sealers had taken the sum of \$440,000.

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paper brief on the Manitoba school question.

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 London is held at good prices. TORONTO, Dec. 22.—It is rumored on the street that an arrangement has been made by which the Mail and Empire gets control of the state, and will absorb the latter.

MONTEREAL, Dec. 23.—The death occurred today of Alexander Ewan, selling agent of the Merchants 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 greetings, 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. Therefore they desired the independence of the papacy and the restoration of its rights. Successful citizens should not be condescended with the subversive factions whose aim was to set the papacy in conflict. It had never been unworthy and the state should make just reparations. The Pope blessed all present, including twenty-three cardinals. Afterwards every guest passed the throne of the Pope, and his holiness said a few words to each of them.

DEFLECTIONS OF THE NEEDLE.

Remarkable Variations of the Magnetic Needle in a Large Part of Central Russia. MOSCOW, Dec. 21.—Experiments that have been made by Russian and French savants in connection with the remarkable deflection of the magnetic needle over an immense area in central Russia have given curious results. The observations were made on the strip of country between Moscow and Kharkov, a distance of about 850 miles. The needle showed the greatest aberrations in the province of Kursk, where in the month it was deflected 20 degrees. One hundred and fifty miles southward the deflection was 10 degrees, the needle pointing east and west, instead of north and south. Engineers who are engaged building railways in that part of the country are much interested in the experiments. They speculate as to how the magnetization will affect the durability of the rails.

It is known that rails are usually made of iron, which when laid north and south show a slight deflection, the greatest was from magnetism being when they are laid down due east and west.

"SOLOMON IN ALL HIS GLORY."

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 beans and a large quantity of second 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 they are better things to give your pastor than second-hand clothing and twenty-seven bushels of beans.—Bishop Kidd.

ITALY DECLINES.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—A telegram to the Daily Chronicle from Rome says it is rumored that owing to her obligations to Germany, Italy has declined England's proposal for common action in the far east, including a joint occupation of China.

According to the same despatch, it is asserted that England has proposed to Russia a conference on the Chinese question, with a view of avoiding dangerous rivalries.

FOOD ENOUGH.

VICTORIA, B. C., Dec. 22.—A. P. McQuillan, a passenger from the north on the steamer City of Seattle, arrived here today. He says there is enough food in Dawson to last the six thousand men now there all winter, without food, about two thousand, having gone to Fort Yukon.

UNCONSCIOUS SARCASM.

A clergyman famous for his benign abilities was once catechizing a Sunday school. When comparing himself to the pastor of a church—a shepherd and his congregation to the sheep, he put the following question to the scholars: "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? Tommy—I see it means the kids are happy 'cause they don't have to study it.

NATURE'S MEDICINE.

Nature's medicine for constipation, liver complaint, sick headache, biliousness, 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.

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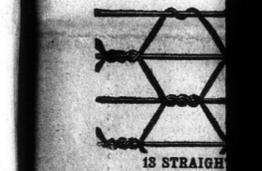
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OTTAWA, Dec. 24—

until parliament meets in view of the inexperience of the members which have taken place in the past. The speaker's letter to the Hon. Mr. Mulock's haec. Mr. Mulock's haec. Mr. Mulock's haec.

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THE WEEKLY SUN

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 sternest 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 Gales. They give nothing for nothing again.

To call this enlightened selfishness is only to beg the question. To say that men are selfishly generous because of the inward satisfaction 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 unthought. 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 be the happier the more there is of the spirit of Him who was poor that we might be rich.

THE WHEAT BOUNTY PRO-GRAMME

The Sun's Record, a cordial supporter of the government, is of the opinion that the farmers ought to be allowed to judge for themselves whether it pays them to grow wheat. There 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. Emerson himself says that the quantity grown in 1890 was only half that grown in 1880. This seems to show that many farmers, after a trial of wheat and other grains, concluded that other grains paid them better. A letter recently published in the Sun from Prince Edward Island stated that wheat growing was largely on the increase in that province, and that the farmers found it a satisfactory crop. If they are steadily increasing the wheat area it goes without saying that wheat is found to be profitable. But there was no other bounty in the case than the profit of the crops. Bounties are often and properly offered to induce farmers to take up some crop, or some method, or some farm industry, which, in their neighborhood, has not passed the experimental stage. Bounties and bonuses are also offered in respect to industries and enterprises of great public or local benefit, but requiring a larger initial outlay than any one can be found willing to risk. Government assistance 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 on their feet.

The growing of wheat does not belong to this class of enterprises. 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 enterprises.

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. Emerson 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 to another because he may have grown wheat in some previous year.

The policy seems to be best with difficulties, and we shall be much surprised if Mr. Emerson 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. Lahti's is likely to bestow on the subject.

The four mill bonus is much simpler and more promising. It is not open to the same objections as the wheat bounty plan. Mr. Venant's platform is much more likely to be adopted than Mr. Emerson's.

PARTY TIES

A recent Moncton 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:

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 had as a price for ties as low as 20 cents a piece. That they were hauled from Quebec to Nova Scotia is simply an unavoidable incident in connection with the purchase. The ties were needed in Nova Scotia 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 ties are not to be obtained in Nova Scotia.

It is not clear why cedar ties should have been brought from Quebec, even though they could only be had in Quebec or New Brunswick, this province being nearer than Quebec to Nova Scotia. But since the Telegraph appeals to Mr. Archibald, it seems appropriate to refer to the statements which Mr. Archibald made to a reporter for the Moncton Times. The Transcript had said that the shortage of ties was due to an understatement of the engineer's department when Mr. Archibald was at 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 government required a deposit of ten per cent, or double the sum previously asked, which shut out tenders from men of small means. The tenders were opened and examined, but for some reason the government only accepted tenders for two-thirds of the quantity called for and required. The engineer was not informed as to the minister's plans, but supposed he either wanted to make a better financial showing by putting in fewer ties than usual, or that he proposed to give out the rest to his friends at contract prices. The latter supposition is apparently supported by the fact that contracts were let without tender to Mr. E. J. Smith of Shediac, the Messrs. Gass of Shubenacadie 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, said 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 government has to haul them hundreds of miles farther than would have been necessary had the lowest tenders been accepted. If the parties supplying the ties are Mr. Tarte's friends, no further explanation seems to be necessary.

The election of Mr. Clapperton in Bonaventure is an unpleasant event to Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Not only did he write an open letter to Mr. Guité, M. P., asking the electors to support Mr. Charles Langlois, 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.

The Fredericton Herald, speaking of the Bonaventure election, says: Langlois, who is a brother of Hon. Francis Langlois, the Quebec member, and the liberal of the Quebec legislature will no doubt be glad that he was defeated. If Mr. Langlois is not clear enough for "the liberals of the Quebec legislature" he is clear enough for Sir

Wilfrid Laurier. The following letter from the printer to Mr. Guité, M. P., was printed for circulation in the country:

I am informed that Mr. Clapperton is to present himself against Chief Langlois, it will be very dangerous to have division in our ranks. You telegraphed me the other day that Chief Langlois had been recently 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 enemies now 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 occupies an exceptional position in regard to Canada. So far as possible the Canadian policy ought to be a British North American policy. We in Canada 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 Wilfrid Laurier has a Quebec constituency and a Quebec crisis among his holiday presents. Mr. Mulock has a Christmas message that his postal scheme will not work. Two Nova Scotia towns have a Christmas notice 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 consent to the acquisition of the Canada Eastern by the minister of railways. Mr. Gibson has apparently not made himself so solid with the party as Mr. Greenfield. The price proposed for the Canada Eastern may be high, but relatively 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 be unanimous in advising the immediate payment of the Behring Sea award. The opinion expressed is that the country having refused to pay before the damages were assessed by a competent tribunal cannot longer postpone payment without justifying an accusation of dishonesty.

Mr. Blair promised to abolish duties on the Intercolonial. Mr. Mulock has promised to make the postal service pay. The finance minister has promised to create a budget surplus. These are comfortable pledges. But in the meantime we note that the deficits continue to grow.

Lipton's Ceylon teas are advertised in London at a retail price of 35, 32 and 24 cents, Canadian 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.

LONDON FIRE

Thirteen Business Houses Destroyed Last Evening.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—A fire broke out this evening in the dry goods store of Jermyn & Perry, High street, Kings Lynn, Norfolk. The local fire engine collapsed and the flames spread rapidly, soon destroying a number of the adjoining business houses. The total damage is estimated at £100,000.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—Later—Thirteen business houses have been destroyed. Owing to the breakdown of the local fire engine, assistance had to be summoned by railway from Peterborough and March. For two hours the fire had its own way and two acres were in flames. A fireman was badly injured. The latest estimates of the loss places it at £150,000.

The churches of Naples are so over-run with mice that most of the pastors have been obliged to keep cats in their churches, at the risk of provoking comic scenes like those sometimes witnessed in theatres when a cat walks across the stage.

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

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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, and several in New England are employing 70,000 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 treasurer had been a few hours before, and had voted to reduce wages ten per cent. on Jan. 17.

Ex-Mayor Edwin M. Curtis received a telegram from a Boston man in New Brunswick last Wednesday congratulating him on his "great victory" in the city election held the day before. It has been explained that the ex-mayor's friend, who was a stranger in New Brunswick, read the St. John Telegraph, which had Mr. Curtis elected by about 6,000 plurality, whereas he was beaten by 4,000 votes.

Dr. Heber Bishop of this city, who recently returned from New Brunswick with a moose weighing 1,050 pounds, 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 is 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 exhibitors of canoes, trappings, etc., will be brought here for the occasion. The provincial government has been requested to send the province is well represented.

Hon. Charles S. Herin, who was assistant secretary of the treasury and President Cleveland, delivered an address on Trade Relations Between the United States and Canada before the 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 convention in Detroit in 1886, Mr. Herin said: "The same interests that prompted that commercial treaty exist today, and we need a greater degree of co-operation with our northern neighbors than we have at present."

Col. Albert Clarke, secretary of the Home Market Club, a high protecting organization, replied to Mr. Hamlin's address in a letter to the Transcript. Col. Clarke suggested that President McKinley appoint Mr. Hamlin, who, by the way, is the leader, a commissioner to visit Canada, a commission 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 a commissioner will have a great deal to encounter in Canada. First, he will have to overcome a feeling of loyalty, for which I confess that I greatly admire the Canadians. Then he will have to convince them that they have been deceived by the fair promises of certain eminent Englishmen, who, although connected with the government, have thus far spoken only untruthfully. Then he will have to be able to show that it 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 Fall River mill owners to cut wages, a number of French-Canadian families 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 Lowell, where there is a large French-Canadian population. It is expected the mills in Salem and Lawrence will make reductions in a few days, and in both places there is a large French-Canadian 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 contribution 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 would not desire to have the statesman from the Androscoggin thrown in. He might possibly desire to have Canada adopt his sky-scraping tariff law, which as yet has not succeeded in protecting the United States treasury from the customary monthly deficit.

The treasury department has received notice of a seizure of 1,800 pounds 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 Canada, exported a quantity of livers from Pike and W. B. Colby of Canada, and claimed that they should be 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 passenger agent of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railway, is a native of Charlottetown. He came to Boston from the island in 1855, and began his railway 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 raisers met with during the wet spring and early summer, when a large percentage 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 probably begin about the last of January.

Frank H. Berry, formerly of Bear River, N. S., died in Waltham, Thursday. He was about 29 years old. C. J. Larkin, St. John; W. E. Romington, Halifax; Andrew Loggie, Loggieville; and A. E. Shatto of Windsor, N. S., were in the city this week.

The following were the exports of flour, meal, corn, etc., to the provinces by water this week: 150 barrels flour, 500 do. cornmeal, to Bear River, per scho. E. DeLaney; 150 barrels cornmeal, 100 barrels flour, 40 bags do., 100 bags cornmeal, to Bear River, 50 sacks do., 50 barrels meal feed, to Bridge-water, etc. per scho. Gladstone; 200 bags oats, to Yarmouth, per scho. Williams; 5,500 bushels corn, to Halifax, per scho. Avon; 150 barrels flour, to Yarmouth, per scho. Boston; 150 barrels flour, 12 half barrels do., 25 sacks do., 533 sacks meal, 300 barrels cornmeal, to Digby, per scho. DeLaney; 140 bags of meal, to Port Williams, per scho. Shafner Bros; 32 barrels oatmeal, 150 half barrels do., 600 barrels flour, to Guysboro, per scho. Floseval; 150 barrels cornmeal, to Meteghan River, per scho. Lavigne.

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 Scattered at \$3. Provisions are generally higher, because of rough weather, and are slightly higher, prices ranging from 8 cents for 15c live to 10 cents for extra, and lobsters are worth 14c, and balled, 15c.

The molasses situation is very strong in Montreal, and dealers are predicting that Barbados will go to 30c or higher. There has been a steady advance lately.

MANCHESTER'S TONIC Condition Powder. A Preparation put up by qualified Veterinary Surgeons and compounded from the purest drugs and Medicines to be obtained, is without doubt the most popular and successful home medicine of the day. It not only Cures Distemper, Swelled Legs, Hides, Bumps, Bots and Worms. It also cures all the diseases which the horse is liable to contract, and is a most valuable medicine for the stable. Do not get off with an inferior powder. Demand the Best. Sold by Druggists and Grocers. W. W. MANCHESTER & Co., 111, 113, 115, 117, 119, 121, 123, 125, 127, 129, 131, 133, 135, 137, 139, 141, 143, 145, 147, 149, 151, 153, 155, 157, 159, 161, 163, 165, 167, 169, 171, 173, 175, 177, 179, 181, 183, 185, 187, 189, 191, 193, 195, 197, 199, 201, 203, 205, 207, 209, 211, 213, 215, 217, 219, 221, 223, 225, 227, 229, 231, 233, 235, 237, 239, 241, 243, 245, 247, 249, 251, 253, 255, 257, 259, 261, 263, 265, 267, 269, 271, 273, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293, 295, 297, 299, 301, 303, 305, 307, 309, 311, 313, 315, 317, 319, 321, 323, 325, 327, 329, 331, 333, 335, 337, 339, 341, 343, 345, 347, 349, 351, 353, 355, 357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367, 369, 371, 373, 375, 377, 379, 381, 383, 385, 387, 389, 391, 393, 395, 397, 399, 401, 403, 405, 407, 409, 411, 413, 415, 417, 419, 421, 423, 425, 427, 429, 431, 433, 435, 437, 439, 441, 443, 445, 447, 449, 451, 453, 455, 457, 459, 461, 463, 465, 467, 469, 471, 473, 475, 477, 479, 481, 483, 485, 487, 489, 491, 493, 495, 497, 499, 501, 503, 505, 507, 509, 511, 513, 515, 517, 519, 521, 523, 525, 527, 529, 531, 533, 535, 537, 539, 541, 543, 545, 547, 549, 551, 553, 555, 557, 559, 561, 563, 565, 567, 569, 571, 573, 575, 577, 579, 581, 583, 585, 587, 589, 591, 593, 595, 597, 599, 601, 603, 605, 607, 609, 611, 613, 615, 617, 619, 621, 623, 625, 627, 629, 631, 633, 635, 637, 639, 641, 643, 645, 647, 649, 651, 653, 655, 657, 659, 661, 663, 665, 667, 669, 671, 673, 675, 677, 679, 681, 683, 685, 687, 689, 691, 693, 695, 697, 699, 701, 703, 705, 707, 709, 711, 713, 715, 717, 719, 721, 723, 725, 727, 729, 731, 733, 735, 737, 739, 741, 743, 745, 747, 749, 751, 753, 755, 757, 759, 761, 763, 765, 767, 769, 771, 773, 775, 777, 779, 781, 783, 785, 787, 789, 791, 793, 795, 797, 799, 801, 803, 805, 807, 809, 811, 813, 815, 817, 819, 821, 823, 825, 827, 829, 831, 833, 835, 837, 839, 841, 843, 845, 847, 849, 851, 853, 855, 857, 859, 861, 863, 865, 867, 869, 871, 873, 875, 877, 879, 881, 883, 885, 887, 889, 891, 893, 895, 897, 899, 901, 903, 905, 907, 909, 911, 913, 915, 917, 919, 921, 923, 925, 927, 929, 931, 933, 935, 937, 939, 941, 943, 945, 947, 949, 951, 953, 955, 957, 959, 961, 963, 965, 967, 969, 971, 973, 975, 977, 979, 981, 983, 985, 987, 989, 991, 993, 995, 997, 999.

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. Johnston, P.; John J. Trainor, V. P.; P. McGuigan, R. S.; James Doyle, A. S.; D. J. Riley, F. S.; John O'Connell, T. S.; Thomas Butler, S. at A.; Wm. A. Edmonds, M.; D. O'Connell, G.

Miss McMillan's recital in behalf of a children's ward in the new P. E. I. hospital was a very success. Giving gross receipts of \$129.50. The Rev. G. C. Palmer of Bedoune and 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 decision of the Methodist conference.

Rev. Mr. Robertson of Cavendish is felicitated at the marriage at Cavendish of Miss Wm. A. Houston of North Rustico and Miss Matilda McKenna of Cavendish. Frank Churchill was groomsmen, and Miss Lilla McLeure was bridesmaid.

Hugh McKenna, a saloon keeper of this city, was fined \$25 and costs for selling liquor to a minor. 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 president, Rev. W. J. Kirby; Judge, Pittzinger; L. L. Beard; Treasurer, Dr. Agass; W. C. Turner; mess., H. J. Cundall; cor. sec., J. E. Matthews; executive committee, Thos. May, F. B. Messervey, John T. McKenna, Allan Stewart, G. H. Taylor, J. D. Sornian, J. K. Ross, J. P. Goss, Charles Chaudier, John Hammill. A special effort is being made to raise funds to save their building from the auctioneer's hammer.

The Northumberland has made her last trip via Point du Chene for this season, and is now laid up here for the winter. The mails will go via Pictou. A new court of Foresters, called Mt. Stephen, was instituted here on Tuesday. Some 25 names have been given in for membership. The following officers were elected: Court deputy, J. M. Duncan, C. D.; Richard M. Johnson, G. R.; John W. Sutherland, V. C. R.; E. Jordan, S. R.; C. V. C. R.; W. J. Kirby, Chap.; Dr. H. D. Johnson, Ph.; J. Franklin McMillan, R. S.; J. Edwin Bell, F. S.; Ches. McGeevers, T.; Arthur Gates, S. W.; E. H. Duchesne, J. W.; Lionel J. Peake, S. B.; Wm. H. Ball, E. S.; trustees, T. J. Morris and John A. Moore.

FAMILY OF NINE BURNED.

LONDON, Dec. 26.—A Mrs. Jarvis and her nine children, the youngest a baby, were burned to death today in a four-room cottage occupied by the other families in Dixie street, Bethnal Green, London. The unfortunate family occupied the upper floor. The cause of the fire is not known. The woman's husband, who had been suffering from consumption, had been working in the house without having heard of the disaster. Mrs. Jarvis earned a scant livelihood by making match boxes, and her rooms were filled with inflammable material.

BRAM'S NEW TRIAL.

BOSTON, Dec. 27.—The prospects for Bram's new trial are that it will be called about the middle of February. District Attorney Jones says the prosecution is ready, but no immediate steps will be taken until 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 Jose (Cal.) girl, stopped by a foot-patrol in his fight with such force as to knock the ruffian out. There is one Tennessee, anyway, who will not practice the habit of holding a toothpick in his mouth any more. A news-catcher had him swallow one the other day, and he is considerably exercised over its whereabouts and possible effects.

The case against the Leinster regiment, tried on the charge of on the sidewalk, was proven and the accused days. The colonel had it stated to the guilty of the charge whatever fine might Halifax Herald.

Master Joseph E. has been successful in winning the entrance of the Collegiate school of seventy-one scholarships in the Princeton, N. J., with a per centage of the second occasion. Hamilton has himself.—Victoria, B. C.

Owing to the explosion connection with the new railway station apparatus is not it has been necessary number of stores from being damaged enable the work to no fault of the contractor formed their part right, the extra expense, the become by Moncton Times.

CITY The Chief Week Together With From Cor. Ex. When ordering WEEKLY SUN the NAME of which the paper should be sent. Remember! Office must be ensured prompt request.

SHIP HONOLULU

Barkin, Louis load lumber here \$8. After February daily mail to Y and Chipman, Qu Central railway. The death took her residence, I. S., relic of of McLaughlin and daughter of Musque year.

There are said million feet of what at Sheet, ready for shipment soon as navigation. The Sun's Food respondent writes McLaughlin and daughter of Musque, capturing the deer.

Bark N. B. Motter, built in 1890, Bentley, 25 tons, 1932, have been sent. Both vessels Parrsboro. C. D. Bess of John, the proprietor cut company, has butted fifty dollars this city.

A number of chartered lately for New York at kept up because of large stock houses, which are for quarters.

Hon. F. Peters, K. H. H. Tupper, K. in this week's notice of appointment of a bar of this province. Colist. Dec. 17. A large building course of erection Co., N. B., in Croix Paper Mills, machinery to be factory of tar paper large stock houses, is to be erected.

A telephone man announced the death of Charles Harrison near Colist at the age of six. Harrison retired health Saturday day morning was Frank.

On the first of next, W. H. Murray lumberman of St. J. ser Gregory into with him in the enterprise so success with Mr. Murray congratulated on a Christmas present.

A disappointing had market for the disposed of their bare treat people are offered \$3.50 per ton delivered northern sections of which most of the shippers have had prices mean about \$—Sackville Post.

The case against the Leinster regiment, tried on the charge of on the sidewalk, was proven and the accused days. The colonel had it stated to the guilty of the charge whatever fine might Halifax Herald.

Master Joseph E. has been successful in winning the entrance of the Collegiate school of seventy-one scholarships in the Princeton, N. J., with a per centage of the second occasion. Hamilton has himself.—Victoria, B. C.

Owing to the explosion connection with the new railway station apparatus is not it has been necessary number of stores from being damaged enable the work to no fault of the contractor formed their part right, the extra expense, the become by Moncton Times.

DOCTORS SAID DIABETES. Mr. W. H. Jones, Ontario, 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 pain. The doctors said I had Diabetes of the worst kind, and could not live six months. Doan's Kidney Pills have made a perfect cure."

CURE BACKACHE. Mr. Thos. Dunn, Berlin, Ont., says: "I had a severe pain across my back, and was continually troubled with my kidneys. I had terrible headaches and dizziness. My appetite became poor, and my sleep was not refreshing. Doan's Kidney Pills have done wonders for me. I have not the slightest pain now. I feel better, sleep well, and am strong and vigorous."

CURE DIABETES. NIPPED IN THE BUD. Mrs. John Hoar, 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 was bad and appetite poor. He commenced taking Doan's Kidney Pills and is now completely cured."

CURE BRIGHT'S DISEASE. The DROPSY DISAPPEARED. Mrs. Catherine Burton, 83 Alexander St., Montreal, says: "I was troubled for years with pain across my back, head aches, dizziness and poor appetite. There were dropsical swellings of my limbs. I was so sick I could not go to bed. The doctors seemed unable to cure me. Doan's Kidney Pills brought relief at once, and have 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 WEEKLY SUN to be changed, send the NAME of the POST OFFICE to which the paper is going as well as that of the office to which you wish it sent.

Remember! The NAME of the Post Office must be sent in all cases to ensure prompt compliance with your request.

Ship Honolulu gets 16c. 6d. on coals from Newcastle, N. S. W., to Manila.

Barkin. Louisa has been fixed to load lumber here for Buenos Ayres at \$8.

After February 1st there will be a daily mail to Queen's Cove, Coder and Chipman, Queens county, over the Central railway.

The death took place on 22nd inst. at her residence, Ingwood, of Hannah S. Knight of Musquash, in her eightieth year.

There are said to be one and a half million feet of boards piled on the wharf at Sheet Harbor, Halifax Co., ready for shipment in the spring, as soon as navigation opens up.

The Sun's Fredericton Junction correspondent writes: On Friday Harry McLaughlin and Fred Phillips, while skating on the Oronto, ran down a deer, capturing the animal alive.

Bark N. B. Morris, 700 tons register, built in 1880, and schooner C. E. Bentley, 250 tons register, built in 1878, have been sold to New York parties. Both vessels were registered at Farnboro.

C. D. Boss of New London, Connecticut, who is visiting his son in St. John, the proprietor of the Queen Elizabeth, has generously contributed fifty dollars to the park fund of this city.

A number of schooners have been chartered lately to load lumber here for New York at \$2.50. The rate is kept up because of the number of schooners which are going into winter quarters.

Hon. F. Peters, Q. C., and Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, K. C. M. G., O. C., are in this week's Gazette giving formal notice of application for call to the bar of this province—Victoria, B. C., Colonist, Dec. 17.

A large building, 40x60 feet, is in course of erection at Hartville, Bands Co. N. B., for the reception of machinery to be used in the manufacture of tar paper. In the spring, a large stock house, about 150 feet long is to be erected.

A telephone message Sunday announced the death of Miss Harrison, daughter of Charles Harrison, residing near Cox's Point, Queens county, at the age of sixteen years. Miss Harrison retired in her usual good health Saturday evening and Sunday morning was found dead in her bed.

Frank Giberson is manager of a cattle ranch in American territory, owned by an American. He had chance to go into a bank agency, but declined it. He holds twenty-five mining claims, and has no idea just how they will turn out. The section is reported to be doing well in the west.—Halifax Chronicle.

On the first or second of January next, W. H. Murray, the well known lumberman of St. John, takes J. Fraser 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 Citizen.

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 \$2.50 per ton delivered at points in the northern section of New Brunswick, which takes the best markets on skippers having hay to load. The grove process mow about \$4 for cut hay.—Sackville Post.

The case against the colonel of the Leinster regiment, who was arraigned on the charge of riding a bicycle on the sidewalk, was called in the police court yesterday. The charge was proven and the accused fined \$5 or 25 days. The colonel did not appear, but it is stated to the effect that he was guilty of the charge and would pay whatever fine might be imposed.—Halifax Herald.

Master Joseph Keizer, aged 10, has been successful in winning the Bishop of Columbia's entrance scholarship at the Collegiate school, with a percentage of seventy-one. The school scholarship is the prize of John Hamilton, son of Dr. B. C. Hamilton, with a percentage of 75.49, this being the second occasion on which Master Hamilton has thus distinguished himself.—Victoria, B. C., Daily Colonist.

Owing to the exposure of the job in connection with the plumbing of the new railway station building the heating apparatus is not yet in place, and it has been necessary to put in a large 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 right, the extra expense will, it is presumed, be borne by the government.—Moncton Times.

THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY. Having weekly 1000 copies of THE WEEKLY SUN, changes the circulation of all papers published in the Maritime Provinces. Advertisers please make a note of this.

Three "tyers" are going to 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 Crimean veteran, and long resident of Lookport, N. S., died on Tuesday, after nearly a week's illness, of paralysis. Mr. Anderson fought in most of the battles of the Crimea, and his reminiscences of Inkerman, Alma, and Balaklava 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 propellers to run between Montauk Point, Portland, St. John and Halifax in the summer months, and southern points during the winter.

Edward P. Bachman has commenced the construction of a schooner for parties in Lunenburg county. This makes three now being built at Sheburne, so the ship carpenters are hustling. The handsome steamer building by Stephen Harlow for Bradford Cann and others of Yarmouth is now about completed, and will shortly be towed to Halifax to receive her engines and fittings. Sheburne Budget.

At the last regular meeting of Londonderry Heroes, L. O. E., No. 1, Marchantville, the following officers were installed for the current year: Burchell, Elson, W. M.; Nelson, Jeffrey, D. M.; Wm. Adams, Chaplain; Jas. H. Jeffrey, R. S.; Akim McFarland, F. Sec.; David McNutt, Treas.; Robert Armstrong, D. of C. Armour Hunter, Thos. Elson, Robt. Hunter, Thos. Crawford, King McFarland. The membership of this lodge is about 35, and the finances are on the right side.

A Scarborough, Me., letter of Dec. 23 says: "Thomas Pollett, a native of Prince Edward Island, was chopping wood in a shed attached to E. D. Hanson's farm house at North Scarborough Wednesday, when the axe slipped and struck one of his feet, inflicting a deep wound and severing an artery. Pollett managed to get into the house and Dr. Beckwith sent for him, but before he arrived Pollett had died from the loss of blood. He was 33 years of age and has a brother who resides in Portland."

J. J. Wallace, general freight agent, and John M. Lyons, general passenger agent of the I. C. R., were in the city Thursday, and with Station Master Robertson looked over several buildings as suitable for offices. The result of the investigation will be reported to the authorities and the selection of the I. C. R. up town office will be definitely decided on later. The building selected will provide accommodation 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 operation 20th May last, and closed on 20th October, under the charge of D. R. Keith of Havelock, had a very successful season. Altogether about thirty tons of cheese were manufactured. Seven tons were shipped to Moncton, 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 fifty-seven cents per hundred pounds. The farmers are talking of putting in a separator and sending their cream to the Sussex creamery during the winter season.

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 the bay on Sunday night. He was at the wheel, and was so busy engaged working his anchor through the heavy 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 his crew cleared off the vessel fully twenty tons of ice, and then it was not all cleared off.

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 Crow's Nest railway construction, the Klondyke expeditions, and the high price of cattle are contributing to the prosperity of Calgary and its neighborhood. Klondyke parties going north by the overland route purchase supplies at Calgary or Edmonton, and Calgary 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.

LOOKPORT AFTER A BREAK-WATER. A petition, to which are appended between five and six hundred signatures, has been forwarded from Lookport, 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 to Thrum Cap buoy, and for the further dredging of the harbor. It is claimed that the proposed breakwater could be built at a comparatively small cost, and that it would render the harbor an anchorage and wharves secure from undertow, and make Lookport the best winter port of call for fishermen on the south shore.

THE CHRISTMAS MARKET. A Fine Display Made by Thomas Dean and O'Neill Bros.

(From Daily Sun, December 22.) "Never since it was built," said one of the oldest men connected with the market to a Sun reporter yesterday, "has the market contained such a large and excellent lot of beef as was seen here this morning." 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 quality. That which attracted the most attention was the upper province beef. One hundred animals were brought here and slaughtered for the Christmas trade. The demand for good beef has been great, one wholesale man having sold over 140 quarters yesterday. All of this was not purchased by people doing business in the market. Quite a lot of it went to outside dealers. The Nova Scotia beef shown was far above the average, and there was also some good New Brunswick meat. Of pork there was a large supply, which may also be said with regard to lamb and mutton.

The stalls present an unusually attractive appearance, all of them being brightly and well ornamented for the occasion.

The spacious stall occupied by Thos. Dean, on the southern side of the market building, looks better than ever. The upper part of the front of the stall is handsomely decorated with spruce, and beneath the trimmings is a 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, which were purchased for him in Ontario. Chief among the lot are of course that of the heifer which won so many prizes at the fair and would up carrying off first prizes at the cattle show there, and that of the steer which competed so closely with the heifer. This beef is declared by many of the knowing ones to be the finest ever seen here. The other eight carcasses are all most 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 15 lbs. and chickens and ducks of all sizes. Mr. Dean expects when he gets his whole stock in to have on his tables and in his restaurant a variety of such delicacies. In the line of game Mr. Dean displays deer meat, prairie hens, quail and pigeons. The seventeen diplomats by the famous prize heifer, whose carcass is to be cut as such attention place, are exhibited in a conspicuous place. Already many of the choice cuts of this beef have been purchased for the international steamer and the Victoria Hotel. Mr. Dean shows hams and bacon of first own curlew.

O'Neill Bros. always make a good show, and they are not behind this year. Their place is neatly trimmed with spruce, and their goods are tastefully exhibited. They have eight carcasses of beef. The animals were all at Cornwallis and were raised in the province. They were the choicest ever brought here from across the bay. Messrs. O'Neill have brought down from Quebec a few choice turkeys, and deer, which they have admirably displayed. There are here, mutton, duck, pig, poultry, and English hams make a show of game highly creditable to the firm. They have a good supply of pork, including winter, ham, etc. While their supply of turkeys yesterday was large, they expect two thousand more from Sussex today. They have a large supply of game, including ducks, Messrs. O'Neill handle Dunlop's and Lang's hams and bacon, and have a full show of them on exhibition now.

A MISSING WOMAN. Mrs. Gilliant, an inmate of the Lunatic Asylum, cannot be found.

Mrs. Anne Gilliant, an inmate of the Provincial Lunatic Asylum, is among the missing, and is believed to be in the woods near by as being scoured by night and by day for a clue to her whereabouts.

Mrs. Gilliant 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. Her husband's grave was discovered as to her whereabouts—in fact, so desperate are the means that are being taken to locate her, that in the vicinity of the river it is being dragged, and up to a late hour without any success, and a similar fate has been recorded by those who were searching the woods in the vicinity.

On Friday Mrs. Gilliant called at the asylum and received permission to take her wife home to spend Christmas. This she did. Mr. Gilliant is employed in Randolph & Baker's mill, and with one son, their only child, resides near the mill. At home Mrs. Gilliant entered at once into the usual routine of household duties and busied herself with the extensive preparations preliminary to a merry Christmas at home. Christmas eve, with the increasing excitement and the finishing touches before the full came, and for a few moments Mrs. Gilliant, for the past few hours a rosy, happy wife, was left alone on the lower floor of the then happy household where the other members of the household were up stairs. In a short time, to her very minutes, they came down to where Mrs. Gilliant had been left, and missing her, began to look about but without any prospect of success that has met their most strenuous efforts up to a late hour this morning.

In the centre of the floor of the room in which but a few hours before they had left Mrs. Gilliant, 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 the cold and loneliness of a winter night without any covering for her feet. As before mentioned, all trace of her is lost.

WEEKLY SUN!

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 that may not be presented to the Family Circle.

It has been for years a welcome visitor once a week in thousands of 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 year.

NOVA SCOTIA. CORNWALLIS, Dec. 28.—We regret having made the announcement in a previous issue that Edward Bennett was imprisoned on a charge of stealing and selling liquor belonging to Michael McFadden, as upon further inquiry we find that the facts did not warrant the statements. Bennett was only arrested; was released upon giving bail, and as no prosecutor appeared on the day for trial, no further investigation was made.

MOVED TO FREDERICTON. Mr. and Mrs. Stoford of Tidnish have left for Fredericton, where they will spend the winter, says the Amherst Gazette. Byre, their son, sailed from St. John for Antwerp, where he will join the large steel ship Albatross as apprentice. He has made a good record at the well known school of Mr. Patterson at Horton Landing, and will doubtless soon be at the top of the ladder in his chosen profession. Mr. and Mrs. Stoford will be much missed both in social and church circles. Mr. Stoford being church warden, and choir master in the Church of the Good Shepherd. Harry Stoford, 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 attack 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 consciousness, and passed peacefully away.

Mr. Howard was born at Sheffield, in the St. John river, in 1837. After leaving home he worked in several places, and seven years ago came to 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 Macdonald of Pictou Co. twenty-three years ago, who with four sons, W. P. and W. H. of Amherst, 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 pastor of St. Ann's church, Fredericton, was visited upon by Sheriff Sterling and T. C. Allen 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 good gentleman received a call from rev. the 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 Tremouillet, he was born in 1771, was captured by Oran pirates in 1788, 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 appearance."

FISHERY APPOINTMENT. (Moncton Transcript.)

It is understood that the department of marine and fisheries has amalgamated the fishery districts of Sackville and Westmorland with Bedford as one district, and in consequence the office of fishery overseer held by Robert Gordon of Bale Verte has been abolished. Geo. C. Copp of Bale Verte, who was officer for the Bedford district, is now officer for the double 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 Army hall in Calais on the 10th and 11th of February. Preparations 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 highest prize at the last fair at Bangor and St. John, and the rooster that took the highest prize at St. John was bought by a member of the association. 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 Harding of Massachusetts, among all varieties will be exhibited. Ball of Massachusetts will be judge.

BEHRING SEA. Lord Salisbury's Letter to United States Ambassador Hay.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—Lord Salisbury, the premier, has written to United States Ambassador Hay in response to America's latest proposal in the Behring Sea controversy, her request that Great Britain should enter into 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 in the sealing question, and that Canada is unwilling to become a party to such an arrangement as is proposed by the United States. Therefore England, continues Lord Salisbury, whose interests are but slight, would not be justified in acceding to the proposal.

RUSSIA CAN DEFY THE WORLD. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 27.—Ed. T. Sheppard, who has recently returned from China, commenting on a reported occupation of Korea by Russia, said today: "The seizure of the port shows Russia has practically taken possession of Korea, Manchuria and the Gulf of Liangtung, and possesses a strategic position which will possess a significance which will cause consternation among the diplomats of the world. Its situation is such that its possession practically places Russia in a position to defy the world."

THE BODIES RECOVERED. FREDERICTON JUNCTION, Dec. 27.—The bodies of Charles and Harry Maynard, drowned yesterday in the Oronto, were recovered this morning in fourteen feet of water.

Who Can Say?—"He is a man of the right kind of mettle," said the haughty beauty. "I intend to marry him, too." Perhaps, she had just returned from the Klondyke, the stuff she referred to was the yellow metal. Who can say?—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

MIXED FEEDS. Chicago Mash, Barley Mash, Barley, Oats and Peas Mash, Hominy Feed, etc. PRICES LOW.

JAMES COLLINS, - 210 UNION ST. ST. JOHN, N. B.

WANTED.—A Bristol, Carleton Co., N. B., for school commencing Jan. 2, 1898, a First or Second Class Teacher (male) progressive and well disciplined. Apply, stating age, experience and lowest salary expected, to J. J. HAYWARD, Secretary to Trustees.

IF YOU ARE energetic and strong, if you are above foolish prejudices and canvassing for a good book, write and get my free trial. 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. LINSOTT, Toronto.

WANTED.—Second Class Male Teacher for Corbett Border District, No. 12. Apply, stating salary, to Secretary of Trustees, JAMES E. CORBETT, Secretary, Clones' Post Office, Queens County, N. B.

WANTED.—A Second or Third Class Female Teacher for District No. 6, Parish of Ellersville, Sunbury County. Please apply and state salary to DAVID J. DUKES, Secretary, Juvenile Settlement, Sunbury County, N. B.

WANTED! Spruce Siding delivered in St. John this winter by rail or steam. For further particulars apply to E. H. EAGLES, 78 Harrison Street, St. John, N. B.

MISCELLANEOUS. PROSPECTORS' CLASS at Kingston Mining School opens Jan. 4, 1898; lasts eight weeks. W. L. GOODWIN, Director. 1853



Legs, Hides, etc., etc., etc.

Take No Other Merchandise

E. ISLAND.

ETOWN, Dec. 23.—Dr. A. O. H., has elected the year: P. H. James J. Johnson, P. H. V. P. P. McQuinn, Doyle A. S. D. J. Riley, Cochran, T. Thos. Butwin A. Edmonds, M. C.

ma's recital in behalf of the new P. E. I. a great success giving of \$120.50.

C. F. Palmer of Bedoue W. J. Kirby of Grace W. J. Kirby of Grace W. J. Kirby of Grace

tion of Cavendish of marriage at Cavendish of North Westwood de McKenzie of Cavendish Churchhill was groomsmen Lilla McLaure was

ale, a saloon keeper of fined \$25 and costs for a minor.

ted annual meeting of on Monday, although first satisfactory, they following officers: Fred Robertson; vice president; Farquharson, Judge Beer; Prof. Shaw, Dr. Turner; Treas., H. J. J. E. Matthews; Sec., Thos. May, F. E. Taylor, J. D. Seaman, F. Gordon, Charles Hammett.

made to raise funds to from the auction-

berland has made her in this now list up for the mads will go via

of Foresters called as instituted here on names have been

ship elected: Court de- man, C. D. Richard R.; John W. Suther-

Edward B. Jordan, F. J. Kirby Chapin, Dr. Ph.; J. Franklin Mc- J. Edwin Bell, F. S. T.; Arthur Gates, S. Jensen, J. W.; Lionel J. Wm. H. Bell, J. B. Morris and John A.

NINE BURNED. A Mrs. Jarvis and her youngest son, were play in a four roomed-

the occupants of the house. Later in the day a husband, who had been

without having heard Jarvis earned a want match boxes, and had with inflammable ma-

NEW TRIAL. 27.—The prospects trial are that it will the Jones says the

but no immediate taken until he has with the attorneys and a joint consulta-

for a few days, as in the city.

girl, stopped by a food- with such force as

and dizziness. Mrs. Dava Berlin, Ont., had a severe pain back, and was troubled with my kid-

terrible headaches. My appetite had and my sleep had

Don't's Kidney Pills wonders for me. I weighless in pain now, sleep well, and am vigorous.

CURE DROPSY

SY DISAPPEARED. CHARLES BURTON, 23 St. Montreal, says I had for years with my back, head-

ness and poor ap- were dropped of my limbs. I was thought I was going the doctors seemed cure me. Don't's

is brought relief as have cured me.

THE ROCK OF AGES.

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.]

Washington, Dec. 19.—The throngs coming to Dr. Talmage's preaching...

A band of music is coming down the road, comes from the hills...

But, now, you do not really believe that New Testament story about the earthquake at the time Christ was crucified...

But you do not really believe that the story of the burning of our world at the last day? Geology digs down and finds that the world is already on fire...

Instead of disbelieving the Bible story about the final conflagration, I have looked a little into geology, finding that its explorations are all in the line of confirmation of that prophecy...

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...

Now, in this discourse upon the geology of the Bible, or God among the rocks, I charge all witnesses and affirmations of Uzah to calm their pulses about the upsetting of the Scriptures...

Now, in this discourse upon the geology of the Bible, or God among the rocks, I charge all witnesses and affirmations of Uzah to calm their pulses about the upsetting of the Scriptures...

But you do not really believe that story of the deluge and the sinking of the mountains under the waves? Let us some-

thing we can believe. "Believe that," says geology, "for how do you account for these shells and seaweeds and the skeletons of sea animals found on top of some of the highest mountains?"

But, now, you do not really believe that story about the storm of fire and brimstone overwhelming Sodom and Gomorrah and encircling Lot's wife in a sack of salt?

But you do not really believe that the story of the burning of our world at the last day? Geology digs down and finds that the world is already on fire...

Instead of disbelieving the Bible story about the final conflagration, I have looked a little into geology, finding that its explorations are all in the line of confirmation of that prophecy...

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...

Now, in this discourse upon the geology of the Bible, or God among the rocks, I charge all witnesses and affirmations of Uzah to calm their pulses about the upsetting of the Scriptures...

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But you do not really believe that story of the deluge and the sinking of the mountains under the waves? Let us some-

can law, worth anything as a quarry founded on them. So mightily assault for centuries has been made on the book of nature...

I should not wonder if from the crypt of ancient cities the inspired manuscripts of the ocean, Mark, Luke and John, in their own right, would be taken, and the epistles which Paul directed to his amanuensis as well as the one in the apostle's own handwriting...

But that was not a slip of the tongue when I said that God is never in a hurry except in two things...

But concerning all the vast things of God's government, the universe he plans, the carrying out, the universal he carries out...

And now, for your solace and your safety, I ask you to come under the shelter of the deep cliffs, and the almighty defense of the high rocks...

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THE MARKETS.

Revised Every Monday for the Weekly Sun.

COUNTRY MARKET.

Table listing various market items such as Beef (butchers) per carcass, Pork, Bacon, etc. with prices.

WHOLESALE.

Table listing wholesale market items such as Flour, Sugar, Coffee, etc. with prices.

GRAIN, SEEDS, HAY, ETC.

Table listing grain and seed market items such as Wheat, Corn, Oats, etc. with prices.

PROVISIONS.

Table listing provision market items such as Butter, Lard, Eggs, etc. with prices.

IRON, NAILS, ETC.

Table listing iron and nail market items such as Nails, Iron, etc. with prices.

DEATH OF ALONZO F. JACK.

Well Known Athlete of Yale Base Ball Team in Arizona.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 21.—News has been received of the death in Phoenix, Ariz., of Alonzo Frank Jack of Pittsburg.

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A keen wind was in stantling lines through which a street, it looked as if it were a Christmas tree...

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A Blue-Eyed Santa Claus

By A. M. Belding, in the Merchant, Halifax

Table with multiple columns of numbers and text, likely a market or exchange rate table.

A keen wind swept the falling snow in slanting lines against the window through which a little boy in a patch of jacket looked out upon the village street. It was the morning before Christmas. The boy's eyes, dark and

lives and went behind the counter. "I've got a new customer this morning," he said laughing to the group of men. "This little woman has turned Santa Claus."

Dear Sir (From "Dumb Animals,") And she, the sounds of the Christmas carols in the land of the ivied towers. And they welcome the desert of festival times.

quitted the office together on Tuesday evening at six p. m., and that at that time the strong box was locked and in order. The night watch came on duty at seven p. m., and affirmed

view of the matter. He reasoned in 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 great deal of

After that you will be able to judge for yourself how you stand. "Good night." "But may I not send to my wife to say—" "My orders are that you are to communicate with no one."

CURIOUS CHRISTMAS BOX

(London Telegraph.) "Yes, my dear sir, it's the hardest I've ever had to crack, and the proof is that although three years have elapsed since I've never yet got to the kernel, and have no hopes that I ever shall."

SON CITY.

There will surely be this Winter. Dec. 17, via Seattle, John Lindsay who has just arrived from the Yukon, says that in this region there is no snow yet, and that the river is still open.

MANITOBA SCHOOLS.

The Pope's Encyclical on the Subject Issued. ROME, Dec. 24.—The Pope's encyclical on the Manitoba schools is published here this evening. After recalling the religious history of Canada and endorsing its scholastic institutions, His Holiness expresses regret

HALIFAX AND WESTERN FREIGHT

HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 24.—J. H. Eugill of the Purves line is back from Montreal. He says the merchants on the west are cordially disposed towards the I. C. R. route from Montreal, and he adds that there appeared to be a general feeling that the two ports of Halifax and St. John should be on an equal footing as regards the inland transportation of freight. Mr. Eugill thinks that there is every indication that a large quantity of western freight will be shipped this way after the middle of January.

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 the star rains its fire while the beautiful King.

YOU ARE A VICTIM

Medical Statistics Prove that Eighty Out of Every Hundred are Tainted With Catarrh. Are you one of the eighty? Foul breath, pain over the eyes, drooping of the forehead and headache denote it. Have you these symptoms? Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder is your remedy.

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