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D. Brooklyn, N. Y.

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UNERALS.

Daily Sun.)

he late Charles

rvices were held which Ven. Arch-

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> iter of the north lay at 2 p. m.

The interment Catholic ceme-

afternoon from Crowley was 51 widow and two

wife of G. H. yesterday morn-was taken from Trinity church,

e interment was cemetery. The ohn Fraser, John John McGourty. Patrick Killorn. of the late Wm.

largely attended. nducted the obh and grave in in were: A cross roses, narcissus, erns, etc., with

sheaf of wheat, from Mr. and

eather; a large white roses, aza-ferns, etc., from and wife, and a

ended the funeral

Irvine of Victoria

ch Mr. Irvine was

s mourners. Rev. the funeral sernt took place in

et Cushing & Co.'s ork for the winter.

three children:

EPHEN.

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rior to any pre

Cloth Jackets

AT POSITIVELY

Unmatchable Prices!

Ladies' fine beaver jackets in fawn shades and black, lined From \$7 00 to \$12.00. Ladies' fine beaver and Venetian cloth jackets in shades of fawn, and black, unlined. From \$5 to \$9. Ladies' black cloth jackets in English curl and smooth cloths, lined and unlined. \$2 to \$9.00. Ladies' stylish Scotch tweed jackets at \$3, \$3.50, and \$4. Children's Scotch tweed and beaver cloth reefers.

Dry Goods Importers, 95 King Street, 87. JOHN. N. B.

GRIPPE EPIDEMIC.

Unseasonable Weather the Cause Throughout New England.

The Sea Coast Cities and Towns are Suffering the Most.

Lewiston, Bangor, Augusta and Portland Among the Maine Cities Invaded.

BOSTON, Dec. 22.—The prevalence of unseasonable weather throughout New England the past week has produced a widespread allment, which is not unlike the influenza with proved so widespread and fatal in its epidemic so widespread and fatal in its epidemic form at few years ago. Reports from nearly all the large New England cities indicate that not one is exempt from the irritating trouble, and while cases are numerous and in some places almost suggestive of an epidemic, few physicians express any belief in its continuance throughout the winter. The searcoast cities and towns suffer the most by reason of the continued excessive humidity. This cause of trouble is likely to be removed quickthe weather indications now and with it will disappear most of the excessive nasal and bronchial troubles i inflicted upon unwilling

LAWRENCE, Mass., Dec. 22.—The grippe has not made its appearance here in any material degree, although a number of cases have been reported. Police officers have been taken down and obliged to relinquish their duties.

LEWISTON, Me., Dec. 22.—Doctors in the officers property. in the city report an epidemic of grippe of the usual seventy. Many clerks in the stores and several operators in the office of the New England Telegraph and Telephone company are afflored.

BANGOR, Me., Dec. 22.—The grippe is having a strong run in Bangor, afficiting all classes of people. Three or four death have been reported to-day as a result of the epidemic in Bangor, Hampden and Brewer Motormen and conductors on the street rail—way are badly affected.

AUGUSTA, Me., Dec. 22.—Physicians report a large number of cases of grippe, though none have yet resulted

PORTLAND, Me., Dec. 22.-Portland is experiencing a grippe epidemic and the disease fromises to be as great an affliction to this community as it was several seasons ago. Most places of business are more or less short-handed by employes being laid up with the

on the increase. At the board of health today six deaths were reported to have occurred within the past twenty-four hours, directly due.

to grip, and twelve other deaths were traced indirectly to the same cause. All the hospitals have an unusually large number of grip patients, and in several instances the sufferers have lost their reason and have to be strap-ped to their beds. Of 140,000 school children nearly 10,000 are sick at home, City councils could barely raise a quo-rum today, there were so many ab-

sentees from grip.

Reports from eastern Pennsylvania, and south New Jersey point to an epidemic of the disease in those sec-

THE LOST PORTLAND.

Doubt Expressed That She Broke the Anglo-American Cable.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—The London office of the Anglo-American Cable Co. has been informed by the local superintendent of that company as to the operations of the Minia and the theories ascribing the breakage of the cable to the stanner Portland having fouled it when she sank. The manager of the cable company in London telegraphed his representative here as follows: "The Minia will shortly return to Boston unless she can actually reach the Portland. I doubt if she can ascribe the break to that disaster. We do not always recover the broken We do not always recover the broken

BRIDGEPORT COLLIERY

Closed Down by the Dominion Coal Co. HALIFAX, Dec. 22.-The Dominion

Coal company, that more than two years ago closed down the Gowrie and Victoria mines, has now shut down the old Bridgeport colliery. The rea-son for this is that all the coal that could be taken from this shaft with-out danger has been removed. The triners are unaffected by this change, as living in their present homes they will not be too for from work which is forded them. The men now have teady work and more of it than ever steady work and more of it than ever Lefore. Proposals are now being con-sidered to sink a monster shaft be-tween Bridgeport and Glace Bay, and from that to raise all the coal re-cuired by the Dominion company.

HON. JOHN CUMMINGS DEAD.

BOSTON, Dec. 21.—Hon. John Cummings died this afternoon at his home in Woburn. He was born in Woburn 87 years ago last October, and for over thirty years was at the head of the Shawmut bank of Boston. He had represented his town in the house of representatives, and in 1876 was elected to the senate, carrying every town in the district. in the district.

HOUNDED TO SUICIDE.

LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 21.—David an ex-convict, committed sui-

HEADQUARTERS FOR

GUNS AND SPORTING GOODS.



Dayenport Single Barrel Breech-Loading Guns. Belgian and English Double Barrel Guns. Winchester and Marlin Rifles Hazard's Celebrated Black Powder, Eley's Job, Brown, and Green Cartridge Cases. Caps, Wads. Dominion Trap Shells. Winchester Blue Rical Shells. Schultze aless Powder. Shot Cartridges of all kinds. Shells filled to order with Hazard's Celebrated Powders. Gun Tools. Mckwan's Scotch Golf Clubs. Silverton Golf Balls.

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

ONTARIO AND QUEBEC

Mulock Will Issue Penny Postage Proclamation Saturday.

Customs Department Working Overtime to Get Trade and Navition Returns Out.

Hudson Bay Navigation Sufficiently Long for Commercial Purposes-G. T. R. Telegraphers.

will be placed on the market as soon as the jubilee stamps are exhausted. The department is getting out an attractive New Year's card to be sent to

the postal departments of sister colo-nies and foreign countries.

Fr. Jirou, an Armenian priest, is here on his way to Manitoba to look up locations for a large colony of Arme-pians who propose to come to Canada

MONTRHAL, Dec. 20.—Lord and Lady Minto had a busy day today. In the morning they received an address of velcome from the city of Montrea. In the afternoon they opened the new mining building at McGill, and this evening attended the Charity Balling grap

evening attended the Charity Balls in Her Majesty's theatre.

TORONTO, Dec. 10.— Nominations for the Ontario legislature took place today in North Hastings and Nipis sing. In the former W. J. Allan fonservative, and Byran Lott, liberal, were nominated, and in Nipissing J. Laughrin, liberal, and C. Lamarche, conservative. The election takes place on the 17th.

The new mining building of McGill University, erected and equipped by

University, erected and equipped by W. C. Macdonald, the millionaire tow. C. Mactorald, the millionaire to-bacco manufacturer, whose gifts to McGill aggregate two millions and a half, was formally opened this after-tion by Lord Minto, governor general of Canada. A feature of the proceeding was the investure by Lord Mi through the queen's orders, of the der of K. C. M. G. on Mr. Macdons declined to say anything on the mat-ters before the conference, Sir Louis adding that all that was to be said had been already sent out from Wash-irgton. Both gentlemen are looking well. Cartwright has gone to King-

The government is experiencing great difficulty in obtaining the annual raffic returns from the smaller rail-way companies, and threaten to im-pose the penalties which the laws

the Philadelphia work is completed he will make a start at the St. John wharf and push it vigorously to completion. He will purchase his timber and other supplies in St. John and will have a sub-contract with local men. The wharf has to be finished by September next.

A. Palastio, hardware dealer, has assigned, with liabilities of \$228,000. The greater portion is owed to local merchants.

Nfid., says: All doubt as to the final-ization of the Reid deal is now at an not interfere, as imperial interests are not involved. I sought to get a copy of the despatch, but the governor told me he will not let it out until publi-

Importers object to this regulation, as goods are often sold at less for export than they bring in the home market. Hon. Mr. Paterson promised the matter would be left with discretionary

the crand frunk is willing to adjust the individual grisvances of the em-tloyes, but refuses to adopt the mini-mum scale of wages, as it would be unjust to operators in important sta-tions. He is willing to adopt similar rules and regulations as are in force on the Canadian Pacific and Canada

Atlantic.

OTTAWA, Dec. 22.—An "I, Wm.

Mulock" proclamation will be sent out on Saturday about the imperial penny postage, but nothing will be said

Great Britain.

Lord Iveagh also proposes to expend £250,600 upon the improvement of the insanitary Bull alley area, in the heart of Dublin.

about reducing the domestic letter rate to two cents.

Hon. Mr. Mills considers the British Columbia law, which says that any one appointed to the judiciary must have been a member of the provincial bar for ten years, is ultra vires.

The staff of the customs department is working over-time these days on the Trade and Navigation Returns.

This blue book promises to be much

This blue book promises to be much larger than heretofore, owing to the dcuble set of statements of imports, that is, under the preferential and the general tariffs. In addition, the department is preparing a third table, giving the total imports under both heads.

The report of James Fisher, M.P.P. f Manitona, representative on the Indian Bay government expedition, eccived by the marine and fisheries

MONTREAL, Dec. 22.-It looks as rand Trunk telegraphers' griev-rounditee broke off negotiations General Manager Hays this at-the off the Order of Railway Tele-land the Order of Railway Teleions be a strike or not. The matter de-

hurch presided over the consider the seld here today to consider the finances of St. James' Methodist chruch, Montreal, The church and temple building owe \$600,000. Half temple building owe retain poschurch

CUBA'S NEW TARIFF

Will Greatly Increase Canada's Trade With the Island.

What Prominent Halifax Business Men Say About Its Bearing on Mari-

HALIFAX, Dec. 22.—Your correspondent sked Geo. Mitchell, M. P. P., what he hought of the new Cuban tariff as it would

MILLIONS FOR SCIENCE.

Lord Iveagh's Magnificent Gift to the Jenne Institute and His Generosity to Dublin.

LONDON, Dec. 22-Lord Iveagh h

AN ALLIANCE

Such as the Earth's History Has Never Seen.

England, Russia and China, or Two-Thirds of the Entire Human Race.

Will Jointly Throw Open the Markets of Central Asia, and Give Peace to the World for Centuries.

Russia, told the correspondent of the Associated Press in an interview today that he enjoyed unusual facilities for observing what is going on in that country. He travelled 17,000 miles to the terminus of the trans-Siberian railway, to the end of the line, reaching the frontier of Afghanistan and to the end of the one penetrating China through Manchuria. All these are now practically completed.
"Everywhere I found,"

Bookwalter, "the kindest and most friendly feeling towards America and the Americans and heard many expressions of satisfaction over America's success in our war with Spain. To this the as not a single exception. Wherever I went everything was thrown open to me simply because was thrown open to me simply because was an American.

"Americal's best open door to Central Asia and China is through Russia. Already all the locomotives and rolling stock on the rallways are of tion of Halifax county held its annual American manufacture. Central Asia will in the near future be the greatest, market in the world for markets of ail kinds and our obtaining the virtual monopoly of this morket depends upon our retaining the friendship Russia now has for us. A great surprise to the world is in preparation in that to the world is in preparation in that part of the earth, and it will come, I believe, very soon. Not many years will elapse before the world will see Russia, England and China combining for the partition of Asia. The very force of circumstances will bring this about.

"The allianse

one which will give peace to the world for centuries: All its interests will make for peace and it will be able to dictate terms to the rest of the world.

"America has very little to gain by an opea door to China. That country is an industrial one; and whatever we may now be able to sell to them, the Chinese will soon be able to make for themselves. One day, and that day is near at hand, whatever China buys from the rest of the world will reach her through Rrissia and Central Asia.

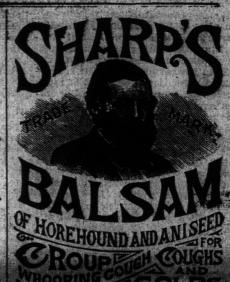
"Russia in the last three years has done more to open the doors to China than England and all the rest of the world has done in fifty years. No one who has not seen it with his own eyes can have the faintest conception of what Russia has done and is still doing in Central Asia. I have travelled over 1200 miles of railway which she has built from the Caspian Sea to Tashkend, in Turkestan, over a branch of this line, which runs to the northern frontier of India, and over anothers branch which goes from Merv to the border of Arghangtan. This last branch was not completed when I was there, but it will be open for traffic next week. There are also Russian lines all along the Persian frontier and penetrating into that country, either completed or rapidly approaching completion. All the work on these lines has been done by soldiers who, in their way, are not in Russia as elsewhere, non-producers.

"All this tremendous Asiatic railway system is owned and operated by the government. All the lines are admirably built and splendily equipped. Why, I saw a bridge across the Amudaria, in Central Asia, at a point where the river is three miles wide, that cost 20,000,000 roubles, and is the greatest piece of engineering work ever accomplished. There is nothing like it anywhere else in the world, the celebrated Forth bridge, near Edinburgh, not excepted.

"Wherever I went I saw cities and towns springing up, such as Askobas

the feature of the nineteenth.

"Already, thanks to the railways, Russia can at any time pour her armites across the frontiers of India by the same routes that Alexander, Tamerline and Kubla Khan marched to the conquest of Eastern Asia, Russia today has 25,000,000 reserves, all of whom have served in the army from three to five years. One-fifth of her



OVER

PRICE 25 CENTS A BOTTLE.

ARMSTRONG & CO., ST JOHN, N.B.

plined to military work.
"The United States will be committing a woeful mistake if she fails to retain the friendship of this great world power of the future."

NOVA SCOTIA NEWS.

meeting tonight, John F. Stairs was re-elected president. H. W. C. Boak, for many years secretary, resigned on account of M health. The appoint-

"The alliance of England, Russia and China, or two-thirds the human race, will be such an alliance as history has never yet seen, and it will be one which will give peace to the world for centuries." All its interests will

Anbrey Brown of Digby arrived on Monday, having been called home by the serious illness of Mrs. Ernest

Brown.

Frank Starr of Maiden, Mass, is spending a few weeks in town. Miss Elliot of Clarence spent a few days at the diome of Captain Tingley. Mr. Harvey, who has had charge of the Wolfville branch of the Union Bank during the summer, has gone to the Head office at Halifax.

Mrs. Arthur Calheun has gone to St. John, where she will spend Christmas at the home of her father, J. V. Ellis, M. P.

St. John, where she will spend Christmas at the home of her father. J. V. Elifs, M. P.

Miss Ethel Johnson has gone to improve the will spend the winter with her sister.

Merchants day in Wolfville was a grand success, the business places being crowded all day. The merchants had more than they could do.

The exhibition of china and art posters, given by Acadia Seminary and Wolfville Ard Association, in Alumnae hall, was experitonally good. Much interest was taken in the exhibit of art posters, as something unique and rare in Wolfville art circles. About 150 designs, which had been especially made for the covers of prominent American magazines, were mounted and arranged, one above another, on the walls. Some hundreds of dollars are paid for each design by well known artists, and many of the copies on exhibition are worth \$25.

Nearly 200 pieces of beautiful hand painted china were artistically arranged on tables, 60 of which were painted by Miss Minnie Chipman, principal of the art department, and her pupils. Those deserving honorable mention were a han isome chocolate

General Hutton on "Our Comrades of Greater Britain."

In view of the exceedingly favorable impression which Major-General Hut-ton has made during his tour through the military centres of Canada, the splendid portrait of him which is herewith reproduced will be found of much interest. It represents him in his uni-form ac an A.D.C. to H. M. the Queen. The general is a man of pronounced ideas in regard to colonial military forces, and in this connection an abstract of an important paper on the subject of imperial defence which he read a couple of years ago before the Aldershot Military society will prove The new Major-Ger views are very clearly set forth in his paper, which was delivered in the pres-

ence of the Duke of Connaught.
"Our Comrades of Greater Britain" was the title of the paper. After an introduction in which he grouped the lia, he observed:-

nerally are divided into three portions, viz :- Permanent or regular troope: militia, or 'partially paid'; volunited; to which should also be added armed police. The first are relatively few in number, well paid, and on the whole highly efficient. They are very properly utilized for specialist work in connection with the branch of the army to which they belong, and for instructional purposes. The militia, or, as they are sometimes misnamed in Australia, the 'partially paid' troops are closely analogous to the militia of the United Kingdom, and serve under somewhat similar acts of parliament. The system of training is, however, different, in that the men have the opportunity given them to attend a defined number of drills at convenient times during the year, either for one whole day, or half a day at a time, for which they receive certain rates of pay. A period of continuous training is not necessarily part of the yearly system of training. Musketry is also carried out in a similar manner. The volunteers are similar to those of the United Kingdom, and serve under somewhat similar acts of parliament. They receive from government a capitation grant in return for a certain number of drills,

which provides them with uniform, etc. "The same difficulty is felt in our colonies as regards the professional knowledge and practical instruction of the officers, especially of the senior officers, that we are so familiar with in the United Kingdom. Little difficulty is experienced in reaching a certain standard of excellence as regards the rank and file, but a very serious diffic ity is encountered with the offi-cers. Schools of instruction for each branch of the service have been established in Canada and in some of the colonies of Australia, but no amount of theoretical instruction in a school can compensate for the lack of field traiving which is so unfortunately wanting in most of the colonies.

'One serious defect in organization one serious defect in organization is, however, common with a few exceptions to our colonies: Their military forces are for the most part limited to a certain number of infantry, artillery and cavalry or mounted rifles, while the administrative departments, without which an army is useless for field service in many resea do not even field service, in many cases do not even exist, or in others are in such minute proportion as to be of small value. If the modern system of defence is to be one of offensive-defensive operations the military forces of our colonies who will have to take the field must possess a complete military system and organization, and cannot rest content with a number of disconnected fragments, more or less trained, without the requisite proportion of arms, and without those administrative departments which are indispensable to the maintenance of an army in the field, however small in numbers. With the exception of one of the Australian colonies, and perhaps two, a military force, as a complete military unit of organization, does not exist."

General Hutton then dealt with the Canadian forces, noting the system followed, and dwelling on the danger of war with the United States, at which the then recent Venezuelan af-

fair very plainly hinted. He said:-"However much we deplore such an eventuality, we have to look facts in the face, and there is no question but that had the British empire been involved in war, the successful defence of Canada would, in the first instance have entirely depended upon the rapid mobilization of the Canadian militia and their power of rapidly taking the field. It is doubtful whether an organization complete in all the essentials of its administrative departments exists which would admit of a rapid concentration of the Canadian army and of offensive-defensive operations being undertaken without many weeks

of preparation." In this consideration it is interesting to note that the proportion of tax-ation for the defence per head is only 1s. 3d. in Canada, less than any other colony, and half that of the average of the Australian colonies.

'The colonial troops of Canada have twice taken part as such in military operations, viz., in the Red River expedition under Lord Wolseley in 1870, and again in the northwest provinces against the rebel Rell, under Sir Frederick Middleton, in 1885. In both cam-paigns did the Canadian troops acquit themselves well. I can say without flattery, wrote Lord Wolstley in his final order in 1870, 'that I have served with many armies in the field, but I heve never been associated with a bet-ter set of men."

General Hutton then described the systems in use in South Africa and Australia, and then dealt with the difficulties under which our comrades labor." These he summarized as being "(a) The absence of a continuous and fixed policy of defence; (b) the difficulty of popularizing military service; (c) narrow ideas and prejudice:

political interference and personal influence." These he enlarged upon, and he went on to point out the need for the maintenance of military forces in the colonies. He then argued that "the best defence is offense," saying:-

"It has been continually urged and requires no demonstration to show that the war policy of Great Britain must be governed by our power at sea. The sea, like an ever-constant highway, binds all the fragments of our empire into one integral whole. It enables us to carry out the policy of defence by offence, which, as I have endeavored to show, has always been and must always remain the only successful defence policy of the British em

"Having these principles in view, the defence of our great colonies resolves itself into two parts, one which shall provide a passive defence of an adequate nature for those harbors and strategical centres necessary for local security to trade and for the maintenance of the supremacy of our fleet at sea, and the other which shall enable an offensive-defensive policy to be undertaken whenever necessitated by political events

"It has been already stated that our comrades at the antipodes are in a fair way to accept a system of cooperative defence founded upon these principles, which might, it is thought, be applicable for general adoption. "It will be interesting therefore, to

note the main points apon which the scheme of Australian Federal Defence "(1) A defence scheme based upon

common ground of policy.

"(2) A military defence act common to each of the colonies, which shall enable its forces to serve within a certain defined area for the mutual protection

of all. "(3) An organization suited to the defense policy, which shall adapt the military forces at present existing in each colony to the general scheme of defence referred to above, and which shall none the less leave the identity of each of the colonies' troops intact ss at present, and during peace available for purely local requirements.

This point was further elaborated, the lecturer pointing out some measures which would be necessitated by the absence of Australian confederation. He laid stress on the arrangement made whereby, without additional cost, "the federal force thus created by joint co-operaof the Australian colonies tion comprises a complete mounted brigade and a complete infantry division, each provided with the proper proportion of administrative and departmental troops, so as to be able to take the field at the shortest notice." He continued;-"A certain influential body of eration seek to bind all portions of the empire hand and foot to one given olicy both of defence and of finance. Attractive as this may seem, a sojourn in our colonies, even of short duration, will soon demonstrate the impossibilstandard of what British troops should was such that I was little likely to everate my new comrades. "The Australian soldier, like his civ-

Han brother, is tall and somewhat lanky as the soubriquet of 'cornstalk' would indicate. His limbs are sinewy, but his chest measurement is consid erably less in proportion to his height than with the English soldier. He is none the less stalwart, hardy, and of excellent presence. "The Australian seems to be endow-

ed by nature with a military instinct, which must be born in him, since no ccasion has yet arisen in that favored land calling forth these qualities. This may be accounted for from the fact that a large section of the population are descended from military and naval forbears, who, in the early days of the colony, remained and obtained grants of land after their terms of service had expired. Be that as it may, this military instinct, added to a quick intelligence improved by a sound national education, makes it comparatively easy to turn out excellent soldiers of all arms. Good as the infantry and artillery are, the arm of the country is undoubtedly the mounted branch. The Australian is a born horseman. With his long, lean, muscular thighs he is more at home on a horse than on his feet, and is never seen to greater advantage than when difficult country. The mounted troops (cavairy and mounted rifles) are recruited from the small farmers, the stockmen and boundary riders, who. living in the saddle, seem to take naturally to their military duties. Fine forsemen, hardy, self-reliant and excellent marksmen, they are the beau ideal of the mounted riflemen, and as such are the equal, if not the superior, of the best that South Africa can boast. A contingent of such men as served in the Mounted Rifles and Lancer Regiment in New South Wales during 1893-96 would be worth their weight in Westralian gold upon any campaign in which British troops may

soldiers unaccustomed to bush life would die. "It has been said that the weak spot among Australian troops is discipline. The discipline evidenced by closed heels and of 'yes, sir,' 'no. sir,' may not be exactly that of European armies, but the real and true discipline, which is the great aim and object of all drill and military organization, is conspicuous. I am credited with being a strict disciplinarian, so you will perhaps credit me when I assure you that throughout the three years I commanded the New South Wales troops I never heard an insubordinate word or gesture, nor among the militia or volunteers can I recall a single instance of drunkenness or

be engaged. Accustomed to shift for

themselves in the Australian bush, and

under the most trying conditions of

heat and cold, they would thrive where

misbehavior in camp or otherwise. "This fact, however, is well known to all who have had experience of the command of our comrades of Greater Britain, or of our own militia and voluniteers, that the better and intelligent the soldiers the bett more capable must be the offic Australian soldiers, with their fall into the hands of weak, ignorant and incapable officers, not only will indiscipline supervene, but the very individuality I speak of will prompt the men themselves to take matters into their own hands. In this respect Aus-



MAJOR-GENERAL E. T. H. HUTTON, GENERAL OFFICER COMMAND-ING THE CANADIAN MILITIA

ity of such a system being accepted by traitan soldiers are not dissimilar from the majority of our fellow-subjects of Gen. Hutton, in conclusion, gave a

description of the Australian troops, whom he had just left. He said:— "Before closing my paper I think that you will wish to hear something of the quality and characteristics of our Australian comrades, with whom it has been my good fortune to serve for the last three years. I would preface my remarks by saying that I went to Australia direct from Aldershot, and from an intimate association, extend-

the finest troops with whose deeds history has made us familiar, whether we take the Pretorian Guard of the Caes-ars, the Janissaries of the Caliphs, the Ironsides of Cromwell, or the Old Guard of Napoleon.

"No man, be he a Cromwell or a Na-poleon, could drive Australian troops, but a strong and capable leader, no matter how strict, could lead an Australian army to emulate aye, and surpass if need be—the finest and most heroic deeds recorded in the annals of British arms."

ing over nearly thirteen years, with the general concluded his lecture by picked British soldiers, so that my remarking that all were British troops,

True happiness does not begin for a wo-manly woman until she becomes a mother. The fear of death stands between thousands

The fear of death stands between thousands of women and this supreme joy. If a woman will but take the right course, she may trample this fear out of her heart, and all cause for it out of her body.

There is practically no danger, and but little pain, in maternity, for a woman who is thoroughly healthy and strong in a womanly way. Dr. Pierre's Favorite Prescriptor manly way. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescrip-tion makes the delicate organs that bear the burdens of maternity strong, healthy, virile and elastic. It banishes the distress of the and elastic. It banishes the distress of the period of impending maternity, and insures the newcomer's health and an ample supply of nourishment. An honest druggist will not try to get you to take some substitute for his profit's sake. Prospective mothers who write to Dr. R. V. Pierce will receive the best advice of an eminent and skillful specialist, for thirty years chief consulting physician to the great Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y. "A neighbor of mine who was expecting the arrival of a baby before very long, was in very poor health," writes Eliza Remnsnider, Postmistress, at Majella, Bourbon Co., Kansas. "I induced her to try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. She used four bottles, and has just been delivered of as fine a daughter as I ever saw. She was only a short time in labor and is now deliver wall."

Pierce's For sick headache, bil-iousness and constipa-tion, Dr. Pierce's Pleastion, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the most rational cure known. They are mild but thorough and effective. They regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Never gripe. No other pill is like them.

and by quoting, in reference to the loyalty of Greater Britain, the patriotic words of Alexander McNeill, M. P. at the time of the Venezuelan excitement.

or-General Edward Thomas Heavy Hotton, C. B., A. D. C. to the Queen, honorary colonel of the New South Wales Regiment of Mounted Rifles, the general officer commanding the Canadian militia, a portrait of whom appears in this issue, is a son of Edward Thomas Hutton of Beverley, Yorkshire. Born at Torquay, in Devonshire, on December 6, 1848, and educated at Eton, Major Hutton joined the 60th Rifles in 1867, and rose to be colonel in 1892. The general, who bears in his own corps a high reputation for smartness, first saw fighting in Zululand, at the battle of Gingihlovo (mentioned in despatches and medal). He then went into the mounted infantry, in which he made his early reputation, and served in that force through the Boer war of 1881. Then he went to Egypt, and was with the mounted infantry through the campaign which ended in the suppression of Arabi. He was military secretary, and in command of the mounted MARYSVILLE, York Co., Dec. 20.—
infantry, and the little force did bril- The funeral of the late James Collings, flant work, which was much com-mented upon. Among the operations in which the general was engaged was happened to him on Friday last, took sance in force of August 5 and other operations in front of Alexandria, and the battle of Tel-el-Kebir, where his horse was killed and he was mentioned in despatches. His work brought him a brevet majority and the medal and star. Then he was in the Nile expedition of 1884-85, still in command of the mounted infantry, and also on the staff. On coming home he was intrusted with the important work of raising and commanding the mounted infantry at Aldershot, 1888-92; the force hitherto had been in the na ture of an improvisation, but was at that time put upon a definite footing.

The "Army Book of the British Empire" thus speaks of the work which General Hutton carried through:—"It was not until February, 1888, that the necessity of training infantry during peace as mounted infantry was offici-ally, acknowledged. Directions were then issued for the organization and training of a limited number of com-panies of mounted infantry, com-posed of detachments from different infantry regiments serv-ing in the United Kingdom, and an organization suitable to given conditions was drawn up by Major (now colonel) Hutton, to whom the conduct of the system thus initiated was given. . . . Two hundred and four officers and 3,670 non-commissioned officers and men have passed through the courses of instruction at the training centres established at Aldershot, Curragh and Thorncliffe, between Tebruary 1888 and December, 1892, and many officers of the militia, volunteers

and, as a rule, no difficulty is found in obtaining the best men."
In 1893 Colonel Hutton went to New South Wales to command the local 1896, and did good work in co-ordinating the defence system of Australia. Since returning from there he devoted much attention to the federalization, if the term may be used, of the defence

and colonial forces are included in this

number. Service in the mounted in-

fantry is very popular with all ranks,

system of the empire. Major General Hutton married in 1889 Eleanor, eldest daughter of Lord Charles Paulet, and granddaughter of the 13th Marquess of Winchester. An excellent portrait of General Hutton has been painted from the portrait appearing in this issue by Margaret Curran of Toronto, whose skill in military paintings was commented upon in the Globe some time ago. The

photograph is a singularly beautiful

one, and was taken during the gener-

al's stay in Australia by the Falk studio of Sydney and Melbourne.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

The wrecked back Bertino now lie off Brickmaker's point, and it is expected she will be left there for the winter, during which time a hole will be made in her bottom and the cargo

MONCTON. Discussing the Joint Occupation of

An Abundant Crop of School Teachers Want Price of School Books Reduced.

the City Almshouse.

MONCTON, Dec. 20.—A second meeting of the committees of the county and city councils was held here yesterday, at which a definite proposition was made by the city to the county committee for the joint occupation of the city almehouse. The proposition will be submitted to the county council session in January and may be accepted by all the parishes or ony number of them, the expenses of maintenance, etc., to be borne pro rate and the payment of interest on the cost of the building to be \$6,000 at 6 per cent., also to be borne pro rate.

There does not appear to be any scarcity of school teachers in this province. The Moncton school board recently advertised for a male teacher at \$700 a year. The applications were opened at last night's meeting of the board and the reading of them occupied the best part of an Lour, as nearly all were accompanied by words of recommendation. Among the applicants were: Sackville; Jos. Mills, Keewick; Donald Roy L. Carson, Shediac Cape; F. A. Dixon, McLellan, Campbellton; J. T. Horsman, Elgin; W. F. McIntoch, St. Stephen; W. N. Bradley, Gheon; H. T. Colpitis, Woodtock; S. Boyd Anderson, Port Eigin; A. H. Stra, Frederictoa; Geo. H. Wheeler, Florenceville; J. C. Rayworth, Sackville; E. H. Cochrane, Penitoodiac; W. M. Veazy, St.

Cochrane Penitodiac; W. M. Veazy, St. George; R. D. Hanson, Petitodiac; Cyrus H. Acheson, Fredericton; Russell C. Hubly, Albert; Samuel A. Coulthard, St. John; Norman Bradley, Rhson. One of the applicants enclosed a stamped envelope tor reply and hoped he would not be "too late." Jos. Mills of Keswick was appointed to the vacancy at \$700 a year vacancy at \$700 a year.

The question of the cost of school books

The question of the cost of school books has been agitabing the public mind here for some time, and as a result the secretary of school board has made a memorandum of cost of books necessary to put a boy or girl thrugh a full course. The total is \$24.67, or an average of \$2.24 for each grade. The cost for different grades is as follows: Grade one, 8 cents; grade two, 28 cents; grade three, 77 cents; grade four, \$1.25; grade five, \$1.65; grade six, \$1.10; grade seven, \$3.75; grade eight, \$3.20; grade nime, B, \$2.57; grade eight, \$3.20; grade nime, B, \$2.57; grade of books is excessive and moved the following, which was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, the price of school books prescribed by the board of education of N. B. is excessively high and very burdensome;

Therefore resolved, that the government of New Brurswick he petitioned by this board of school tooks prescribed by the board of education to the pupils attending the public schools of New Brunswick at the lowest prices.

The skating and curling rinks are both open with excellent ice.

MARYSVILLE.

Funeral of the Late James Collings, a Respected Resident.

One of His Daughters Went Down When the Steamer Portland Foundered Last Month.

sad death on Sunday was the result of a frightful accident which church, of which he was a consistent member, where a sermon was preach ed by the Rev. Mr. Parsons, and from thence to the cemetery adjoining. The Mr. Collings leaves a widow, three sons and four daughters to mourn their sad loss. He was sixty years of age. Miss Collings of Boston arrived home on Monday to attend the funeral. She is a daugnter of the de-ceased. Not having heard from another daughter for some time, and seeing her name among the published list of those on the ill-fated steamer Portland, it is feared she was lost with that, vessel. The family have the sympathy of the whole community in their deep trouble.

A very successful pie social was held by the young people of the Free Baptist church at Gibson on the even-ing of the 14th in the Temperator

THE PILGRIMS' LANDING.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—Over two hundred members and friends of the New England Society of Brooklyn assembled at the Pouch Mansion partiake of the nineteenth annual din-ner of the organization in celebration of the landing of the Pilgrims. President Wm. H. Davenport presided, and the speakers included Col. Theo. Roosevelt, Captain John Bartlett, U. S. N., Rev. Minot J. Savage and St. Clair McKelway.

In his address Col. Roosevelt said:

"Of course the late conflict had been one in our own interest, but it was nevertheless largely a disinterested action. It was a good thing to have South Wales to command the local interests outside our own borders, and forces, being given the temporary rank it was infinitely better to have the material second to the mcral." The speaker declared himself unequivo-cally in favor of assuming control of the Philippine islands, the inhabitants of which should be controlled until they were taught to govern themselves.

SHOT WHILE HUNTING.

VICTORIA, B. C., Dec. 21.—H. M. S. Icarus and Pheasant have returned from Comax. They report that Lieut. Record of H. M. S. Leandor was shot in the woods while hunting.

SOAP

While the best for all general uses. Has peculiar qualities for easy and quick washing of clothes.

Low cost. Highest quality.

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BIG MONTREAL FIRE.

The Dry Goods House of Greenshields & Co. Completely Gutted-Also House of McIntyre & Co.

MONTREAL, Dec. 20 .- A fire which broke out at 11.45 p. m. completely gutted the big dry goods warehouse of S. Greenshields, Son & Co., one of the largest dry goods houses in Canada. Half an hour after the fire started the roof fell in, and ten minutes later one of the walls fell out into Craig street, and the other street wall into McGill street. Several firemen had a narrow escape. A lane on one side and a heavy fire wall on the other stopped the progress of the flames. The loss will probably exceed \$300,000.

Later the fire wall separating the Greenshields building from the dry goods house of McIntyre, Son & Co., collapsed, and the flames gutted the premises of that firm, the only thing that prevented it spreading was another lane. The loss in the McIntyre stock

and building will reach \$200,000.

MONTREAL, Decfl. 21.—The corrected estimates of the loss by last night's disastrous fire places the total loss in the vicinity of nine hundred thousand dollars. Of this, Greenshields' Sons & Co.'s stock and building represent in the vicinity of six hundred thousand dollars, with insurance five hundred and thirty thousand, and McIntyre, Son & Co., three hundred thousand with insurance four hundred thousand. Almost every fire insurance company doing business in the city is represented, the Royal leading with a loss of one hundred thousand. Both firms engaged warehouses today, and will e-open business at once.

WOLFVILLE.

Annual Exhibition of the Junior Class of Acadia University.

WOLFVILLE, Dec. 19.—The annual exhibition of the junior class of Acadia university trock place on Monday evening in College hall, which was filled by a large and attentive audience. The walls were tastefully adorned with flags, while red and blue bunting was draped about the class motto, which was placed above the platform.

A beautiful processional march was played by Miss Carrie DeWitt of Wolfville and Miss Besse Trites of Sussey N. B. walle

Home from the Klondyke to Spend the

SALMON CREEK, Queens Co., Dec. 16.—
Winter has set in in earnest, Charles Baird
a few weeks ago, while clossing the river to
the scene of his winter operations, had a
narrow escape from drowning. He attempted to cross the river with his horse and carriage, but the current was so strong that it
upset the horse and wagon, throwing him
into the water. The contents of the wagon
were lost, but Mr. Bahrd nanaged to swim
eshore, the horse following his example.

There were no services in either of our
churches Thanksgiving dey.

H. W. Porter has laid up his vessel for
the winter at Neweste wharf.

A few of the friends of the Rev. W. Mcintyre gave him a substantial offering on
Thanksgiving evening.

Thanksgiving evening.

Mrs. W. M. Starkey has been spending a few weeks with her mother.

Mrs. L. H. Moore, who has returned from the Klondyke, has purchased a lot of land on the Harley road, and is preparing her cabin, as she is expecting her daughter Agres from Vassar college and her son from Harvard to spend their vacation with her. She expects to return to the Klondyke in the spring.

Mrs. R. T. Baird, who has been ill with slow fever, is rapidly recovering under the

Miss Oreswell not only gave satisfaction as a teacher in the devischool, but also taught in the Sabbath school, and was a member of the choir, fron which places she will be much missed; also from the temperance ledge, in which she was an active worker. The many friends of Miss Martina Fowler are glad to see her home again.



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S. S. Z.

LONDON

winter pean Ru Novemb principa poultry had orde she was determin Wilhelm cahal it sing the Oeland a selves in Baltic se headquar about 8 morning. bright, b been qui menced s were two stroyers, with short ing with almost in ing away nately for range of Soon 'c lay, set syren the in a mir semapho we steam gates int lay for raying t our case register. brick bu where th dues pai a square in height each face enormo er in ea The p VII. of I canal, w the Fran canal ha its 100 m feet de rected t canal w in war hostile 1 and hold fleet in closely thorities, ture pro prise on meet the part of upon the abandom work in The tota which a tering c

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BOWL VERSELY SON, ST. TOHAN W. W. CHECKIMERER 24, 1898.

CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE RISE

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, St. Stephen, M.B. veve

EAL FIRE.

e of Greenshields & ted-Also House e & Co.

20.-A fire which p. m. completely oods warehouse of & Co., one of the uses in Canada fire started the into Craig street wall into McGill en had a narrow one side and a he other stopped ames. The loss \$300,000

separating the from the dry tyre, Son & Co., ames gutted the , the only thing ading was anoth. e McIntyre stock 21.-The corrects by last night's the total loss in

undred thousand shields' Sons & ing represent in indred thousand e five hundred and McIntyre ndred thousand undred thousand. rance company city is repreding with a loss and. Both firms today, and will

LLE. e Junior Class of

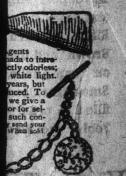
.—The annual exss of Acada univerlay evening in Colled by a large and
walls were tastewhile red and blue
ut the class motto,
the platform. their seats upon, which numbers ember, Miss Annie II, although over taking the college unusually good r. Trotter remark-xercises, the class sicians and organical constant of the class sicians are constant or the class sicians and organical constant or the class sicians are constant or nusicians and ora-ideals." The first a Passes, by Shel-showed a careful Secret of Success by John A. Glen-myson's Ideal Man yson's ideal Man, River, was a well in thought. In-by W. H. Dyas Queen of Hol-a historical point aklyn of Wolfville.
Roble Leonard of exposition of the Egypt under the terature and Life.

ations of the even-ignal thought. The ed with excellent

ens Co., Dec. 16.—
lest, Charles Baird
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has resigned her d by R. T. Baird. ve satisfaction as, but also taught l was a member laces she will be the temperance active worker. Manuba Fowier gain.



BALTIC CANAL.

D. R. Elack's Very Interesting Story of His Recent Trip

On the Steamer Zara Through Germany's Great Waterway From Kiel to the Elbe.

What Might Have Been But for Failure to to Complete the Chignecto Ship Railway -A Giant Work-Windmills Galore-Saluting a Bare-headed Girl-Out in a

(Special Cor. of the Sun.) S. S. ZARA, EN ROUTE REVAL TO LONDON, Dec. 4.-Leaving Reval, the winter port par excellence of European Russia, on Tuesday, the 29th of November, with a cargo consising principally of eggs, fresh meat, game, poultry and other perishable articles for the London market, our captain had orders to push the steamer for all she was worth, and consequently he determined to run through the "Kaiser Wilhelm Canal," to give the Baltic canal its correct name. After pass-sing the Islands of Dago, Gothland, Oeland and Bernholm, we found our-selves in Kiel Bay, off Holteneau, the Baltic sea terminus of the canal and headquarters of the German navy, at about 8 o'clock yesterday (Friday) morning. The norning was quite bright, but the barometer, which had been quiet for the past 24 hours, commenced suddenly to drop. In the bay were two German torpedo boat de-stroyers, long, low, black looking things with short, squat funnels, manoeuvering with marvellous dexterity, turning almost in their own length and darting away at high speed, but unfortu-nately for me, keeping well out of range of my camera.

lay, set up such a series of awful growls and shricks from the steamer's syren that the Germans began to understand that we were in a hurry, and in a minute the arms of the gigantic semaphore commenced to move, and we steamed quietly through the open gates into one of the locks. Here we lay for about 20 minutes, the captain raying the canal dues, amounting in our case to about \$60, upon 706 tons register. Upon our right stood a large brick building, containing the offices where the canal records are kept and dues paid, while upon the left we saw in height, bearing a large dial upon each face, and looking almost like an enormous barometer. This is the tide gauge, and indicates the depth of wat-

The present canal is by no means the first attempt to join the Baltic and the North seas, the earliest effort being made in the fourteenth century by the people of Lubeck, one of the Hanse Towns. Then came Chris VII. of Denmark, who made the Eider eanal, which is still in existence, and was used by the German gunboats in canal had no less than eight locks in its 100 mile course, and was only ten feet deep. Military reasons first di-rected the attention of the German Emperor to the great importance of a canal which would do away with the necessary division of the German navy in war time, a serious matter, as a hostile fleet could lie anywhere beand hold both portions of the German fleet in check. The construction of the Chameoto Ship Railway was closely watched by the German au-thorities, hoping that should that ven-ture prove successful a rimilar enteron a much larger scale would meet their requirements, and save a part of the \$40,000,000 since expended ment of the ship railway ansed the Germans to set to ork in carnest, and the year 1895 saw the completion of the present caral. The total length is 611-2 miles, and there are only the locks at either end, which are double, to permit of the entering or leaving of vessels at the same time. The length of these locks between the gates is 492 feet, their width 82 feet, and the depth of water

It will therefore be seen that the largest man-of-war can go through, and if the locks are left open, even the largest Atlantic liner, as the water is practically level, the locks at the Kiel end being nevely to counteract the effect of heavy gales from E. or N. E., and those at the Elbe end to equalize the rise and fall of tide.

But to resume our journey. The dues paid and the canal pilot on board, the inner gates of the lock slowly open and we enter the canal. ground on either side is low-lying, and owing to the high banks of material thrown up during the work of construction, it is necessary to mount to the upper deck of the steamer in or-der to view the surrounding country. There have been no particular engin-eering difficulties to overcome, the country through which we pass being flat and low and little above the sea level. The most difficult part of the work was when the canal had to be taken through marshy ground. Great banks of sand were then made, and the part between them taken away. Over two and a half million cubic yards of sand were thus used in five and a

The waterway of the canal is about eighty feet in width, so that two ordinary ships can pass, and for larger vessels occasional bays are provided. Along the sides of the canal are lines of posts, those nearest the water car-

rying the electric light wires and those further away the telephone and telegraph wires. The electric lights are of the large incandescent style, are about 100 yards apart and at night give the appearance of a large city those of the canal she looks up as we pass along, and know-those of the canal larguage.

Soon we approach a beautiful single I throw her a kiss, which salute she span iron bridge, high enough to clear iromptly and vigorously returns, the masts of the largest steamer, and waving her hand until we are out of stoht as we pass under we see a railway train move slowly raross. Gradually we come to a more agricultural dis-trict, and the farm houses and barns, almost identical in size and construction, are seen. These are built of brick, the main wall 8 or 10 feet high, surmounted by enormous thatched roofs, some of them so old that the moss which has grown looks as green as the grass in June. which has grown upon them

Presently our syren emits a horrid shriek, and a gigantic semaphore just in front of us moves its arms, a man stands in front of it, holding a green flag until we are safely by. Then two enormous iron railway bridges, this time low and down near the water, turn from us as if on a pivot, and we

From time to time we pass ferries, an ordinary skiff boat if foot passen-gers only, and large flat steel scows, which are used by the country people to convey from one side to the other with their teams or produce. Small smartly fitted up roats with a nice abin run up and down the canal past us, and look like a steam launch, with the boilers and smoke stack left out, the motive power evidently electricity from a storage battery.

The sides of the canal are constructed with a batter of about one foot in three, and are carefully walled up with stone or brick, but frequent gars in the work testify to the unsubstantial nature of the foundation. Occasionally we pass a diver at work upon some repairs or bringing up a huge stone to the surface of the water. water as we glide swiftly by, he slowly turns and regards us placidly through his huge bulbous eyes.

Along either bank are fixed, at intervals of about 100 yards, pairs of large iron mooring posts, set in stone and cement, ready for use if re-

About one o'clock we sight a tall flag staff, with large cross yards, from one end of which hangs a big red Just then we reach a sort of bay, where the canal widens out to double its usual width. Down the middle of this bay a row of big black buoys are moored, having a row of maller ones on either side, those on our right painted black, while on the other side a bright red is used. On each of these buoys a light burns night and cay, being fed by gas which is stored within the buoy. These buoys burn steadily for about three months, at the end of which time they are re-charged. Just behind the outermost rows of buoys are groups of spiling, driven in to form mooring osts, and to these we stop and make fast, drawing quickly out of the channel, with the aid of our steam wind We are no sooner out of the way than looking ahead we see what turns out to be a large German heavily armored cruiser, the Berwolf. Slowly and malife about her at all, and from in front no sign of any opening, save the muz-zles of two large guns, which project over her bows. She is painted a slate gray, her greatest width is at the water line, and she looks like an enrmous crab as she comes awkwardly

As she draws rear I bring my camera to bear upon her, and her officers crowd out upon her upper works and look at us with curiosity as they pass along. In her wake follow a line of steamers, large and small, like a line of butchers' and bakers' carts at a funeral, not daring to pass the corpse.

All this time our barometer has been steadily falling and the wind rapidly growing heavier. We are again under way, and the captain, leaving the pilot in charge on the bridge, joins me at dinner. We are rearly through our it past, when, looking out through the steamer begin to head wildly, first for one bank and then for another, folwed by the slatter of the signal from lowed by the slatter of the signal from the bridge to the engine room. Setzing his cap, the captain rushes on deck, but not before the steamer has taken a wild plange into the left bank of the canal. The orew tumble up on deck, but no the looks very much alarmed. The engines are kept at full speed extern, and for a time we churn up the mud of the bottom of the canal without any apparent result. In a few minutes she begins to move, how-

ever, and soon we are once more un-der way. These experiments are risky, for should we happen to strike a rock, as is sometimes the case, it would crush a hole through the botom of the steamer as quickly as if it were made of paper.

The wind continues steadily to increase, and at 3.30, as it begins to grow dark, the captain orders the boat lowerel and the steamer made fast for the night in one of the bays which I have described. The fierce gale which now blows across the anal makes it difficult to steer, and as the pilot objects to spend the night on board with us, he is obliged to submit to circumstances.
Wire cables in addition to the ordinary hemyen hawsers are put out, and quent events prove the wisdom of the captain's action. The storm grows steadily worse until at 10 p. m. we seem to be in the midst of a raging torrent. The rain falls in a perfect uge, and the wind, which now plows with the velocity of a hurricene, shakes the steamer from stem to stern. We have every reason to be thankful that we are not out on the North Sea, and wonder if there will

This morning breaks bright and clear, but with a high wind still blowing, and we do not attempt to

looks up as we pass along, and knowing nothing of the German language, I throw her a kiss, which salute she

The country now becomes marshy and is intersected by frequent canals. Windmills, exactly as you see them on the old fashioned blue plates, are seen on every side, and I count no less than 25 of them from one point of view. They are used to pump the water out of the small drains and dykes into the large canal through

which we pass. cluster of boats, pontoons, etc, with the funnel and foremast of a steamer projecting above the vater. A diver i sat work here, too, and comes up out steamer, of about 500 tons, was sunk recently in collision with one of the Wilson steamers from Hull. I enquire as to whether they intended to an operation would take too much time, and that they are destroying her with dynamite, blowing the troir hull down into the soft mud below, where it will soon sink effectually out of

harm's way. About two o'clock we made the Ribe end of the canal, where we see the same locks, the same square tower with its huge dials, the same brick building with the German eagle wrought in black and yellow bricks on its gable end, and apparently the same officials, all Germans in uniform, as we left behind us at Holteneau We steam slowly into the lock, we exchange our canal pilot for a deep sea pilot, the outer gates of the canal swing slowly inwards and passing through we are in the waters of the Elbe and our bow is pointed towards England. D. R. JACK.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

Meeting of Cumberland, N. S., Dis trict Lodge

Cumberland District Lodge met in quarterly session with Eureka Lodge at Oxford on Dec. 14, at 10 p. m. Ow-

small. Mrs. Hunter of Westbrook was appointed official reporter. The difficulty hitherto experienced in obtaining the signatures of the two magistrates requisite to the validity of a writ of prosecution under the Scott act, called for a resolution, which was ordered to be presented to Hon. T. R. Black, requesting the ap-continent of John Bryenton as a jus-

tice of the peace for the county.

The following resolution was order cd to be presented to our representa-tive at Ottawa: "Cumberland District Lodge, I. O. G. T., now in session at Oxford, representing the temperance interests of this, the banner temperunty of the d of the government that the voice of the people be carried into law."

The reports showed a slight increase in membership during the last quarter, and urged greater earnestness and application on the part of the mem-hers, that the hold of intemperance may be lessened in our land.

During the month of September Mr.

Bryenton was engaged by the district executive to deliver addresses throughout the county, and it is not too much to say that the splendid vote rolled up by Cumberland on the 29th of that month was in great degree the re-sult of the labors of this earnest

A public meeting in the evening was addressed by the chairman, J. B. Black, Rev. Mr. Dawson, Geor A. Weeks and others, while recitations and music interspersed the programme It was decided to hold the next meet ing at Westchester in March and

BARNUM'S WIDOW MARRIED.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.-The World will say: "P. T. Barnum's widow, his second wife, has taken a third husband. Her second was Demetri Cal-aas Bey. a Greek. He died Sept. 22, 1896. Now, according to the cards re-ceived by her friends in this country she has been married to LeBaron Alexandrivi Orenmian, a French noble-

CZAR'S REAL PEACE POLICY.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "The Russion government has ordered ten new destroyers for the Pacific squadron, to be completed within two years"

Up to date the bass fishing on the Northwest Miramichi has been the best for years.

DROPPINGS IN THE THROAT

The Most Annoying Symptom of Catarrh, is Entirely Stopped by Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure.

The hawking and spitting which the catarrh sufferer goes through in the morning to clear his throat of the droppings is a marked sympton of this distressing adiment. In the early stages of disease the discharge may be slight, but it increases, and becomes so thick and tough that considerable effort is required to remove it from the throat blowing, and we do not attempt to move until nearly 100n, when the wind has pretty well died out, and we cance more resume our journey.

The houses all continue exactly of the same pattern and edge, except the buildings connected with the canal, which are all of brick, and look modern and comfortable. Occasionally we pass a village composed of houses all alike. In some farms the fall plowing is going on, and many of the fields look beautifully bright and

Shipwrecked Girls Tell Their Stories!

PICKED UP AT SEA BY THE PAWNEE.

(Monday's New York World.)

Capt. C. W. Burns was a proud man as he salled out of the harbor of St John, N. B. His smart topsail schooner, the Deer Hill, had on board two of the prettiest girls of St. John. One was Hazel Merritt, daughter of a wealthy shipowwner, a charming heiress; the other was his own daughter. Each is sixteen years old.

The Deer Hill is now a wreck in midocean. Allow each maid to tell the

MISS MERRITT'S STORY.

let me go again. I took clothes, books and luxuries along, enough to last eight months.

When the gale got violent and the water came down into the cabin and wet the floor of our room all we could do was to le in bed. That was the only dry place aboard the ship.

Did we stay down there all the time? No, deary; no, we couldn't stay cooped up in that place without any air. So when the weather modsrated, as it sometimes did, and the captain said we could, we put capes around us and went on deck to get the fresh air. There was plenty of it, too.

I didn't feel afraid at all. I was not afraid till I got on the steamer.

While the bad weather lasted we had only one meal a day. There was lots to eat, but we didn't have any appetite. When the Pawnee came up to us and Capt. Burns shouted to Capt. Aftkenhead to know if he would tow one Deer Hill to Bermuda, Capt. Aftkenhead nodded his head. Then we knew we were safe, no matter what happened.

The sea during the six days' blow was just like a big boiling pot. The big waves were like walls.

When it came time to leave the schooner our lifeboat had to make three trips in charge of the captain's son, Mr. Burns, who was the mate. When we reached the steamer's side our boat would be level with the steamer one minute, while the next it would be way down in the bottom of a valley.

As the boat arose there were just a tew seconds when one might step from the boat to the Pawnee. Then men just grebbed us by the clothes end pulled us aboard quick I tell you.

Our dresses we saved. We pulled them out of our trunks and stuffed them into saitors' bags. We left lots of things to eat on the schooner—canned stuff, fruit and meats.

Capt. Aitkenhead stood by us bravely. Only think of waiting for four days! No. I don't believe I shall ever go to see again.

MISS BURNS'S STORY We sailed on Nov. 23. It began to get had on the first Sunday out. The wind whipped around the compass from southwest to southeast. It was southeast on the Sunday morning, and after we had run under bare poles the wird took a sudden drop and chopped into the west. We key with ner head to the southward under double-receted maintait and foresail. On Monday the deckload began to go and the schooner to leak badly. On Tuesday, Nov. 29, we were aiming to run southeast under hare poles, and a heavy sea that struck the port quarter smashed all the glessware of the skylight and companionway. The rail was knocked off and the mizzen rigging half way to the stern.

On Nov. 30 there was a tremendous squall, with lightning in back of the clouds, making the sky gloomy. All we could do was to just jog. We hove to again.

on Thursday we tried to scud along under bare poles. My father was hurt at the wheel that day. A tremendous sea unshipped the rudder from the pintles and the braces, and more water flooded the cabin. The gale shifting into the south-south-west on Friday, we managed to wear around. The rudder floated away on Dec. 3. Then we just did the best we could, powerless to do any steering.

the best we could, powerless to do any steering.

For five days we lay helplessly. The steamship Pawnee, from the Medicerranean, bore down on Dec. 8, and Capt. Aithenhead drifted a line down to us, but the hawser broke when hauled aboard. Then Mr. George, chief officer of the Pawnee, with four Italkan sallors, put off to us in Capt. Aithenhead's pinnace, but the pinnace was smashed and the five men had a hard scramble getting aboard the schooner, where they had to stay all night.

On Dec. 8 a towline was passed, but it broke after the Pawnee had pulled us six hours toward Bermuds. For three days the Pawnee stood by, and it was not till 9 a. m. on Dec. 12 that we were all taken, ten of us, in a violent sea, just like a cliff, from the schooner to the Pawnes in our own boat, and here we are, the Pawnee arriving today.



MEMRAMCOOK.

Jude Gaudet Almost Trampled to Death by His Horse-College Closing for the Holidays.

ST. JOSEPH, Dec. 21.-While the joyous Christmas time brings happiess to many to others sorrow accompanies its coming. A very sad in-stance of such occurred in this vallage stance of such occurred in this valiage during the past week. The mind of one of our prosperous farmers, Thedi Leger, having become deranged last April, he was conveyed to the Provincial Lunatic asylum. This was so great a shock to his wife that her health began to fail. After spending the summer in the acclum Mr. Leger the summer in the asylum Mr. Leger returned home about the first of December, and his wife, who was in poor health, was so joyed at his return that she became insane on this point and wished to be continually with her husband. Mr. Leger began to show signs of renewed insanity, and it was deemed advisable to place both husband and wife in the asylum, whence they were taken last week. This unfortunate couple have one child, The Rev. Fr. Longelier, C. S. C., who fractured his knee cap Sept. 5th, was able to be around his room for the first time Dec. 15th, having been con-

fined to his bed for three months and The college will close for the Christmas holidays on the 23rd, and studies will be resumed on January 3rd, 1899.

A serious accident occurred at McGinley's Corner on Monday. Honore
Gaudet, brother of Jude Gaudet,
superintendent of the college farm,
was found lying insensible and bleedwas found lying insensible and bleed-ing totwoon the legs of his horse in his barn. Where or how the accident occurred is not known, but it is supresed from the deep wound in Mr. Gaudet's forehead that while he was working around the stall the horse kicked him in the forehead and he fell under its feet. The horse then trampled him, leaving his head and neck a mass of wounds and bruising his chest and back severely. Dr. Gaudet, the attending physician, has hopes for the recovery of the injured man.

EQUITY COURT.

In the equity court yesterday Judge Barker, in Miles v. Patten, dismissed the application to continue the injunction and appoint a receiver.

In Murchie v. Theriault, his hono decided that the marriage contrac which was in French and was regis tered in Madawaska county, was im properly on the records, and ordered that it be removed therefrom unless the parties should agree upon the nts due, without regard to that eferee for report

solute interest in all the property, both real and personal, subject to be divested by her marriage, except as to the leasehold property and the two insurances of \$1,000 each, which are

not subject to the clauses of the will. It was also decided that no trust is The Sad Case of Mr. and Mrs. Thedi dren; and that the diverting of the railway that advanced dren; and that the diverting of the railway that advanced equal rate of seed with the property from the widow on her maris extinguished by her election to take the benefits of the will which were given in lieu of it. The costs of all rarties are to be paid out of the es-

Gilbert, Q. C., moved for an attachment for disobedience of an order of injunction; J. Roy Campbell, contra. Court considers. In Mundell v. Grannan et al, on mo-

tion of A. A. Stockton, Q. C., the bill for partition was taken pro confesso. motion of W. W. Allen the bill was taken pro confesso and sale ordered for \$216,67. In Devine infants, on motion of

conard Allison the referee's report res confirmed. In Cronkite v. Stairs, all parties consenting, on motion of Geo. F. Gregory, Q. C., the injunction order was

ONE OF LYNN'S ALDERMEN.

The Lynn, Mass., Daily Item of Dec The Lynn, Mass., Daily Item of Dec. 14th publishes a portrait and pen sketch of Richard James White, one of Lynn's new aldermanic board. Mr. White, who is a republican and represents Ward 4, "was born," says the sketch, "in St. Stephen, N. B., in 1862, and was educated in the public schools of that city. He came to Lynn in 1879 and entered the employ of L. A. May Co. as plumber's apprentice. He has remained with the firm and its suc-cessors in various capacities as aprentice, master plumber and foreman since that time, with the exception of five years spent at this trade with the leading firms in Boston. He is now in business for himself. He is a member of Commonwealth lodge of Oddfellows of Boston and of Clan McLean, No. 5. A. O. S. C. He has always acted at voted with the republic party. He was a member of the common council in 1896 and 1897."

The citrates, tartrates, etc., extracted from pure fruits, act on the system with the same beneficial results as the salt contained in the juices of fresh fruits. These salts are the foundation of ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT SALT. The scarcity of fresh fruits in winter time makes Ab bey's Effervescent Salt all the more necessary to the

All druggists sell this standard English preparation at 600 á large bottle; trial size, 250.

A CANADIAN OUTLOOK. From Hon. Mr. Foster's Speech at Lindsay, Ontario.

Canada are so closely united geo-graphically that their relations are a subject of constant study, and have been, from the dawn of their exist-once. Again and again we have been in danger of absorption. In the days of the American revolution our fore-fathers rejected seductive invitations, and repelled the attack of arms. In 1812 French and English alike stood up ito defend their country. At various times since then, absorption has

The crisis in this tendency occurred in 1891, when that great political battle in 1891, when that great political battle settled forever the question of our future relations with the United States. If in 1891 we had accepted unrestricted reciprocity, the vast commercial relationships which would have sprung up would ultimately have left to political absorption. Not only with this the speaker's view but men of the part speaker's view, but men of all par-ties in both the United States and Canada supported that view. The canada supported that view. The question of annexation was now absolutely dead, and will never be resurrected. We admire the United States sincerely, but on the blackboard of history we chalk up these mottoes, "No absorption; no enmity; friendly relations, friendly rivalry." As to independence, should we sever our the with Great Britain and set up for curselves? Not one per cent. of the prominence at present attached to this question that there was fifteen years ago. What would we gain by they say, with greater sense of responsibilities to call out a stronger na tional character. Possibly. But for certain, we should get the right to elect our governor-general, the right to build a great navy, and support a great army. IMPERIAL FEELING DOMINANT.

But this feeling of independence has given place to a larger feeling; it has been obliterated by the imperial feeling. Without any propaganda, this imperial feeling has grown, submerging even the large idea of independence. We have a heritage in the past of Britain. Her history of a thou years, her records of struggles on the battlefields and in the council halls, her literature and her art, are the heritage of a Canadian as much they are the heritage of an Englishman, Scotchman, or an Irish Canadians refuse to sever themselves from that long, glorious history of past great deeds, which strengthens is for today and inspires us for tomorrow. Our links and bonds to the Empire are two-fold—our glory in her past, and our hopes in her future. We are playing our part in the Em-lire. Our voyageurs have done true service on the Nile; our contributions poured into India in her hour of famine; in the great progress to Omdur-man, where British arms carried Brit-ish progress and civilization, side by It was also decided that no trust is side with Kitchener labored the son created under the devise in the will of one of Canada's judges, constructriage has no effect on the dower, which is extinguished by her election to take the benefits of the will which were given in lieu of it. The costs of all parties are to be paid out of the estate.

In re Ratchford, an infant, Geo. F. Gregory, Q. C., moved to confirm the referee's report. Court considers.

In Poirier v. Blanchard, Geo. G. Gilbert, Q. G. moved for an attach-

RESPONSIBILITIES OF CANA-

If, when in speaking of Canada as accupying a central position we recognize her imperial place; if, when we consider Canadian grain as a great source of Britain's food supply, and source of Britain's food supply, and our coal as a great possibility for her navy, we again emphasize the imperial idea—what are our responsibilities as citizens of Canada and of the empire? First, we must hold fast to an absolute integrity. There must be the conservation of those Puritan principles of honor, uprightness, soom of meanness, and manliness, which have given so much to the American repubgiven so much to the American repubic. A high moral and religious fibre is absolutely essential to a country's permanence. Secondly, we need an enlightened public spirit. This is a real lack in Canada, but we are poor men if we do not preserve our herimen if we do not preserve our heritage from the past and transmit it intact and strengthened to our successors. Det every man and woman be a politician, if not a partisan. There are magnificent opportunities in Canada for public spirit, not only in national and provincial affairs, but in municipal matters. Once you have an intelligent public spirit diffused through this country you have structured. through this country you have struck the knell of public corruption. Thirdly would be allowed all the benefit of a growing time. (Laughter.) Political life in Great Britain was on a higher plane than in Canada, due to the preplane than in Canada, due to the presence of a leisured class and to the contact of British statesmen with world wide problems. Our legislators, however, are unexcelled for the practical common sense fashion with which they meet their difficulties. Fourthly, we need patriotism—the fire that burns off the dross and leaves the metal pure. We need the shock and clash of contention over great questions of contention over great questions. The flag is more than a piece of buntng, it means all that is best in the

history of a people.

With a magnificent picture of Canada as a goddess, robed with the flag, covered with maple and oak, waving her wand, and calling forth agricultural, commercial, mechanical, educations. ional, and moral life, the sponcluded a noble address.

DYING OF HEART FAILURE. DYING OF HEART FAILURE, SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 20.—Dr. Horatio Stebbins, the most prominent Unitarian minister on the Pacific coast, and pastor of the First Unitarian church of this city, is believed to be dying of heart fallure. He has been at the head of the First Unitarian church for nearly thirty years, having succeeded Dr. David Starr King. ADVERTISING RATES

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SUN PRINTING COMPANY. ALFRED MARKHAM

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., DECEMBER 24, 189

As to the results to be accomplished the policy that had been adopted these course were necessarily problematical be he had had a confident hope when that policy was entered upon and he had no le hope now, that there would be found a runnerestive traffic to be carried over to road and shipped at Halifax and St. Joh Has confidence was not based on the pessibility of securing the traffic from either

This is not what Mr. Blair

from the Grand Trunk last year

there is no reason to believe that the

he had told the house of common that the Grand Trunk would so see

ate in gathering freight in the west

for the Intercolonial. No doubt the clever Yankee manager of the Grand

Trunk allowed the minister to suppose that the company would assist the

Ontario. The Grand Trunk company was getting a great bargain out of

maintenance, for the joint use of the

Montreal terminus, the Victoria bridge

and 30 miles of railway. This is al-

out many bright hopes. These cheer-ful visions have vanished. The Grand

Trunk knows only one winter port.

quoted, and to cast his eyes to Parry Sound.

SOME QUEBEC BY-ELECTIONS.

A strange thing happened in the

Quebec by-elections on the 19th. The

liberal conservatives captured a seat.

Beauharnois, which gave a majority

of 272 to the liberals at the general

election, has been captured by the

other party. There is no reason to

conclude from this that a reaction has

begun in Quebec, for it is obvious

that there is none. But the result

must be gratifying to Mr. Bergeron,

who represents the county at Ottawa.

Mr. Bergeron defeated Mr. Tarte in

1896 in the same constituency, and

now he has the satisfaction of seeing

a friend and supporter succeed a gov-ernment man in the provincial repre-

sentation. The defeated candidate

In Missisquoi the Marchand govern-

ment had a narrow escape. This seat

was captured last year at the general election by Major McCorkill, a sup-

rorter of Pramier Marchand and Sir Wilfrid. He was recently appointed

to the legislative council. Yesterday

on a straight party fight the govern-

was Mr. W. Mercier.

and that one is in Maine. And Canadian minister is constrained make the admission that has be

ried by the Marchand government last year by a majority of 1,074. It was SIR WILLIAM MCDONALD, held to be a safe seat, and therfeore the candidature became an object of Sir William McDonald, who on 20th desire. Hon. Charles Langelier, who was once a member of the Mercier inst, received the honor of knighthood, is, we believe, the second mative of Prince Edward Island to accept that ministry, sought the nomination. He distinction. The junior knight has had the support of Mr. Pacaud and of Speaker Pelictier of the senate. But been honored because of his munifi-cent gifts to a Canadian institution the members of the Quebec govern-ment who were supposed to have the of learning. Apart from this correct superintendence of this district were tion he is best known as a wonder fully successful manufacturer, and as a prominent man in Montreal lines. dead against him. It is also said that Fir Henri Joly was of the same min This created a strong feeling. M cial circles. He is the largest stock-Langelier's friends said that he had holder in the Bank of Montreal, holdcome forward as a candidate in aning shares in that one bank of a sel other county, and had been induced to withdraw. Then he was nominated not so generally known that Sir Wilin Bonaventure. But a government lam McDonald comes of ruling Prince against him there and he was defeatwas president of the legislative couned. This time he refused to give way. cil. His mother belonged to the He secured by fair means, or some Brecken family, which has figured other means, the convention nomina-tion. Still he could not prevent the Quebec ministers bringing out Mr. somewhat in Prince, Edward disland politics. His grandfather was a chief of the McDonald clan of Glenaladale. courassa as a second candidate. The and will be remembered in Prince Edcontest went on growing more and ward Island history as the founder of more bitter until just before the offisome of the most important Scottish settlements on the Island. He was a cial nomination a conservative aspirant thought the circumstances might captain in the 84th regiment and furnish an opportunity for him. The served the King both in Europe and three candidates went to the poils, and at last Mr. Langeller has secured America. The benefactor of McGiff is neither a soldier nor a politician. He has chosen other ways to serve his country, and these are properly recog-isized by the sovereign as worthy of a a seat. It was a brother of this Charles Laureller whom Sir Wilfrid appointed from the house of commons to the beach, after a letter from the special token of royal appreciation. premien had been given out by Mr. Langeller's friends. This letter was HOPES THAT FLY.

Mr. Blair has repeated in His the statement he made here the Mr. Langeller, there is has no longer any hope of securing bound traffic for export from BECAUSE OF TARTE.

either of the two great railways. His Le Solell, "the organ of the liberal language at Halifax is thus reported: party" in Quebec, thus explains the defeat of the liberal candidate in the ecent provincial election in Beauhar-

written to a brother member and pro-

mised a lieutenant governorship for

ment majerity was reduced from 405

There was no party contest in Ver-

offeres, which was vacated by the un-seating of Mr. Blanchard, It will be remembered that Mr. Blanchard gave-

note to Hon. Mr. Geoffrion for the

amount of his first year's sessional in-demnity, and that Sir Wilfrid's col-

league negotiated the same for the

was a member of his own party, a

near relative and namesake of Mr.

Geoffrion. But Mr. Blanchard has

held his sent. The affair in Levis was

still more interesting. Levis was car-

Unfortunately a certain number of young liberals of Mprineal who remembered nothing but the blows formerly struck by Mr. Tarta, and did not consider the great services he has rendered since, would not accept the choice of the convention because

This explanation is followed by We hope shat they (the young liberals) will not be too much hardened by their subcess. For there will be sime for the chies to fix of independence, and to protect themselves, or rather to protect the party.

The process of fixing the limit and of enforcing the decree is not given.

Mr. Mulock will be the ruin of stamp or set of stamps on the smallprices the department does some-thing to make them easy to get. The whole sets of jubilee stamps are now age. New and original sets of high priced stamps for newspaper postage are to be issued early next year.

Mr. Blair. The company gets \$140,000 a year and a share of the cost of A good many people are curious to know why the minister of railways, who last year was so certain of export business from the Grand Trunk. most clear profit to the Grand Trunk, and it is not unlikely that while the bargain was pending, Mr. Hays held is now at such pains to say that his hopes have fled. The explanation will soon be here. Look out for a project to take over Mr. Booth's Parry Sound rallway.

> Lord Strathcona is entering into the spirit of the season. He has just given \$5,000 to the fund for paying the debt on the St. James' Me hruch at Montreal.

It is gratifying to know that the postmaster general is about to make a proclamation. Mr. Mulock has not sent out a statement or issued a new stamp for nearly a week.

"We hold a vaster empire than ha been" is quoted for the new two-cent stamp from Lewis Morris' "Songs of Britein"

RECENT DEATHS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.-The David Aurbler Holbrook, Ph. D., died this morning at Sing Sing, N. Y., from apoplexy.He was the head of the Holbrook & Sons military and classical school at Sing Sing. PORTLAND, Me., Dec. 21.—Henry

Martyn Payson, one of Portland's foremost citizens, died this morning, after an illness which has kept him a close prisoner within his home for nearly fifteen years. Mr. Payson was a son of the celebrated Rev. Dr. Edward Payson. He had always been in financial enterprises, having formed the banking firm of H. M. Payson & He was a man of the highest integrity.

" Desaula in a a no a da do a a a da de

WELDWOOD FIX

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

THE INTERNATIONAL LESSON.

LESSON I. - January 1. GOLDEN TEXT.

In Him was life; and the life was the light of men.—John 1: 4. Vercheres election purposes. As a result Mr. Blanchard was unseated.
This time Mr. Blanchard's opponent THE SECTION includes the whole prologue, John 1:

> HISTORICAL SETTING For John and his gospel, see page 7. The beginning is back in the eter-

coming of the Christ into this was, probably, the latter part of B. C. 5, four years before our A

The Prologue (vs. 1-18) "contains the ssence of all that the evangelist intends to set forth," and in the narrative (all the rest of John's Gospel) "the truths of the prologue are illustrated and proved."

CHRIST THE TRUE LIGHT .- John 1: 1-14. Study John 1: 1-34; 8: 12-18: 12:

2. The same was in the beginning with God.

3. All things were made by Him; and without Him was not anything made that (a) was made 4. In Him was life; and the life was

5. And the light shineth in (b) darkress; and the darkness (c) comprehended it not. 6. There (d) was a man se God, whose name was John. There (d) was a man sent from

7. The same came for a witness (e) to bear witness of the Light, that all men through Him might believe. He was not that (f) Light, but (g) was sent to bear witness of that

9. (h) That was the true Light. which lighteth every man that cometh i to the world. 10. He was in the world, and world was made by Him, and the 11. He came unito His own, and (1) His own received Him not. 12. But as many as received Him,

to them gave He (1) power to become the sons of God, even to them that beleve on His name: 13. Which were born, not of blood. nor of the will of the flesh, nor of the will of man, but of God

flesh, and dwelt among us, (and we beheld His glory, (i) the glory as of the only begotten (m) of the Father,) full of grace and truth.

REVISION CHANGES. Ver. 3. (a) That hath been made Ver. 5 (b) In the darkness (c)

Ver. 11. (i) They that were his own Ver. 12. (f) The right to become

Ver. 14. (k) Became. (l) Omit the (m) From the Father.

LIGHT ON THE TEXT. John, see

on the Gospel of John, see page 5.

If the beginning was Existed,
the became, His was eternal self-ex-In the beginning was Existen.
In the beginning was Existen.
The Word-The divine Jesus of became man. He was called the Vord because He revealed to us the its and feelings of God, as our s reveal our thoughts (v. 14). God—Distinct from God, and yet od himself.

4. The life was the light of men-

y giving spiritual life He enables us see spiritual things Dead things annot see. As a living person, He eaches, He gives us an example.

5. Darkness—Of sin and ignorance. Comprehended-Did not receive it and

thereby become light.

7. To bear witness of the Light—
Recause, the light being spiritual, and ren's eyes closed, or intent on seeing worldly things, they would not notice worldly things, they would not notice e light which shone in the humble

8. He was not that Light, rather, "the Light." He was "a burning and a shining light," or rather "lamp" (John 5: 35); for the words for light in the two passages are different. Jesus was the light, like the sun shining forth with its original rays, and light-ing all other fires on the earth; but Joha was a lamp, which we often call a light, lighted from the sun. 11 His own—Especially the Jews. 12. Sons—Children.

will of the flesh—Not by our natural wills. We caunot make ourselves the children of Gol. Nor of the will of pan-Nor can others make us so. Children of God. (1) We are born

again into the nature and character of God, the same kind of spiritual life that He has. (2) We are members of God's family, the holy of all ages and all worlds. (3) We are under His pecultar loving care, dwelling under the have a share in His beautiful home (5) We are heirs of all things through Him,-His joy, His love, His charac-

ter, His blessings.

14. Made flesh—Became man! Flesh cludes our whole human nature. body and soul. Grace—God's favor freely given, and hence the blessed and joyous gifts of that love, especial-ly spiritual gifts.

GUIDING QUESTIONS. (For home study and for oral and written answers. Do some work

ubject: Our Perfect Divine Se What can you tell about the life and labors of the Apostie John? What books did he write? Tell all you can about the Gospel of John.

In Who Jesus Was Before He Came

o This World (vs. 1-3). Who was Jesus before He appeared in this world? What had He done? Why is He call-

His Four Gifts to Men (vs. 4, (4). What kind of life does Jesus ive? (Eph. 2:1; 1 John 5:11-13). What is meant by,"the light of men? Ex. 34: 6; Luke 6: 35, 36; Eph. 1: 4-7). What kind of truth coes Jesus give to us? (See John 3: 11-13).

III. The Herald and Witness (vs.

6-8).- Who prepared the way for Jesus? How did John bear witness? (John 1: 15-36).

IV. His Comfing Into the World (vs. 9, 10, 14).—In what way did Jesus come into the world? Why was it good that He became a child? Of what earthly descent was He? Why is it helpful to us that Jesus is human as well as di-

V. How He Was Received (vs. 10-14).—In what two ways was Jesus treated when He came? What did He do for those who received Him?

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

GRAND MANAN, Dec. 16.-Southern Cross lodge, No. 16, Knights of Pythias, has elected the following offiers for the ensuing term; C. C. D., W. McLaughlin; V. C., Sidney N., Uptill; Prel., Fred J. Martin; M. W., ory E. Plant; K. R. S., Gro ewton; M. Ex., Lawton C. Gup-Mat. A., L. C. Ingalls; I. G., Clinton Ingalls; O. G., Loring Wilson; P. C., L. C. Guptill; Deputy G. C., W. S. Carson. Southern Cross is in a Herrings are still reported in th

weirs and nets, but in very small cuantities, all round the Island. The weirs in White Head passage were alnost entirely destroyed in the gale of the 27th ult. Lobster fishermen are much gratified over the order in coun cil rescinding the regulation making ten and one-raif inches the legal ength of lobsters to be taken and gong back to the old regulation of nine inches. It means the starting up again of the Burnham & Morrell factory at Grand Harbor this spring and summer, which means the distribu-ried of thousands of dollars among its

The last week tack the went two or three degrees below the zero mark, which would mean a much lower temperature on the mainland. Lightning was observed on the even-ing of the 10th inst. BAIRDSVILLE, N. B.

There is about a foot of snow here and the roads are in good condition.

The weather has been very cold. A local dairy association has organized here, with a membership of twenty the first night of meeting.

Victoria Co. L. O. A. will hold their annual meeting in the Orange hall at Andover on the first Tuesday in Feb. ruary at 2 o'clock, p. m. Last Tuesday Gormon L. O. L., No. 34, met at Bairdsville and elected th

Apprehended.

Ver. 6 (d) There came a man.

Ver. 7 (e) That he might bear with ness.

Ver. 8 (f) The light (g) But causes that he might bear

Ver. 9 (h) There was the true.

Light, even the Light that lighteth gaird, John S. Baird, Daniel B. Baird and Andrew Miller. After short

In the main hall between the celling of the second flat and the floor above, and was caused by an overheated pipe true.

Light, even the Light that lighteth gaird, John S. Baird, Daniel B. Baird and Andrew Miller. After short

addresses by the newly elected offi-cers the lodge closed in due form, MAVELOCK, Kings Co., Dec. 17.— Daniel Keith, a highly respected read-dent of Robinson Settlement, died on Friday morning, aged 76 years. Two brothers survive him. Dennis Keith te sons and one daughter. He was member of the Kinnler Settlement tist church and his funeral will ke place at Kennier Settlement on

The Rev. Mr. Snelly baptized twelve conditates last Sunday afternoon and more are to follow.

The ple social held at Salem in aid the Baptist church was well atten-ed. Nearly twenty-five dollars were

ded. Nearly twenty-five dollars were realized. A pie social for the same purpose was held at Steves' Settlement on Friday evening, when sixteen dollars were realized.

A public temperance meeting under the auspices of Reform lodge, will be held in Society hall on Tuesday evening, December the 26th.

Miss Winnie Keith will fill the position made vacant in the primary de-

tion made vacant in the primary de

Mr. and Mrs. LeBaron Dimock are receiving congratualations on the birth of another son.

HOPEWELL HILL, Albert Co. Dec. 18.—The case of Luther Archi-bald v. James Durning, an action to recover face amount of a promissory note, occupied the attention of Police Magistrate Stuart's court last week. The facts that led up to this case are of some interest. Last summer the defendant, Durning, purchased the bay herse Billy from F. E. Rog who had only had the animal a days. When Mr. Durning took horse home and harnessed him Stily showed himself to be a kicker of the first water, and promptly denolished the rack of the hay wagon to which he was attached and most everything else within reach. Mr. Durning found the animal wouldn't do nuch of anything but kick he took him back to Mr. Rogers and wanted his money, \$20, and note for \$40, given back. This Mr. Rogers declined to do, and Mr. Durning turned the horse loose in the former's hadow of His almighty wings. (4) yard. Billy later on strolled on the highway, enjoying his liberty, and in due course found himself incarcerated in the village pound, from which he was finally sold to pay expenses, Exit Billy Mr. Durning now proceeded to presente Mr. Rogers for fraud, but sufficient evidence was not produced to show that the latter was aware of the horse's kicking proclivities, and the court decided there was no cause of action. Later on the note, which in the meantime had been advertised as of no value, was sold to Mr. Archibald, who sued for the amount when the note fell due last week. The case rlaintiff a verdict for the full amount.

J. Howe Dickson, clerk of the peace,

Albert, last night. He has a large class in boxing at Hillsboro.

James Carnworth of Riverside is, home from McGill medical college for the holidays. Miss Amy Peck is home from Mt. Allison Ladies' college. Seymour Wright, son of Wright, county secretary, came home

on Friday from Montreal, where he had been successfully treated for eye trouble.

HILLSBORO, Dez. Star, L O. L., No. 139, held their annual meeting on Saturday, 10th inst. and elected and installed the following officers for the year: Jorden Woodworth, W M.; Jorden Steeves, D. M.; William Milton, chap.; Edwin Martin, rec. sec.; Whitfield Steeves, fin. sec.; Charles C. Shaw, treas.; John B. Woodworth, D. of C.; Samuel Tippin, lecturer; committee, Frank Mil-ton, Frank Ward, Warren Beaty Reuben Steeves and Jorden Smith. Scarlet Banner, L. O. L., No. 101, held their annual meeting Thursday

evening, 15th inst., and elected and installed the following officers: E. Beaumont, W. M.; John A. Mc-Cormick, D. M.; Moses Steeves, chap.; Howard Steeves, rec. sec.; Beeche Steeves, fin. sec.: Andrew treas.; Arthur Beaumont, D. of C.; Richard Price, lecturer; committee Beck, W. H. Gross, George

Golden Gate, L. O. L., No. 100, held their annual meeting on 17th inst. and elected and installed the following officers: J. M. Steeves, W. M.; Philip McKinnon, D. M.; John W. Rogers, chap.: William M. Burns, rec. sec. William A. Stevens, fin. sec.; Walter W. Steeves, treas.; Harvey J. Stevens D. of C.; Hugh Steeves, lecturer; com mittee, Robert Slater, John L. Peck, Walter Slater, Elijah Edgett and Evans Barnett.

WELSHPOOL, Campobello, Dec. 19. On Saturday evening, at Wilson's Beach, a fair and supper was held in Jackson's hall. Quite a respectable sum was realized for free Baptist church purposes. About twenty-five young people drove down from Welsh pool to attend the entertainment. S. S. Pride of Fredericton Junction is here in the interests of the Deaf

and Dumb institution. SUSSEX, Dec. 20.-Leigh Langstroth, son of Dr. S. Langstroth, and Fred Johnston, son of Dr. Johnson, who are studying dentistry in Philadelphia, are home to spend their holi-

Dr. Colter, post office inspector nade an official visit here yeste and found everything in tip top shape Geo. W. Fowler, accompanied by Joseph Mitten, left today for Minneapolis, for the purpose of looking afte Mechanic Settlement. about ten days ago. Mr. Kreiby left his former home some seven years ago and has accumulated considerable roperty out west.

FREDERICTON, Dec. broke out about 3 o'clock this after-

Herry Miles of this city, Frank Hatt d Long's Cove, and Murray Long of Hammondvale, left yesterday after-

enzo Milton, son of Wm. Milton, cut his foot badly with an axe while at work in the woods yesterday. Two toes were completely cut off and a third almost severed Dr. S. C. Murray dressed the wound. Hugh Pattersen of this place had a bad cut wade in his arm the same day, and will be laid up some weeks.

Mrs. McOlelan, wife of the lieutenant governor, is recovering from her SUSSEX, Dec. 21.-Very general re

gret was both felt and expressed here when it became known that R. D. when it became known that R. D. Boal, postmaster of Sussex, had died at his home at about six o'clock this morning, after an illness of a little ever a week. With the death of this faithful officer another good citizen has been removed. The deceased had peen postmaster since 1862, and for a der the late Hugh McMonagle, both at Upper Corner and in the railway station, before moving into the Domindon building in the year 1883. He leaves behind him a sorrowing widow, one daughter and one son, the latte mute, but one of the cleverest attendants at the post office at all times, and should he be removed (which is generally hoped he will not be), he would be greatly missed.

FREDERICTON, Dec. 21.-Dr. He her Bishop returned today from his hunting trip along the South West the biggest moose ever shot in that part of the country. It measures 18 feet 31-2 inches from nose to hoof, stood 6 feet 7 inches high and weighs about 1,500 pounds. The antiers have a spread of 60 1-2 inches, with twenty-

Some time ago the W. C. T. U. of this city offered several prizes in money, to be competed for by pupils in the public schools for essays on "Why a boy shouldn't use tobacco. especially in oissarette form." The competitors were divided into two classes, those in the eighth grades of the schools and those in the high schools. At the closing exercises of arnounced and the prizes presented. In the high school Miss Edith Davies captured the prize, \$7; Miss Edith Spurden the second, \$6, and Miss Viga Creed the third, \$5. The first prize, \$4, for the eighth grade was won by Miss Pearl Yerxa of the York stree school; the second, \$3, by Miss Lillian assie of Charlotte street school, and the third, \$2, by Miss Hazel Milligan

the third, \$2, by Miss Hazel Milligan of the same school.

It is understood that Ald. Rossborough of this city is in communication with a legal firm in Australia relative to an immense fortune of about \$7,000,000 which is held by them awaiting claimants. The fortune in question was left by a lady, who died a short time ago, without a will and

without direct heirs. The matter was first brought to fald. Rossborough's tice by an adver ment in an Aug. iralian paper, which asked that any relatives of deceased should make themselves known. The alderman at put himself in communication with the writers of the advertisement. lieving that he and others of the family residing in New Brunswick were near relatives of the deceased lady. It is understood that he has received an answer to his communicaion, but just what it contains is not

MILLSTREAM, Kings Co., Nov. 20. Service was held in St. Philip's R. C. church on Sunday. Rev. Fr. Savage was the celebrant. Fr. Savage will again officiate on the Epiphany, January 6th, if the roads are passable. Miss Margarette Murphy, who has been attending the Normal school, has returned home on account of illness,

Dr. E. M. Brundage is the attending physician. Russell Parlee and sons have moved to the lumber woods on Thorne's brook, and Abram Goggin and sons have also gone to the woods. George Loaper and a crew of men have gone to Quaco, where he intends doing a

brisk business in the woods. Hundreds of wild geese passed over here last wook

MAUGERVILLE, Dec. 20.-Thos. A. Cox, who left here about a year and one haif ago for the west, has gone into the drug business in Fernie, B. C., in company with W. A. Wilmot from Ontario under the name of the Fernie Drug Co.

Miss Belle Miles, who has been in Worcester, Mass., the past year, is home again on account of the serious

illness of her father.

Miss Zena Sewell, who presides over No. 1 school, will close the term by providing her pupils with a Christmas ree. Miss Sewell will continue with this school after the holidays. Barker of the central school will stend the vacation with his parents in Quebec. Miss Sadie Thompson, who presides over the third school, will nold an examination on Thursday, after which she will take her days of rest in Fredericton, resuming her duties again the next term. Mrs. Sarch Kaleen is home from her school

Robert Hughs of Oromocto has gone to Scotland on a Dominion liner to look after his interest/in a valuable

estate there.
The village school master, who recently married one of his young pupils, took advantage of a public fioliday, whereof no time was lost. merely the loss of a pupil as a natural

Councillor Banks and family will take their Ohristmas colinner in their new and spacious abode: BLOOMFIELD STATION, Kings Co., Dec. 22.—The public examination held in the Superior school here, yesterday, was very interesting and

many visitors were present.

There were two funerals here on Saturday and one, that of Dr. Leslie Wiggins of Philadelphia on Sunday.

The repairs on the road and bridges were completed about the first of onth. The part of the embankment which was washed out last spring has been filled in with stone and arth, and most of the e considerably higher. It will be a great pity if, as many think, the in-

with less outlet for the water and for of Mr. Beaton at Passekeag.

of Mr. Beaton at Passekeag.

Mr. and Mrs. George Raymond have gone to the United States. They expect to spend most of the winter in Georgia, where it is hoped Mr. Raymond's health will be restored.

John Campbell, the florist, has added to his other green houses another one 65 feet by 18 feet, especially for roses; and has imported about 500 roses from France. Very few of these are in bloom yet, but he expects to have them ready for Easter.

FREDERICTON, Dec. 22.—About 120.

ty Teachers' Institute. The first ses-sion was held this morning in the Nor-mal school. H. H. Hagerman delivermai school. H. H. Hagerman deliver-ed the president's address, taking for his subject A Teacher's Institute, and L. Burpee taught a lesson in geog-raphy to a class of pupils from the Gibson school.

Business in the city this week has teen very brisk and the merchants say that of any previous year. The mar-ket today was large, and the farmers are fairly well satisfied with the

MOOSE SHOWED FIGHT. Exciting Adventure of a Young Tobique Hunter with a Monster Bull.

mined at Lake Ainsile, N. S., by

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When WEEKLY the NAM which th that of it sent.

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Kings Co., Nov. 20. in St. Philip's R. C. Rev. Fr. Savage Fr. Savage will e Epiphany, Januare passable. Murphy, who has Normal school, has account of Illness

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geese passed over Dec. 20.-Thos. A about a year and ie west, has gone ess in Fernie, B. h W. A. Wilmot

who has been in the past year, is unt of the serious

who presides over lose the term by with a Christmas ill continue with holidays. Mr. tral school rith his parents in Thompson, who hird school, will n on Thursday, take her days of n, resuming her ext term. Mrs. e from her school

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funerals here - on that of Dr. Leslie hia on Sunday road and bridges about the first of rt of the embankwashed out last in with stone and the embankment higher. It will be any think, the inem/bankment. the water and ice uld result in caroth of the bridges ught the place of the station, and bought the farm

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Very few of these he expects to Easter. c. 22.—About 120 at the York Counning in the Nor german deliveriress, taking for 's Institute, and esson in geog-

y this week has merchants say trade will equal year. The marand the farmers fled with the eir produce.

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ED FIGHT. a Young Tobique

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N. S., by Wil-

CITY NEWS.

Recent Events in and Around 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

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

THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY. issuing weekly 8,500 copies of THE WEEKLY SUN, challenges the circulation of all papers published in the Maritime Provinces. Advertisers, please make a note of this.

C. A. Plummer and W. H. Kimbal Waterville, Carleton Co., have spared 93 foxes this season.

Daniel L. Keith of Kinnear Settlement, Kings Co., died last week. Death was the result of an accident.

Truro passed the 60th anniversary of their married life on December 10. Both are hale and hearty

Among the articles of freight at Sand Point is a long hardwood canoe, consigned to Capetown, South Africa. The canoe was made in Peterboro,

At a recent meeting of the graduating class of the Faculty of Applied Science of McGill University, Mont-real, Walter W. Colpitts of Moncton was elected valedictorian. Duncan Morris of Advocate Harbor

passed for mate at the examination held on Tuesday at the Custom house before Captain Smith, RalNieRolli eld David Watson of St. John, the well known horseman, and Miss Ida Mor-ris of Milltown are to be married in

and Angus McDonald of P. E. I., both

the Presbyterian church at Milltown on Wednesday, Dec. 28th, says a Calais letter to the Bangor News. Harold Laird and Miss Louise Laird left P. E. Island on Saturday on route to Winnipeg to join their father, the Hon. David Laird, Indian commission-

Previous to his departure from regetown Mr. Laird was banqueted by a number of friends. Referring to the arrival of an Engish deal buyer on the Miramichi, the World says: "There is a great eagerness to buy lumber now, on the part prices, but the producers are generally holding back for better prices."

The wedding took place on Tuesday evening of John Robinson, steward of the steamer Flushing, and Miss Florence Clarke of Grand Manan, Rev. R. P. McKim was the officiating clergyman. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson will reside on Main street, north end.

Coastwise freights are still tending upward. Vessels are wanted to carry plaster from Hillsboto to New York or Newark, and \$1.35 is freely offered. The summer rate was \$1.30 to \$1.35. A schooner was chartered the other day at \$1.25 to carry coal from New York

F. P. Reid of Mondton has received a letter from J. W. Y. Smith. The party with whom Mr. Smith and wife were travelling were then at Caro planning a trip up the Nile in a house heat. He said they were having a very pleasant time and enjoying the best of health.

The Rev. H. A. Cody of Greenwich, Kings county, will preach a sermon to Court Washademoak, No. 1394, I. O. F., on Wednesday night, Dec. 28th, at 7 o'clock, in the new hall at Cody's. Members of adjoining courts, as well as the general public; are cordially invited to attend.

Mrs. James B. Perkins of Lower Gagetown died suddenly on the 20th inst. She had only been ill four days of pneumonia. The deceased leaves four sons, two of whom reside in this city, George and Thomas Perkins of the country. rorth end. The deceased was 64 years of age and was well known in

James Bell, formerly of Cape Traverse, P. E. I., died at Moosomin, N. W. T., on Dec. 2nd. He leaves two surviving brothers, Walter Bell and George Bell, both of Cape Traverse, also one sister, Mrs. Cornelius Howart of St. Electron's P. H. Bell of att of St. Elegnor's. P. H. Bell of Summerside is a nephew of the de-ceased.

J. P. Mowat and John Mair have purchased the lumber off the Athol house property, above Campbellton, and have erected the first shingle mill on the new line, containing two machines, which will run day and night. J. P. Mowat is now handling, in addition to these, eight other machines, and shipping largely.

The Dominion Pulp Co., says the Chatham World, is experimenting with hemlock. Two batches of hemlock fibre were cooked the other day, and the pulp looks white and of goo quality. Should it prove to be as val-uable to the paper makers as pulp made from spruce, it will be a big thing for the owners of hemlock lands.

A Richibucto despatch of Dec. 20 says: "Dr. M. F. Keith was married this morning to Mise Annie Lillian Black, daughter of J. F. Black of this town, at the home of the bride's parents, by Rev. Wm. Hamilton, Presbyterian pastor. The newly married couple left on the morning train for an extended welding tour across the border."

A turkey weighing twenty-five counds was the most remarkable ex-hibit at the Charlottetown Christmas

C. S. Miles of Missoula, Mo arrived at Fredericton on Wednesday, having been summoned by the serious illness of his father, John T. Miles of

A Machias letter says: E. I. White had ten vessels between Sand River, N. S., and New York during the great gale, and out of that number three were lost and two badly injured.

Thomas Jeffry of Salmon River, Yarmouth county, cted suddenly at Bear River on Monday. He was employed by the D. A. R. and had been

The sch. Chas. Haskell Capt. Casey, at Yarmouth on Monday, had 8,000 lbs. of mixed fish; the Curlew, Captain Swim, 11,000 lbs.; the Ernest F. Norwood, Captain Longmire, 8,000 lbs.; the Parnell O'Hara, Captain Wm. Snow, 8,000 lbs.

Capt. Hiran Farris of the schooner Hazelwood and Miss Florence Powers, daughter of the late William R. Powers of north end, were married 21st inst., by the Rev. J. A. Gordon at the residence of the bride's mother, Durham street.

It is estimated that at least 3,500 men are at present working on Ken-pebec waters, and the seasons cut will foot up 100,000,000 or 110,000,000 feet, against 97,000,000 feet cut last year. This includes both saw

The Sun's Richibuato correspondent in chronicling the marriage on the 20th of F. Keith of Harcourt and Annie, daughter of F. L. Black, adds that the wedding presents included a seal sacque and a check for two thousand

William Armstrong of Lakeville, N B., has arrived in Bangor with three tons and a half of turkeys for the Christmas trade. Mr. Armstrong says that his business has been good all the fall, but profits are small on account of the duty, which is five cents per pound.—Bangor News.

One of the oldest residents of Rothe say died on Monday evening, 19th inst, in the person of Mrs. James Starr. The deceased was 76 years of age, and had been till for some time of general debility. She leaves several children, one of whom was the wife of John Mitchell, who resides in Rothesay. The funeral took place on Wednesday afternoon from the deceased's home at Rothesay. The in-

Coun. P. G. Mahoney of Westmorland Co., says the Moncton Times, has done a larger business than ever to the United States market, having forwarded over 12,000, principally from Antigonish and other parts of east-ern Nova Scotia. He has also import-

The death took place on 28th inst, at the ripe old age of 86 years, of Hugh Rooney, one of the best known residents of the north end. Born in Ireland and coming here when a young man. Mr. Rooney has lived efor 66, years in St. John, during the greater part of which time he worked at the talloring business, outliving all his old employers, the father of James Reynolds among the number. He leaves four children to mourn the loss of a kind and affectionate father. kind and affectionate father.

James Main of Siskiyon county, Cal-rnia, left on Sunday for the Koo-nay, thence will go on a visit to his tenay, thence will go on a visit to his old home in Kent county, N. B. Mr. Main is a New Brunswick man who has made a name for himself in the west. He is heavily interested in the county which is his home in California, in mining and timber affairs, being proprietor of several large properties. During a part of the time of his visit in this city he was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Johnstone,—Vancouver World, Dec. 13th.

At the last meeting of Court Maugerville, I. O. F., on Saturday evening, Dec. 17th, the following officers were elected: A. R. Miles, C. R.; G. A. Perley, P. C.-R.; E. O. Perley, V. C. R.; C. A. Harrison, F. S.; A. A. Tread-well, R. S.; Walter Smith, treas.; A. Sewell, chap.; H. DeVeber, C. D. H. C. R.; James Ward, S. W.; Gilbert Harding, J. W.; Dr. B. N. Mullin, C. Phys. Inspector Kinghorn was present and explained the new extension of the order tax. The court is in a healthy condition.

At the last meeting of Court Welsford, I. O. F., No. 1665, the following officers were elected: J. A. Fowler, C. R.; T. A. Stevenson, V. C. R.; H. W. Woods, R. S.; W. Howe, F. S.; M. O. McKenzie, treas, and Robert McDonald, chap., were all re-elected. P. E. McKenzie, S. W.; Wm. McKee, J. W.; R. Peir, S. B.; L. Nase, J. B., were elected and D. H. McDonald chosen physician. The court has added eight new members during the year. The nembers will have their annual New Year's supper on Monday evening,

Willis Lodge, No. 70, L. O. A., of Fairville has elected the following officers: Worshipful master, Frederick Trafton; deputy master, Samuel Chambers; chaplain, William Hamlyn; financial secretary, H. P. Allingham; financial secretary, William Stymest; treasurer, Robert Catherwood; direc-tor of ceremonies, James Moore; lec-turer, Thomas Stout; committee, Wilam Quinton, foreman, Oscar J. Tipett, Harry Duncan, Thomas Reed, Alfred Clarke; inside tyler, William Catherwood; outside tyler, James Lockhart; hall committee, Alfred Clarke, H. P. Allingham, Harry Duncan. Past County Master McFarland occupied the chair, conducted the election and installed the officers.

The death occurred Dec. 20th of Mildred, wife of David Carr of Geary, Sunbury Co. She was 24 years of age and leaves a husband and two children

Before Judge McLeod, in chambers, esterday, the case of Ferguson v. Tanzahan, a review from the parish of Harcourt civil court, was argued. L. P. D. Tilley for the plaintiff, and A. A. Wilson for the defendant. Judg-

At the Baptist church, Hantsport, N. S., on Dec. 19th, the marriage took place of Miss Alice M. Shaw, daughter of the late David W. Shaw, and for twelve years Hantsport's postistress, to Capt. Frank L. Davison, son of the late Wm. Davison of Hantsport, and captain of the ship Cor-

The marriage is announced of Miss Marion Scarnell, formerly of Fredericton, to Whittier Clements of the same place. The wedding took place at Los Angelos, where the bride has resided for some years. Miss Scarnell was a daughter of the late Capt. Scar-nell and a sister of the wife of the Rev. H. B. Montgomery, rector of Kingsclear, N. B. Mr. and Mrs. Cleents will reside in Los Angelos.

Jacksonville, Carleton Co., N. B., died after a three weeks' illness Monday morning, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Ann M. Gray, at 307 Broadway, Bangor. Her age was 85 years and six mouths. Prayers were said over her remains by Elder Thompson of the Second Advent church on Moncay afternoon, and the remains, ac-companied by Mrs. Gray, were sent to be buried in Jacksonville.—Bangor

The Sun's Hopewell Cape, Albert Co., correspondent writes under date of Dec. 21: The examinations of the ols here took place yesterday ...nd today. Great interest was manifested by the residents, large numbers of whom attended and congratulated teachers and scholars on their records. Miss Evelyn Bennett has charge of the primary and Miss Margaret Lynds of the advanced derartment

YORK ENTERPRISE.

Hon. George J. Colter of Keswick. shipped eight tons of cheese lately to St. John, for export to Liverpool. Thi is exceedingly creditable to Mr. Col-ter and Keswick.

We are very glad to learn that our espected and enterprising townsman, Patrick McGinn, has lately forwarded to order one of his famous combina-tion team wagons to British Columbia Mn McGinn expects to forward a carload of farm wagons, etc., to the Pa-cine Coast in the spring.—Capital.

I C. R. MEN'S PRACTICAL GRATI-

(Moncton Times.) orn Nova Scotia. He has also imported for imported for ram lambs, which have been distributed free among the farmers for improvement of this class of stock to be returend to Mr. Mahoney at the end of three years.

In the cast have made it difficult to secure schoolers for freighting purchases of stock to be returned to Mr. Mahoney at the end of three years. ly services and attendance on Driver James Shaughnessy, who was in-Hayward and Firemen Smith, who had a narrow escape from death in college at Orono, Maine, has arrived the recent Belledune wrenk. Mrs. Anhome and is confined to his bed with Hayward and Firemen Smith, who had a narrow escape from death in the recent Belledune wreak. Mrs. Anderson ild everything in her power to relieve the sufferings of the injured men, and the donors recognizing her hospitality desired in some small way to express their gratification. Geo. Anderson was also indefatigable in his efforts to succor the unfortunates, and through his energetic work a carload of freight was saved. The railway presented him with \$20 as a recompense for his assistance. It is uncompense for his assistance. It is understood that the conductors and brakemen are taking up a subsoringtien for Mrs. Anderson is recognition of her kindness to Brakeman Harvey.

PERSONAL MENTION.

John Manchester, the well known veterinary surgeon, who is taking a course in medicine at McGill college, home at Anohagui for the holidays. He came via Boston and was accompanied hone by his sister, Miss Emme Manchester, from Newton, Mass.

John A. McGillivray, Julge Wedderburn, Wm. Kinghorn, F. W. Emmerson and E. P. Eastman, left yesterday afternoon for foncton, where a Forestric meeting was held last night. Mr. McGillivray goes to Hali-fax and thence to Newfoundland. On his return he will visit Wolfville, and possibly Antigonish. He expects to spend New Year's day in this city, on his home journey,

NO FAITH CURE

About Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets

They Cure Stomach Troubles and Indigestion Anyway, Whether You Have Faith in Them or Not.

Mere faith will not digest your food for you, will not give you an appetite, will not increase your flesh and strengthen your nerves and heart, but Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will do these things, because they are com-posed of the elements of digestion, they contain the juices, acids and peptones necessary to the digestion and assimilation of all wholesome food. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will di-gest food if placed in a jar or bottle in water heated to 98 degrees, and they will do it much more effectively when taken into the stomach after meals, whether you have faith that they will

They invigorate the stomach, make pure blood and strong nerves, in the only way that nature can do it, and that is, from plenty of wholesome food well digested. It is not what we eat, but what we digest that does us

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by nearly all druggists at 50 cents for full sized package, or by mail from the F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

ST. STEPHEN.

Trying to Make the Street Railway Pay Expenses.

Hard Coal Very Scarce-News from Both Sides of the St. Croix-Business Matters.

ST/ STEPHEN, Dec. 22.—The clothing firm of C. J. Lyford & Co., Calais, has been dissolved, Mr. Lyford retir-Joseph H. Meredith has purchas the book and stationery business or

ducted at Calais for many years by O. P. Treat. Mr. Meredith's long conrection with similar business should F. W. Andrews is driving a two-

year-old colt by Ecgardo, from his pacing mare, that moves along well and is very handy. The marriage of L. J. G. Hanningon, formerly of Shediac but now head book-keeper for the lumber firm of H. F. Eaton & Sons, to Miss Annie Collins, stenographer for the same firm, is announced to take place in

Alfred Saunders, manager of Armour & Co.'s cold storage plant at Calais, has returned from Chicago, where P. D. Armour, head of the firm, advantage of his presence to look present him with a fine gold watch and chain, in recognition of his efforts to a lvance the firm's interests

in eastern Maine. H. S. Pethick, manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia at Calais, will spend his Christmas holidays in St. John.

The Viking brought quite a large party to town on Wednesday from the islands and St. Andrews. They sturned home this morning.

N. Marks Mells is confined to his ome by illness.
The Imperial Manufacturing Co. will commence operations here early in January, They will start with fifty hands. Richard W. Sawyer, president of the company, will have charge of the buring and selling, and Geo. E. Elliott, treasurer, will oversee the manufacturing department and withe

financing.

The Eaton Rifle Club will hold a turkey, wshoot on Monday morning. commencing at half-past eight; open The gurling rink will be open for

skating on Monday evening.

Daniel O'Brien has left the employ of W. H. Donovan, plumber, after being with him for nine years. W. H. Whitlock has added two hand-some pungs, double and single, to his well equipped livery stable.

The street railway company finds it difficult to make the road pay, and has given notice that all free passes will be cancelled after January 1st. It is said that twenty thousand fares were paid for last year with passes. The recent disastrous gales along the coast have made it difficult to

Nevertheless at the hour of filing this despatch, 4.30 p. m., it is still flying on a tall staff over the farmous fort, plainty visible from the harbor and city.

Major General Lee has received a cable despatch from Gen.

a broken rib! He is a son of P. Shaughnessy, livery stable keeper. VIEWS OF ST. JOHN INCLUDED.

(Vancouver World, Dec. 15.) There is a very fine selection of oil raintings now on view at Rankinis auction rooms. They are the product of the skill of H. J. De Forest, who is well known to Vancouverites as an which left Savahnah for Cuba on Dec. artist of great ability and taste. The 19th with the 49th Iowa regiment, arsale commenced yesterday, and all rived here this afternoon, afternoon the store was crowded with Today the Spanish transports Cluafternoon the store was crowded with

afternoon the store was crowded with

Today the Spanish transports Clu
visitors, who had many words of

praise for the excellent work done by

Mr. De Forest. The paintings are
from scenes in New Brunswick, Nova

the latter with 1,235 men for Gadiz.

Scotia, England, Normandy and other

European, countries, They are of

various sizes, which makes the collection all the more valuable to select

An important decision has been

from. Two large companion pictures rendered by Judge Routhler in the from Two large companion pictures rendered by Judge Routhler in the of rural scenes in Normandy are commatter of the Cascapedia Pulp and spicuous, while the neighborhood of Lumber Co. of Cascapedia, Que., in St. John, N. B., is honored by several liquidation. Alfred Lemieux of Que-St. John, N. B., is honored by several liquidation. Alfred Lemieux of Queexamples of the painter's art. A bee has been appointed liquidator of moonlight scenes at St. Martins is also a very clever work, while unique views of fishing boats and the seas the property. The sale was advershore form another group.

THE MANHATTAN LINE.

N. L. Newcomb, general manager of the Manhattan S. S. Co., writing from Mr. Lemieux's petition to sell the pro-

N. L. Newcomb, general manager of the Manhattan S. S. Co., writing from New York under date of Dec. 15th to a friend in Yarmouth says: "Owing to the loss of two steamers within six weeks and a series of delays in gerting our steamers down here from the lakes (two of them are in Shelburne today) our business plans have been much retarded. The oss of the Pentagoet, with all on board, is something toruble. terrible. The loss of the steamer does not cause us any anxiety, but the sudden taking off of eighteen souls is sudden taking on or eigencers something horrible to think about. I hoped against hope that something might be heard of the steamer, but it is so long since we had any tidings not a ray of hope remains.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE. Perpetrators of Bulls.

BENTON, Carleton Co., Dec. 21.

To the Editor of the Sun: Sir-Are the members of the safety board all Irishmen? I notice that in board all Irishmen? I notice that in your report of the proceedings of the board you state: "After the retirement of the chief from the room, the board decided to recommend to the council that as wacancies occur in the permanent force they be filled up by the A quiet wedding took place at the residence of John Sullivan, Marsh Bridge, on Thursday, His daughter Eliza, who has been living in Boston for some years, was united in marraige with Winfield S Phillips of that city. Only the immediate relatives of the bride were present. The marriage ceremony was performed by the Rev. W. O. Raymond, rector of St. Mary's. The happy couple will reside in Boston. appointment of men doing duty as specials, and that ro more specials be appointed." Where the deuce are the police ta come from? Can you appoint what you have not got? Yours, THE O'NEIL

The Yarmouth Telegram says the reported find of \$10,000 in old coins at Weymouth was untrue, and that the box contained only two old coppers.

900 DROPS A Vegetable Preparation for As-

imilating the Food and Regula-ing the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Hest Contains neither Opnum, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

e of Old IP-SANUEL PITCHER

Aperfect Remedy for Constipa-tion, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of de Hiteter. NEW YORK. 5 Doses - 35 CENES

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

TO LOWER THE FLAG.

Putting Up the Stars and Stripes.

ders, and in contravention of the pro-mise of the United States evacuation

nulled on the ground that notices re-quired by law were not given pre-vious to the sale and that the property

was worth much more than the price obtained. Notwithstanding this action the liquidator notified the shareholders and creditors that the property had bee sold, and published no-

tices to that effect in the Quebec Offi-

cial Gazette. Mr. Fortier then pres-

ented a petition to the court, praying that all proceedings upon the ratifica-

until a decision was obtained in his case against Messrs. Lemieux and McLellan, and Judge Routhier granted the petition and ordered that all proceedings respecting the ratification of the sale to Mr. McLellan be sus-

pended as requested.-Canadian Lum-

had been lowered.

oners that no American flag

RETIRING FROM BUSINESS

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyons to self ou anything else on the plea or promise that it in just as good" and "will answer every pusce."

43 See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

SEE

THAT THE

SIGNATURE

---OF---- 14

IS ON THE

WRAPPER

12(0) 14 H H DE (0) 21

OF EVERY

FAC-SIMILE

Major Russell B. Harrison Reprimanded for HARNESS uperior Harness from the Hightest driving to the leaviest Express, Farm and Lumber Harness. Horses Collars Whips, Blankets and Stable Equisies at a great reduction for each. Call carry nd secure bargains, as the entire stock must be old during the next three months. Also Collars Block, Harness Tools and Beautiful Display Horse on a collars. HAVANA, Dec. 22.-Major Russell B. Harrison, the provost marshal who on Tuesday raised the Stars and Stripes over Fort Atares without or-

DAVID BROWN., -- 9 Charlotte St

should be raised in Hayana or its suburbs until January I, was today formally reprimanded by Major General Lee and instructed to lower the flag. Lieut, Lee reported a few hours later to headquarters that the flag

WANTED, Canvassers, a few more in Counties not occupied. Must have snap and ability. Permagant to the right men, and good for \$900 to \$1500 a year. Address, THUS. H. CHURCHELL, Truro, N. S.

THE CHRISTMAS MARKET. to the Front.

rable despatch from Gen. Alger saving that the secretary of war understood there, were thousands of persons starving in Hayana, and directing him to feed them "without delay."

Gen. Lee immediately ordered Col. Wood to distribute rations and to make an effort to feed the helpless, carefully avoiding waste. There are hundreds in Hayana today who, though not actually starving are in (From Thursday's Daily Sun.) though not actually starving are in a deployable state of weakness and disease, the effects of the cruel reconcentralio policy.

The U.S. transport Minnewaska, which left Savannah for Cuba on Dec. make an admirable display; in fact, it, question if any city can be found in ada where a better exhibit is made, usual. Thomas Dean's big stall on the sorm side of the market is the centre of raction. This promises lowing day the court again granted Mr. Lemienk's petition to sell the property on the 17th of August last. On the latter date the sale took place, and H. R. McLellan purchased he property for \$20,000. J. M. Fortier was a shareholder and creditor of the company when the latter assigned, and took action in September last against Messrs. McLellan and Lemieux to have the sale on the latter annulled on the ground that notices re-

HE NEVER SLEPT.

Death of the Most Remarkable Man in the United Sattles.

KENOSHA, Wis., Dec. 20.—Ed. Bain, or resident of the Bain Wagon Co., whose death is announced from Pasadena, Cala., was familiarly known as "the man who never alept," and it is doubtful if another case like his exists. It is virtually a fact that for the last sixteen years he did not sleep an hour in his bed. Constant devotion to business was the cause of his sleeplessness, he having been known to remain in his factory up to sixteen years ago as late as four and five years ago as late as four and five o'clock in the morning, and when he would seek rest he found it impos-sible to sleep. At that time he prac-tically relieved himself of business

recards.

For the greater part of the past ten years it was his custom to take daily trips to Chicago, to pass the time away in street car riding during the day, and at night he was always to be found either at a theatre or billiard hall, which were the only places in which he was able to get a short nap, the music at the theatres and the clicking of billiard balls alone affording him short spells of repose. He was born in Kinderhook, N. Y. To years ago. The cause of his death was pulmonary apoplexy.

schools are busily engaged in pre-paration for Christmas day exercises entertainments. We cannot make too much in our schools of the event with which Christmas will ever be associated—the birth of our Saviour. May this season, too, be observed in a very practical manner by both teacher and scholar, old and young, remembering that it is more ed to give than to receive. wish all a happy Christmas and a bright and useful New Year.

The old maxim, "A short horse is soon curried," might be amended by adding not if the man who is doing it pesn't understand his business. The Sunday school teacher who knows lit-tle about the lesson might be expected to make short work of his remarks upon it, but if he doesn't understand his business no one is likely to take so much time in talking. Don't do all the talking on the lesson, let the scholars do most of it.

Hints for committees Committees are composed of individuals. Do not lose the sense of individual responsibility in the corporate idea. A good stitutes the working force of the

Hold committee meetings as often as necessary to plan your work.

Make the committee a prayer circle.

Secure permission occasionally from
the superintendent to present the work of your committee to the whole Sunday school, and solicit the co-operation of the Sunday school.

The teachers' meeting is the thermometer of the school. As the spirit rises in the teachers' meeting just so will it rise in the school. The value of the teachers' meeting cannot be over-estimated

Class lovalty is good, but school loyalty is better. Every strange face in the Sunday school ought to mean an added opportunity for the pastor, superintendent and teacher.

He who has outgrown the Sunday school has outgrown every other department of church work.

DROPS OF INK TO MAKE YOU THINK "God helps the man who helps"-

Christ's humiliation was for man's exaltation. He came down to lift us It is not possible to "walk in the dark with God;" might as well talk about walking in the dark with the

"He that giveth to the poor lendet! to the Lord; if you like the security, down with the dust."-Dean Swift. Reader, do you know that the right kind of prayer can do for you all that

God can do for you? That is a good deal, isn't it?

"WHAT WILT THOU HAVE ME TO

Christian, do not bother God often asking Him what He would have you to do. Paul never asked Him but se you ask your pastor or your Sunday school superintendent what they would have you to do. Perhaps they can give you a job.—The Awak-

List of appointments for the field

week he is in Sunbury county.

Dec. 18th—Fredericton Junction, Three Tree Creek, Tracy Station.
Dec. 18th—Thornes Corner.
Dec. 20th—Juvendie Settlement.
Dec. 21st—Gladstone and Blissville district convention at Blissville. Dec. 27th-Waterford parish conven-

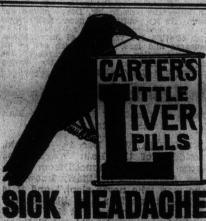
tion. Kings Co. 29th-Kings County Sunday ool Institute at Sugger

Jan. 3rd-Central Southampton, York Jan. 4th-Richmond parish, Carleton

5th-Northampton parish, 6th Peel parish Jan. 8th-9th—Aberdeen parish, 10th Kent parish. an. 11th-16th-In Victoria county.

Jan. 17th-18th-Wicklow and Simonds parishes, Carleton Co. Jan. 19th-20th-Brighton parish, 21st Wilmot parish. n. 24th-Wakefield parish.

Jan. 25th-27th-Woodstock parish. Kent and Charlotte have spoker for conventions in March. In that month the islands will be visited.



Positively cured by these

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia. digestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perext remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Small Dose Small Pill.

Substitution

the fraud of the day. See you get Carter's, Ask for Carter's. Insist and demand Carter's I ittle Liver Pills. DISTINGUISHED PERSONS.

Men and Women from the Maritime **Provinces**

Whose Achievements Shed Lustre on the Land of Their Birth

No. 7-MEMBERS OF THE DOMIN-ION CABINET.

Some twenty-eight maritime province men have sat in the dominion cabinet. Several of these we have already dealt with—Sir John Thompson and Sir Charles Tupper, who were premiers of the dominion. Sir Leonard Tilley and Hon, A. W. McLelan, who were ministers of finance. Sir Adams Archibald and Hon, Joseph Howe, secretaries of state, David Laird, minister of interior, and R. D. Wilmot, minister without portfolio. The other members of the do-minion cabinet from the maritime provinces have been Hon. Peter Mithell, Sir Edward Kenny, Hon, Hugh McDonald, Sir Albert J. Smith, Hon. Isaac Burpee, Hon. Thomas Coffin, Vail, Hon. Alfred Jones, Hon. John Costigan, Hon. G. E. Foster, Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, Hon. A. R. Dickey, Hon. Donald Ferguson, Sir Louis H Davies Hon F W Borden Hon. W. S. Fielding and Hon. A. G. Blair. Of these twenty-eight, fourcen came from Nova Scotia, nine from New Brunswick and five from Prince Edward Island. We will treat of them in the order in which they took their seats in the cabinet.

The Hon. Peter Mitchell ably secnded Sir Leonard Tilley in swinging New Brunswick for confederation He was a lawyer by profession, but followed lumbering and shipburlding on the Miramichi, the place of his wick legislature in 1856, and two years later entered the Tilley administration. He attended all the conferences respecting confederation and he contributed in a material degree to the victory in his native province. was appointed to the senate and was the first minister of marine and fisheries. He resigned from the senate in 1874 and sat in the house of commons 1874-8 and 1882-91. He was proprietor of the Montreal Herald for several years, and he is nov fishery inspecter for the Atlantic provinces.

Sir Edward Kenny was first receiver general in the administration of the new dominion. He was a native of Ireland, and came out to Halifax in 1824 as a young man He established the big wholesale business of T. & E. Kenny, and was one of the representative citizens of Halifax. He sat in the legislative council for 26 years, during eleven of which he was president of the body. He was receiver general of the dominion from 1867 to 1869, and president of the privy council for a year. He administered the ent of Nova Scotia for a time in 1870, and was knighted by her maonce so far as the record shows. Sup- jesty in 1872. He sat in the senate from 1867 to 1870, when he resigned He died in the year 1891.

Sir Albert J. Smith was born Westmorland county, N. B., in 1822, and was called to the bar of the province in 1847. He sat in the house of assembly from 1852 to 1867, and was a member of the executive from 1856 1863 and for a short period in and for a time was pre-He was a delegate to Engin the Intercolonial land ference in 1858 and to Washington reciprocity in 1866. He declined the chief justiceship of the province in 1866, the lieutenant governorship in 1873 and the portfolio of justice in the dominion cabinet in 1874. He was returned to the house of commons after confederation, holding his seat until 1882, and was in 1873 appointed minis-ter of marine and fisheries. He died

The Hon. Isaac Burpee was born at Sheffield, N. B., in 1825, and removed to St. John in 1848, where he formed a partnership with his brother, Frederick, under the firm name of I. & F. Burpee in the hardware trade. He was one of those who secured incor-poration for the town of Portland, and he was for some years chairman the town council. He was first returned to the house of commons in 1872 and held the seat until his death in 1885. Mr. Burpee was appointed minister of customs in 1874.

Hugh McDonald, a Nova Scotian, was president of the privy council and minister of militia and defence for a few months in 1873. Themas Coffin, of the same province, was receiver general from 1873 to 1878, and William B. Vail, also a Nova Scotian, was ister of justice from 1874 to 1878.

Hon. William Ross, of Halifax, is a native of Boularderie, N. S., and served in the Nova Scotia assembly from 1859 to 1867, and in the house of commons for some years. When the Mackenzie administration came into power in 1873, he was appointed minster of militia and defence, serving for year, when he was given the collectorship of customs at Halifax. He retired from that position in 1888.

Hon. Alfred Gilpin Jones, also Halifax, was minister of militia for brief period during the Mackenzie administration. He is a native of Weymouth, N. S., and is one of the foremost merchants of Hallfax. He was leader of the anti-confederate party in Nova Scotia, and he sat in the house of commons for several terms. 1867-72, 1874-78, 1887-91.

Hon, James McDonald, chief justice of Nova Scotia, was minister of justice in the dominion cabinet from 1878 to 1881. He was one of the most active supporters of confederation in the pro-

Hon. James C. Pope was minister of marine and fisheries from 1878 to 1881. He was a native of Bedeque, P. E. I., and was a leading merchant of the island. He entered political life in 1857, and served in both provincial and do-minion governments. His business

gaged extensively in ship building, ship owning, farming and the fisheries.

Hon. John Costigan sat in the cabi- The Pulp Mill That Messrs. net from 1882 until 1896 as minister of inland revenue, as secretary of state, and as minister of marine and fisheries. He is a native of the province of Quebec, but removed to New Brunswick when a young man. He sat in the house of assembly of the province from 1861 to 1866, and has sat in the house of commons continually since 1867 for the constituency of Victoria. Mr. Costigan was chief promoter of the Tobique Valley Gypsum Mining and Manufacturing Co., and is president of the Kootenay Cariboo Mining and Investment Company

Hon. George E. Foster is a native of Carleton county, N. B., where he was born in 1847. He graduated at the University of New Brunswick in 1868 with high honors, and devoted himself to teaching. He was on the staff of his alma mater for some years and continued his studies at Edinburgh and Heidelberg. In 1879 he commenced a tour of the United States and Canada, lecturing on temperance and prohibition. In 1882 he entered the house of commons for the county of Kings, N. B. In 1885 he became minister of marine and fisheries, s was promoted to the portfolio finance in 1888, a responsibility which bore with eminent success un-

Hon. Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper is the distinguished son of a distinguish ed father. He studied at McGill and Harvard, graduating LL. B. at the atter institution in 1876. He was called to the bar of Nova Scotia and practised his profession in Halifax. He was returned to the commons as member for Pictou in 1882, and he still represents that constituency. He entered the cabinet as minister of marine and fisheries in 1888, and held that portfolio until 1894. In June 1892, he was chosen agent for Great Britain in the Behring Sea arbitra-tion which met at Paris. As an ac-knowledgment of his able services Her Majesty decorated him with the title of K. C. M. G. From 1894 to 1896 he was minister of justice and attorney general. He removed to British Columbia in 1897, where he is now engaged in the practice of his profes

Hon. A. R. Dickey of Amherst sat in the house of commons from 1888 to 1896, and was a member of the cabinet from 1894 to 1896, having the successive portfolios of state, militia and justice. He introduced the remedial measure on the Manitoba school ques-

Hon. Donald Ferguson is a prominent stock raiser and agriculturist of Prince Edward Island. He sat in the revincial legislature from 1878 to 1891 and held portfolios in the cabinet during the whole period. He was appointed to the senate in 1893, and sat in the cabinet without portfolio from 1894 to

represents Prince Edward Island in present liberal administration. He studied law at the Inner Temple, London, and was called to the bar in 1866. He was one of the British counsel before the International Fisheries Commission in 1877. He sat in the local assembly from 1872 to 1879, and was premier and attorney general from 1876 to 1879. During his administration he passed the Free School act. He was returned to the house of com-mons in 1882 and has held his seat there ever since. In 1896 he was appointed by Mr. Laurier minister of marine and fisheries. He was made a K. C. M. G. by Her Majesty in 1897.

Hon. F. W. Borden, M. D., has represented Kings Co., N. S., in the house of commons from 1874 to 1882 and from 1887 to the present time. He and defence on the formation of the Laurier administration.

Hon. William Stevens Fielding is minister of finance in the Laurier administration. He was born and bred in Halifax, and is a veteran journal ist, having entered the office of the Morning Chronicle at the age of sixteen, and ably editing the paper for some years. He entered the local assembly in 1882, and became premier and previncial secretary in 1884, graduating to the dominion cabinet in 1896.

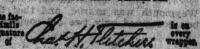
Hon. A. G. Blair, minister of railways, is a native of Fredericton, and was called to the bar in 1866. He entered the provincial legislature in 1978 and became leader of the government in 1883, retaining the premierthirteen years, when he was oted to the cominion cabin W. G. M.

THE WEST INDIA COLONIES.

KINGSTON, Ja., Dec. 20.-London dvices just received bring promise hat the West Indian colonies will enter upon the new year with brighter industrial prospects, owing to the suc-cessful launching of the West Indian operative union organized on the lines of the California Fruit Union and the Irish agricultural organization, which achieved wonderfully rapid success. Subsequently various local cooperative societies and banks will be established by the union. Importan results in the direction of obviating the present disastrous economic deadlock are anticipated, the promoters realizing the fact that only artifician conditions hamper the profitable ex-ploitation of those matchless resources which two centuries of devotion to single industry has obscured. This together with Sir Thomas Lipton's sugar scheme is regarded as satisfac-torily solving the West India problem

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.



AT MISPEC.

Mooney are Building.

Its Highest Roof is One Hundred and Fifty Feet Above Ground Floor.

A Substantial Wharf Seven Hundred Feet Long, and Pine Vats in Each of Which a Family Might Comfortably Live.

Speaking of pulp mills, the one under construction by the Messrs. Mooney at Mispec is about complete as to the building, and is well advanced as to equipment. A large part of the machinery is on the spot and the work of putting it in place is going on as rapidly as possible. Michael Mooney hopes to see the mill in full operation in March.

A representative of the Sun had hasty look through the establishme on Saturday. It is a pretty big place, and even in its unfinished state will stand a more thorough enquiry, but the most cursory view will convince observer of two things. First, the situation has great natural advan-tages for the business to be carried on. Secondly, the builders have taken the fullest advantages of the position, and are erecting a mill as convenient

as it is substantial. The Mispec is not usually mentioned among the Canadian navigable streams. Nevertheless it is navigable at high water for large ships to a certain distance from its mouth. This distance is not great, and may per haps be better computed in yards than in miles, but it is sufficient for the purpose of this pulp mill, and the beauty of it is that where the tide water stops the water power begins. Where the waterfall meets the tide the rulp mill will be. It is the same spot on which a woollen mill and afterward a cotton mill formerly stood.

It may surprise some of the St. John people to know that there is a winter port a few miles up the bay, equipped with a substantial wharf 700 feet in length. That is the dimensions of the pulp mill wharf at Mispec. It is not wide as the Sand Point wharf, but it does not need to be. Yet there will be room for the ships which carry away the pulp, and for the logs that are to be brought in rafts from the St. John river, or from points up and down the bay. Accommodation is also made for the wood which is to come down the stream from Loch Lompnd, and which will be conveyed by a sluice to the lower part of the mill.

Approaching the establishment from the city and looking at it from the ligher ground, one does not take in its full size. The Mispec stream at the tide level is in a deep hollow. Otherwise there would be no eighty feet fall. On the right bank especially the hill rises abruptly. The buildings stand on the side of this hill. The up the hill, is fifty feet higher than the machinery room floor over the water power. Yet the higher room is a ground floor, and has required a good deal of excavation. This will give some idea of the way the different departments are terraced above each other. When it is remarked that the outer wall farthest up the hill is over 100 feet high it will be seen that the highest roof is 150 feet above the lower floor. From the time that the chipped wood leaves the huge troughlike bin at the top, until in the form of figuid pulp it passes to the finishing room 150 feet below, and thence still lower to the wharf and the hold of the ship, it requires no external force to move it. The journey is made as easily as falling off a log, and by the same process. Perhaps the cheapest power known to man is the power of gravitation, and this force has been utilized to the fullest extent in the Mispec

To be exact, there are three buildings. The boiler room, which produces steam not for the motive power but for other purposes, is detached from the other plant. This is for safety from fire. Further protection is afforded by a complete and elaborate system of pipes and hose, which seems to guarantee security, and which reduces insurance rates for the main mill to a minimum. The boiler house is 85 feet long, and stands nearest the mouth of the stream.

The pulp mill proper consists of two buildings, which, seen from the outside, are distinct, though connected by structures between them. Seen from within by passing through the rooms, it seems to be all one house, comprising ten or twelve large rooms, hardly any two on the same level. As a matter of fact the two buildings, which are parallel, one farther up the hill than the other, and both with the long way up and down stream, are 200 and 155 feet in length. Among the larger rooms are the finishing room, in which the pulp is changed from a liquid to a solid by a screening, drying and pressing process. It is 200 feet by 68. The room where the wood is cut up is 155 by 46. Two or three other rooms appear to be as large as the one last mentioned. It will be seen that there is a considerable floor space in the whole establishment.

This is not a treatise on the manufacture of wood pulp. But it may be said in a general way that in the Mispec pulp mill the wood will be taken at the wharf, or from the stream, and pulled up an endless chain apparatus working in a trough, as is done in some saw mills. It is first cut into two foot lengths, and in that form is piled away for use. From the piling place it goes to the wood working room, where a machine takes off the bark. Another digs out the knots, and others cut it up into small chips. The digesting apparatus, which, with the help of sulphites turns the chips into liquid pulp, has its limitations. The apparat.s has a slight tendency to dyspep-sia, and finds wooden knots and bark altogether indigestible. A good deal of trouble has to be taken to eliminate these unwholesome elements from its lesome elements from its daily food.

the very top of the upper building the chipped wood is carried by conveyers, such as are used in grain elevators. This bin, which at the top is nearly the whole length and width of the upper building, narrows to a trough at

the bottom and easily discharges its contents through a sort of hopper into the digester. This is a tank and boiler in one, made of heavy iron sections, riveted together, the whoe affair lined with brick and immensely strong and weighty. When filled and in operation one of the digesters in this pulp mill weighs 100 tons. Of the two that are now to be placed in position one is already fixed. The other experienced shipwreck on the way, and though recovered it has not yet arrived at its destination. The digesters are made in Portland, Maine. The wood goes into this digester in the form of chips. It comes out in liquid pulp form after

pipes into huge tanks. The sulphur which is used, with a base of lime, plays an important part in the digestive process. Moreover. it is quite a contract to get it prepared

some twelve hours cooking in bi-sul-

phide. The product is blown out, tem

and infused into the mass. The room next to that containing the digesters has a furnace where sulphur is burned. The sulphur comes from Sicily. The furnace did not come tablishment in St. John from a design furnished by Mr. Mooney, and suits like a charm. The gas given off by the burned sulphur is carried through pipes below the floor until it has been cooled, after which it is introduced into tanks of lime water, or milk of lime. There are half a dozen of these vats, having a capacity of 5 .-000 gallons each. They are simply tubs made of red pine staves hooped with crew bands of iron. These and the much larger tanks, to be mentioned later, are of southern red pine, and are fine specimens of coopering work. the product of an establishment in Ecston. The lime water takes up a fixed quantity of gas. When one tank is charged the surplus is carried to another, and so on until the demands of all are satisfied. There is a storage method for the final surplus. The receptacles where the lime is charged are called absorbing tanks. Three retaining tanks, each of 20,000 gallons capacity, and a like number of storage tanks, each of 22,000 gallons, are for holding the charged and uncharged lime water. A family might be housed quite comfortably in one of these pine vats, which are lined with brick and lead, and with their iron bands appear to be capable of bearing ary reasonable strain. It is the business of the sulphur

furnace, its gas pipes and the lime tanks to supply the substance used in the process of digestion. The product of lime and sulphur and wood exposed together in proper proportions to a proper temperature for a proper time is pulp in a rulimentary form. That what happens. How it comes about

is another story. From the digester the pulp starts once more its downward course. Three times in the twenty-four hours a sufficient quantity will be "blown out" to make ten tons of the dry product. But here again provision must be made for orage. There are two pulp tanks which receive the fluid. These also 28 feet from bottom to head, and 18 feet broad, and each will contain 30 tons of pulp. The big finishing room is below these tanks, as they are below the digesters, and in this room will be machinery gatheral from many coun tries, and especially from Austria. Pulp which goes from the tanks a thickish fluid comes out of the final process in dry sheets one sixteenth of an inch thick, cut up in squares and packed in bundles ready for shipment.

The washing processes require much water, and this is furnished by the Mispec stream. There is an 80 feet head at this place. From the dam the water is brought by a flume to the turbine wheels, of Sherbrooke make, which furnish the power for the machinery. A subsidiary pipe brings water to the higher level, where it is iltered for the mechanical processes There are three filters, all huge tanks, with an elaborate outfit of copper and lead filters at the bottom. Every 24 hours 2,350,000 gallons of water will pass through these filters. This is a larger supply than is abso lutely necessary to make 30 tons of pulp, but there is no need to be stingy

about water where the supply is ample. It may be mentioned here that while the company is putting in all the machinery and plant for a 30 ton mill, room is provided for double the capacity. The power (600 h. p.) is sufficient for a 60 ton outfit. The retaining and storage tanks are on a 60 ton basis. The sulphur plant is enough for that production. The gesting room has space for two more digesters, and space is reserved for wo more pulp tanks. The equit the woodworking room will need verified change, if the capacity doubled, and in the finishing room tons can be handled in a day. It expected that if all goes well the mi mill be started in March at a 30 tor rate, and that if it proves successful the capacity will soon be doubled. Obviously the larger operation would rive greater profits, as the increase of capacity could be secured with a comparatively small preliminary outlay, and the larger operations could be carried on with an expenditure proportionately smaller.

Still a 30 ton mill is a fairly large industry. It will employ 100 men in the building alone. It will use up 9,000,000 feet of timber annually. It will furnish 9,000 tons a year of transatlantic cargo. It will probably distribute annually in this country \$100,coo, nearly all of which will in the last analysis be paid for labor. If St. John lime were used it would be so much tetter for the place. But it appears that at the beginning lime will be import-ed. The home product is said to be deficient in magnesia, for which reason the supply will be imported until ome way of getting over the difficulty

It is well known that parties in Great Britain are taking the chief interest in this mill. These stockhold-ers are paper manufactures, and their own paper mills consume three or four times as much pulp as the mill will begin to meet the wants of the parters in the mother country. The question of a market for the pulp is thus settled from the start.

Michael Mooney, who learned a ousiness while engaged in the mill at Chatham, prepared the plans of the mill. They were forwarded to the architects and engineers employed by the parties interested abroad, and were approved. Mr. Mooney has personally superintended the construction and equipment of the mill. During a great part of the year some 200 men were employed on the ground, making Mispec a busier place than ever it was in its previous chequered history. The bricks were manufactured by the Mooney brothers, but this and every other part of the work that could be so dealt with, was performed by tender and contract at competitive prices. Some heavy tubing and other iron work was furnished by Waring & tons at a time, and poured through White of this city, and a large quantity of castings were made at Chat-

The whole structure and equipment has solidity about it such as one sees in English mills. Mr. Mooney does not give information as to prices and outlay. He does not even say what is raid for a digester. But it is the estinate of some others who seem to know something about pulp mills that the mill could not be built and fitted up

for less than \$250,000. While the equipment was going on some discoveries were made as to the vagaries of the customs department. Both the digesters and the tanks were brought to Canada in sections all ready to put together. The duty on pulp digesters is not so high as the duty on parts of machinery or on rivets and other elements which go to make up the article. Mr. Mooney suggested that the article should be classed for duty as a digester, but this view did not prevail. He had to lay about twice as much duty as if it had been so classed. The tanks were made in Boston and shipped to this place in the form of hoops, staves, etc. If the customs department had proceeded as it did with the digester they would have classed the goods as staves and hoops. But in this case they treated the article as a finished manufacture and imposed a duty about double what would have been charged on the pieces. This apears to be a sort of heads I win. tails you lose method of interpretation.

FELL NEARLY 50 FEET.

A University of Maine student named Shaughnessy, belonging in St. Stephen, N. B., had a narrow escape Sunday night from instant death, says the Bangor News. Shaughnessy boards at Speren's, on the Stillwater road, above the campus. Sunday evening he and other students were scuffling in a room in the third story of the building. Shaughnessy, so it is reported, stepped out on the window sill, and osing his balance, fell to the ground, a distance of 40 or 50 feet. His companions rushed to his assistance and found that his injuries Dr. Bayard of Orono called and made an examination. He found one rib broken and it is feared hat Shaughnessy suffered internal in

J. H. MORRISON, M. D.

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DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S OLILOR ODYNE

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, of Sept. 23, 1895, says:

"If I were asked which single medicine I should prefer to take abroad with me, as iskely to be most generally useful, to the exclusion of all others, I should say CHLORODYNE. I never travel without it, and its general applicability to the relief of a large number of simple aliments forms its best recommendation."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne 18 THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR DIARRHORA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA.

CAUTION. - Genuine Chlorodyne. Every bottle of this well-known remedy fer COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIARRHOEA, etc., bcars on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor-

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







UNCL

"You me self out to a night's verel, bitte The Mar grit and l restless wi comforter's nose a sh Larkins, h dourway, her ample suggest th mittance!" Mrs. Lu ing and substantia brooch an anything b ancient ro calyx.

Uncle Ca and shab seams in I protruding "I'm very stiffiy; "bu room, and Of course I could fo "I unde Uncle Che "I'll go to Mrs. Lar sigh of ve "I dare him." she ny has a e But I don's

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ISON, M. D. IMITED TO and Throat.

REET, ST. JOHN. 5 Daily. and Fri., 7.30 to 9.30.

S BROWNE'S ODYNE

LONDON NEWS, of 1895, says:
1806, single needleine I abroad with me, as serally useful, to the hers, I should say yer travel without it, billty to the relief of

me's Chlorodyne SPECIFIC FOR TERY, CHOLERA. nuine Chlorodyne. well-known rem COLDS, ASTHMA,

ARRHOEA, etc., nment Stamp the BROWNE. at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d

INPORT . London, W. C. DR. R. M. READ. SPECIALIST,

NTS SECURED w you are swindle in the intricate

REE

doz. LEVER COLLAR BUTTONS, at ten cts. each. Send your ad-lress and we forward the Buttons postpaid. the Buttons, postpaid, and our Pre-in lum List. No money required. Sell the Buttons among your friends, return the money, and we send the watch, prepaid. A genuine American watch, susranteed. a genuine American watch, guaranteed, for a few hours' work. Mention this paper when writing.

Toronto, Ost.

UNCLE CALEB'S WILL.

"You mean that you can't put yourself out to give your mother's brother a night's lodging!" said Caleb Che-

verel, bitterly. The March wind, bearing dust and grit and bits of flying paper on its restless wings, came whistling around the corner, lifting the old man's faded comforter's ends and turning his blue gose a shade bluer still, while Mrs. Larkins, his eldest niece, stood in her doorway, filling up the aperture with her ample person in such a way as to suggest the familiar legend, "No ad-

Mrs. Lurkins was stout and blooming and cherry-cheeked, dressed in substantial alpaca, with gay gold brooch and eardrops, which bespoke anything but abject poverty.

Uncle Caleb was thin and meagre and shabbily dressed, with glossy seams in his overcoat and finger-ends protruding from his worn gloves like ancient rosebuds coming out of their

"I'm very sorry," said Mrs. Larkins, stiffly; "but we have but one spare room, and that is at present occupied. Of course 1 should be glad to do all could for you, but-"I understand, I understand," said

Uncle (heverel, turning coldly away. "I'll go to my niece Jenny. I wish you a very good evening."

Mrs. Larkins closed the door with a sigh of very evident relief.

'I dare say Jenny will take care of him," she said philosophically. "Jenny has a smaller family than I have. But I don't see why he came up to London instead of staying peaceably down in Tortoise Hollow, where he be-

Mrs. Jenny Eldertop, Mr. Cheverel's youngest niece, had a smaller family than her sister Rebesca, but then she had a smaller income as well. She had just finished a vigorous day's cleaning when Uncle Caleb was an-

"Oh, drat the man!" said Mrs. Eldertop, wringing her parboiled fingers out of a basin of steaming soapsuds. "What sends him here just now, of all the times in the world?"

And she went downstairs ungrac iously enough to the street door, where her husband was welcoming the old tranger.

"Come in, Uncle Cheverel-come in!" said honest Will Fldertop. "We're all upside down here—we mostly are, now that the spring cleaning is going on. But there's room for you if you don't mind the children and their noise and a little smell of whitewash in the

Mrs. Eldertop's welcome was by no n eans so cordial. She looked, to use common expression, "vinegar and arning needles" at the visitor, while in her inmost soul she calculated the probability of the cold boiled ham and turnips holding out for one more at

Come, Jenny, don't scowl so," said Mr. Eldertop, when Uncle Caleb had gone upstairs to wash his hands and face. "Ain't he your uncle?"

"A good for nothing old vagabond,"

her husband, "and you're bound to be civil to him. And here's his overcoat now, with a zig-zag rent in it. Just mend it while you're waiting for the kettle to boil.' 'I won't!" said Mrs. Eldertop.

"All right," retorted her lord and

master. "Then I'll take it next door to Alexia Allen to mend."

Now, Miss Allen, the tailoress, who lived in the adjoining house, was pretty and buxom to look upon, and Mrs. Eldertop had nursed comfortably a teclored of the local statement. alousy of her for the last four years

"You'll do no such thing," said Jenny, tartly. "Hand it here."

And she threaded a needle with a black effik and thrust her finger into a thimble, very much as a determined crusuler of old might have donned sword and shield for some encounter

"What's that?" said Mr. Eldertop, for a folded paper fell from the pocket of the garment as his wife turned it upside down.

"Some tomfoolery or the other," an-wered Mrs. Jenny, brusquely. "I fancy you're mistaken," said Mr. Eldertop. "It's the rough draft of a

give and bequeath to my two beloved nieces, in equally divided parts, the sum of £10,000, at present invested in

"Go on!" said Mrs. Eldertop, breathlessly. "Read the rest." "There is no rest," said her hus-band. "That's the end of the paper. It's only a rough draft, I tell you. And now, what's your opinion of

Uncle Cheverel's fortunes?"

"He's been a miser all along," said
Mrs. Eldertop, her face growing radiant. "Making up poor mouths and
travelling around the country with all this money in the funds. A regular old character—just like those one reads about in novels. Put it back, Will-put it back. We've no business to be prying into Uncle Caleb's se-crets; but what a blessing it is he came here, instead of stopping at Re

And when Uncle Cheverel came donwstairs he was surprised at the sweet smiles with which his niece Jenny welcomed him.

"Been mending my coat, eh?" said Uncle Cheverel, "Thank'ee kindly, Jenny. I caught it on a nail yesterday, and I was calculating to sew it up myself, when I could borrer a

"I'm glad to be of use, Unchaleb, beamed Mrs. Eldertop. Caleb. Johnny, put on your cap and run to the grocer's for a smoked mackerel for your uncle's breakfast. I hope you found your room comfortable, Uncle Caleb?"

Before she slept that night Mrs Eldertop put on her bonnet and shawl and ran iround to the Larkins' man-sion to impart her wonderful tidings to Sister Rebecca.

"You don't say so!" cried out the astonished matron. "Gespel truth!" said Mrs. Eldertop. "I saw it with my own eyes."

"He must come here,' said Mrs.
Larkins, resolutely.

"Not f I know it," said Mrs. Eldertop. "He's my guest, and my guest he shall remain." "Rut if I'm to share equally with you," said Mrs. Larkins, "I ought to

show him some attention, the dear, generous-nearted old :nan!" "Lest he should alter his will," shrewdly remarked Sister Jenny. 'You always were a wordly creature,

"No more than yourself!" said Mrs. Larkins, bristling ap. "But it's my family I am thinking of, Jenny. I'll tell you what-I'll come round and see him tomorrow.' "But loa't you breathe a syllable

about the will," said Mrs. Eldertop, in mysterious whisper. 'Oh, not for worlds!" said Mrs. Larkins, fervently.

During the next week Uncle Cheverel was overwhelmed with civilities. On Thursday a new suit of clothes arrived, with Mrs. Larkins' best love and compliments. On Friday Mrs. Larkins came with an open barouche to take dear Uncle Caleb for a drive in the park. And on Saturday Mrs. Eldertop burst into 'ears and declared she should never be happy again if her mother's only brother didn't pledge himself then and there to make his future home with herself and

Uncle Caleb looked a little puzzled "Well," said he, "if you really make a point of it—but I was intending to meet Cousin John at Gravesend."
"Dear uncle, promise me to stay here always," cried Mrs. Eldertop,

hysterically. "Just as you say, Niece Jenny" asented the old man, complacently. Mrs. Eldertop felt that she had car-

ried her point. But when Mr. and Mrs. Larkins came on Sunday afternoon to press a imilar petition Uncle Caleb opened

"My importance seems to have 'gone up' in the market," he observed quaintly. "I never was in such demand among my relatives before. But can't be in two places at once, that's

And he decided to remain with Mrs. Eldertop, greatly to . he indignation of the Larkins family, who did not hesitate to hint boldly at unfair advantages and undue impartiality. But just as Mrs. Lrkins was rising to depart, with her handkerchief to

her eyes, little Johnny Eldertop came

clamoring for a piece of paper to cut "Go along," said Mrs. Eldertop imatiently. 'We've no paper here. Go

"Hold on, little chap-hold on!" said Uncle Caleb, fumbling in his overcoat pocket—he nad been just about starting for a walk when the Larkins party arrived-"here's a bit as is of no use

And he produced the "rough draft" and bestowed it on Johnny.
"One side's written on," said he, and t'other ain't. It was lying on the I stepped in to see if Joseph Hall was employed there as porter still. An old chum of mine Hall was in Tertoise "A good for nothing old vagabond," said Mrs. Eldertop, acidly, "without a half-penny laid up ahead."

"For all that he's your guest" said as only a draft of Dr. Falcon's will. Dr. Falcon made a new will every six in the back. Neither conductor was months, he said, so I jest picked it up and put it in my pocket. Everything comes in use once in seven years, they say, and this is just right for little-

Johnny's kite tail." Mrs. Larkins looked at Mrs. Eldertop, Mr. Eldertop stared into the specacled eyes of Mr. Larkins.

Uncle Caleb chuckled benevolently as Nttle Johnny skipped away with the piece of paper which had been freighted with such a wealth of an-

The Larkinses took leave without any unnecessary formula of adieux, and Mrs. Elderkin took occasion to tell Uncle Caleb that perhaps he had better prosecute his original design of the Gravesend visit.

"Because we're expecting company tomorrow," said she, "and our best room will be wanted for a while, And," she added within herself, "I will take good care it shan't be empty

again just at present."

So Uncle Caleb Cheverel went to Gravesend, where Cousin John was as poor and as warm-hearted as himself, and he was never invited to return

will."

"But he's got nothing to leave," shrieked Mrs. Eldertop.

"I'm not so certain of that," retorted Will. "Just look here, Jenny! I give and bequeath to my two beloved nieces, in equally divided parts, the £5 each to pay for the trouble he put them to when he visited them. To say that there was joy in the nieces' households when the will was read would be to say what is false, for if the old man could have guessed at all the unkind things that would be uttered regarding him, I doubt if he would have left them even £5 each. HELEN GRAVES.

> Every household should have and a box of Dr. Chase's Ointm The diversity of uses to which it can cf last year. be put and the many doctor's bills saves warrant it in taking first place in the family medicine chest. All dealers sell and recommend it.

CHAMPION NEW BRUNSWICK

On Saturday Sumner L. Crosby, the well known taxidermist, received the giant moose head of the season. The big animal was shot in the vicinity of Nictau Lake, in New Brunswick, by Capt. C. P. Williams of Albany, N. Y. Capt. Williams' guide was Geo. Armstrong of Perth, N. B. The head, although four inches smaller than the big Cook head, is the handsomest ever seen here. It has a spread of 63 inches while the blades in the clear are 19 nches in width. On each side are 16 toints, arranged in perfect symmetry. It took four days for the successful hunter and his guide to get the head out of the woods. Mr. Crosby also has the champion saribou head of New Brunswick. Up to Saturday noon he

Children Cry for

TWO KILLED

A Dozen Other Passengers Injured in Electric 'Car Collision.

Accident Occurred on the Worcester and Suburban Road, Near Leicester.

The Report so Far Shows That the Accident Was Due to Carelessness of Motorman.

WORCESTER, Mass., Dec. 21,-A bad accident happened on the Worcester and suburban electric road at the foot of the long hill in Leicester this afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. cars came together, head on, both moving at high speed. One passenger, John Kerrigan of Cherry valley, was killed outright and another, Walter H. Holbrook of Leicester, died on removal to the hospital. Five or six others received dangerous injuries. The accident was caused by fog. which made it impossible to see an arproaching car.

WORCESTER, Mass., Dec. 21.—In an electric car collision on the Worcester and suburban road near Leicester this afternoon John Kerrigan, aged 45, of Cherry valley and Walter H. Holbrook of Leicester, aged 19, a newspaper man, were killed and a dozen other passengers were more or less seriously injured.

The accident was largely due to the thick mist that hung like a funeral rall over the landscape. A large vestibuled car leaving the city for Leicester at 1.40 o'clock had reached the top of what is known as Leicester hill, where it is supposed to wait on a switch for the regular Worcester bound car. So far as can be learned tonight, the men in charge of the car attempted to steal the switch and neet the usual inbound car on the next turn out. This car was in charge of Conductor Michael J. Galien and Motorman Thomas Hiney and was fairly speeding over the icy tracks when the other car loomed up in the fog. The next instant there was a mighty crash, and without a moment's warning or an opportunity for escape, twenty people were involved in the horrors of a wreck that overshadowed in the awfulness of its detail any accident that has ever occurred upon an electric car line in Worcester county. Had the tracks not been enshrouded in the fog the motormen would have seen in time that a collision was likely and applied

the brakes Motorman Hutchings of the in-bound car jumped just before the collision and saved himself from almost cerand was quite badly bruised seriously injured. Those most seriously injured are: Henry Henshaw Leicester, internal injuries: Mrs. Abbie P. Bowers of this city, bie P. Bowers of this city, severe scalp wounds; Mrs. Helen Pfeffmahn of Worcester, feet badly crushed; Mrs. Estes of Smithfield, R. J., mouth cut, prostrated by shock. Up to a late hour tonight no arrests

RAILWAY GROWTH.

had been made.

The Year's Advance in Canada, the United States and Mexico.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—Preliminary estimates made by the Railroad Gazette show an increase of 2,865 miles during 1898 in the railroads of the United States. This is the largest increase reported since 1892, when 4,419 miles were added. 27 .- Corn Hill, Kings Co., 30.—Carsonville, Kings Co., miles were added. Of the increase this year more than one-third was supplied by nine roads, among which were the Great Northern, with 165 miles; the St. Louis and San Francisco, 142; the Mobile and Ohio, 128; the Washington County, a new road in Maine, 118; the Pecos Valley and Northeastern, 106, and the El Paso and Northeastern, 106, and the El Paso and Northeastern, 100 miles. In the cistribution of the new mileage by states, Minnesota takes the lead, with 253 miles; then follow Texas, with 138; Louisiana, 171; Alabama, 161; Oklahoma, 157; Arkansas, 140; Maine, 123; California, 115; Missourl, 111; Michimiles were added. Of the increase Evening se 31.—Collina, Kings Co., 2.-Waterford, Kings Co., 4.-Bloomfield, Kings Co., 6,-Welsford, Queens Co., 7.—Fredericton Junction, Sun. Co Evening session. California, 115; Missouri, 111; Michi-8.-Harvey, York Co., gan and Georgia, each 104.

Ten roads in Canada have built 448 Evening se

miles, which is more by some 53 miles than that reported last year. Of this mileage more than one-half is credited to the Canadian Pacific. Ten roads in Mexico have built 412 miles, which is nearly 100 miles more than the totals

SIX KILLED.

SEATTLE, W. T., Dec. 20.-News has just been received of a slide on the Chilkoot Pass, in which six people were killed. Five bodies have been recovered, as follows: Mrs. Darling and two sons, of Lake Linderman; Bert Johns, Juneau; Harry Shaw of Skaguay.
The slide occurred December 9.

FISH FOR BRAZIL.

A feature of the business of Hallfax just now that is deserving of special notice, says the Heraid, is the efforts that are being made to regain a part of the northern Brazil fish trade. Forty years ago much of this was controlled by Halifax merchants, but they lost their grip on it, and the busiless went to St. Johns, Nfid. Shipments have been made by one or two firms for some time, and quantities have been sent forward via New York. N. and M. Smith are now loading the brigantine Goldfinch with a cargo valved at \$20,000, destined for northern Brazil, and it is expected she will sail tomorrow. The market will not take our bank fish, and they require spe-cial packages. The Goldfinch's ship-

ment is in drums and half drums. Prices are good, and for have been good in Brazil.

MARCHIONESS OF DONEGAL

In a Destitute State, on Tuesday Applied for Admission to an Hospital.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—Ill, miserably clad and apparently in acute destitu-tion, the Marchioness of Conegal ap-plied yesterday for admittance to the Great Northern Hospital, from which place she was removed to the Islington workhouse infirmary. She explained that she was homeless and not will-ing to communicate with her wealthy friends, or with her husband, who is

The story of the life of the march-ioness is painful. She left her hus-band in 1873, and in 1889 instituted separation proceedings, at which counter charges of misconduct were made Unsavory details of their conjugal life were also bandled about. The marchioness failed to obtain alimony, and has since received assistance from her friends. In May last she broke her leg in a hotel elevator and was taken to an hospital. The marquis has had a troubled financial career.

MURDOCK OF PICTOU

Max Murdock, who has just been elected president of the Dominion Commercial Travellers' Association, is a native of Pictou, Nova Scotia, and came to Montreal in 1887, says the Star. Previous to that time he also commercial traveller and had his headquarters in his native town. He foined the Dominion Commercial Travellers' Association in 1878, and served three terms on the board of directors. From the very first Mr. Murdock has taken an active interest in the organization, and has been mainly responsible for many improvements and betterments introduced into the asso-

FARMERS INSTITUTE MEETINGS.

UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF The New Brunswick Department of Agriculture

The Farmers' and Danymen's Association of N. B

Meetings will be held at dates and places indicated below:

STAFF NO. I.

Jan. 10.—Campbellton, Restigouche Co. 11.—Millerton, Northumberland Co Evening session
" 12.—Napan, Northumberland Co., Evening session.

" 13.—Bass River, Kent Co., 14.—Harcourt, Kent Co., Evening session.

" 16.-West Branch, Kent Co., 17.-Upper Sackville, West, Co., Evening cession " 18.—Baie Verte, Westmorland Co.,

19.—Melrose, Westm Evening se " 20.—Bayfield, Westmorland Co.,

" 23.-Coverdale, Albert Co., Evening session 24.—Salem, Albert Co.,

25.-Riverside, Albert Co., Evening session 26.—Salisbury, Westmoriand Co.

Evening session.
28.—Petitcodiac, Westmorland Co.
Evening session.

Feb. 1.—English Settlement, Queens Co

3.-Jeffries' Corner, Kings Co.,

Evening session.

" 9.-Moore's Mills, Charlotte Co., Evening session. 10.—Canterbury Station, York Co., Evening session.

STAFF NO. II.

Jan. 31.-Andover, Victoria Co., Feb. 1.—Kincardine, Victoria Co.,
Afternoon and evening sessi
" 2.—Arthurette, Victoria Co., Evening sess 3.-New Denmark, Victoria Co., 4.-Florenceville West, Car. Co., Evening ses 6.—Glassville, Carleton Co.,

Evening ses 7.-Jacksonville, Carleton Co., 8.-Richmond Corner, Car. Co., " 9 .- Millville, York Co.,

" 10.-Keswick Ridge, York Co., " 11.—Douglas, York Co.,

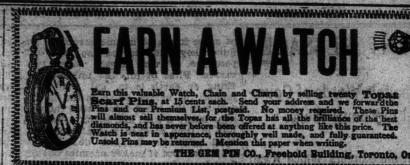
Evening see " 18.—Upper Gagetown, Queens Co.,
Evening session.

" 14.—Sheffield (Temperance Hall),
Sunbury Co., Evening session.

" 15.—Lin Join, Sunbury Co.,
Evening session. Evening see

The list of speakers has not yet been completed. It will be advertised later. C. H. LABILLOIS. Com. of Agriculture.

W. W. HUBBARD, Cor.-Secretary F & D. Asun.



AFFAIRS IN SPAIN.

Santiago City Council to Present Testimonial to Gen. Wood.

Effigies of Gen. Weyler in Havana Ordered to be Removed.

The Stars and Stripes Raised Over Fort Atares by Major R. B. Harrison.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Dec. 21 .-Bacardi, the mayor, behalf of the city council, will a testimonial to Major General Wood, congratulating him upon his recent promotion, and thanking him for the great work he has done here. The testimonial will also express the thanks of the council to President McKintey for recognizing Gen. Wood's services. The presentation will be made on Friday and a copy of the testimonial will be sent

to President McKirley. HAVANA, Dec. 21, 3 p. m.—Effigies of General Weyler hang this afternoon in Gerro, the suburb, surrounded by jeering crowds, while small proons march and countermarch along the street, shouting constantly. Business is virtually suspended in consequence of the rejoicings over the

In some instances bands of Cubans have visited Spanish storekeepers and compelled them to shout "Viva Cuba Libre" and to wave Cuban flags.

Senora Farres, the lady who entertained the Cuban generals Sanguilly and Lacrete and other Cuban officers at a dance at her residence in Gerre last evening, sent a message to the United States military commissioners suggesting that the Spanish soldiers might invade Gerro and raid her home. Major Harrison, though taking no accounts of her fears, stationed two guards in front of her residence. This evening the Cuban Generals

Cuban officers, are to be entertained at Jesus Del Monte, another Havana Printed papers insulting the Spanlards and threatening to kill them after January 1 continue to be circulated in rarious parts of the island.

Mayia Rodriguez, Marie Menocal,

Vidal and Julio Sanguilly, with other

The Cuban patrotic committees are leaning for a five days' feart after Jan. 1, during which all business is to The U. S. S. Missouri, which left Savannah on Dec. 8, arrived here to-day with 50 nurses and 350 members

of the hospital corps.

HAVANA, Dec. 21.—It now appears that the raising of the Stars and Stripes over Port Atares yesterday by Major Russell B. Harrison was a surprise to both the United States and the Spanish military commissioners.
The American commissioners had agreed that no American flags should

Major Harrison did not know this, and when told to occupy the fort with a detachment of the First North Caro-lina regiment he promptly raised the flag. Nevertheless it has not been ordered Jown.

Major General Wm. Ludlow, mili-

tary governor of the city of Havana, arrived from the United States today and has had a long conference with Gen. Greene.

The United States and Spanish mill-tary commissioners will meet on Friday to arrange the details of the final taking over of the city on Jan. 1.

Tomorrow morning Major Harrison will breakfast with the Spanish col-

will breakfast with the Spanish col-onel, who 's in command of that por-tion of the city. He gave orders late this afternoon that an effigy of Gen-eral Weyler that had caused a good deal of disturbance in that locality should be taken down, and thousands gathered this evening to witness the carrying out of the order. (Sgd.) SILAS ALWARD, carrying out of the order.

AROUND CORNWALLIS.

Father and Son Both Drowned—Paid Two Hundred and Forty Dollars in Scott Act Fines.

CORNWALLIS, N. S., Dec. 20 .- Five years ago the board of trade at Kent-ville instituted a merchants' day. It took place this year on Tuesday last. merchants contributed \$100 to have special trains run from the surrounding towns. The towns of Wolf-ville and Berwick are also to have their merchants day this year. The members of the Baptist congre-gation at Canning presented their pastor, Rev. A. M. Hutchins, with a

fur coat last week. fur coat last week.

Jacob Lockhart, aged 87, of Canning, cied at his son's residence on Friday. Some years ago he was engaged in ship building with the late Ezra Churchill of Hantsport, at Scots Bay. Mr. Lockhart leaves six children, David, who resides at Canning; Mrs. Charles Loveless of Boston; Johnathan of Brooklyn, N. Y; Rev. Ribbert, rastor of Cheimsford South Free Baptist church, at Lowell, Mass.; Jacob of Kentville, and George of Boston.

Measies are still raging in Canning. Several who suffered from the same malady years ago are once more atalady years ago are once more at-

Wilson Keddy, Abner Keddy and Henry Jescop of Gaspereaux were sentenced to two years in the Dor-Benry Jescop of Gaspereaux were entenced to two years in the Dordnester penitentiary on Saturday for obbing clothes lines.

Gurdon Benjamin and his son Fred, Coun. James Forrest. sentenced to two years in the Lo. chester penitentiary on Saturday for robbing clothes lines.

CALIFORNIA GREAT ROCK ISLAND

LOW RATES ON OUR PERSONALLY CON-DUCTED TOURIST EXCURSIONS.

ROUTE

JOHN SEBASTIAN, G. P. A., Chicago.

THERE WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION on SATURDAY, the Fourth day of March next, at afteen mustes past twelve o'clock in the afternoon, at Chubb's Corner (so called), in the City of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, all the state, right, title and interest of WILLIAM THOMFSON in and to all that certain tract of land, situte in the Praish of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John, in said Province, bounded and described as follows:

said Province, bounded and described as follows:

"Commencing at a marked tree on the western line of a tract of land belonging to Nathaniel H. Deveber, on the south side of the road to Look Lomond, thence south side of the road to Look Lomond, thence south side of the road to Look lomond, thence south seventy degrees to the line of a lot sold by James White to Charles Burt, thence south seventy degrees west forty eight chains and twelve links, thence north fifteen degrees west ninety-six chains to the south side of land in possession of Henry Graham, thence along the said line north seventy-five degrees east forty chains, thence north fifteen degrees west to the Little River Road, and thence along the said road to the place of beginning, containing five hundred acres," with the buildings and appurtenances, being the premises conveyed to one James Knox and the said William Thompson by the Trustees of James Kirk, by deed hearing date the eighteenth day of

The same having been levied on and seised by me, the undersigned Sheriff, under and by virtue of Two Executions issued out of The Saint John County Court, one at the suk of Arthur C. Fairweather against the said William Thompson, and the other at the suit of Margaret E. Seeds against the eard William Thompson.

Dated at the City of Saint John, N. B., this 28th day of November, A. D. 1898.

H. LAWRANCE STURDEE.

Sheriff of the City and County of St. John. 1521 The Alcade of Santiago de Las Vegas has selzed large quantities of such clandestine prints and burned them.

ROBATE County of Saint John.

City and County of Saint John.

To the Sherift of the City and County of Saint John.

City and County of Saint John.

City and County of Saint John.

To the Sherift of the City and County of Saint John.

WHEREAS Harrison A. McKeowa, admin-Pay the design of the said deceased.

YOU ARE THEREFORE required to cited Walter Clearence Hamilton of Freeport, in the State of Maine, one of the United States of America; Sarah J. McIntyre of the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John, and Province of New Brunswick, wite of Daniel J. McIntyre of the said City of Saint John, barber; James Haines of Otnabog, in the County of Queens and Province of New Brunswick, Farmer; Charlots McIntyre of Otnabog, in the said County of Queens, wife of John McIntyre, John McIntyre of Otnabog, in the said County of Queens; Hannah Ptokle of Otnabog, in the said County of Queens; Hannah Ptokle of Otnabog, in the said County of Queens; Hannah Ptokle of Otnabog, in the said County of Queens; Francislog, in the said County of Queens; Francislog, in the said County of Carleton, and Province of New Brunswick; and all others interested, to appear before me at a Court of Probate to be held in and for the City and County of Saint John, at the Probate Court Room in the Pugsley Building, in the City of Saint John, on MONDAY, the SIXTEENTH day of JANUARY next, at eleven o'olock in the forencen, to show cause, if any, why a License to sell the Real Estate of the said

Saint John, on MONDAY, the SIXTEDNTH day of JANUARY next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any, why a License to sell the Real Estate of the said Walter C. Hamilton, deceased, should not be granted to the said Harrison A. Mc-Keown, Administrator de bonis non cum testamento annexo as aforeaid, as prayed for and as by law directed.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the (SEAL) said Probate Court this Fifth day of Daornber, A. D. 1898.

(Sgd) ARTHUR I TRUEMAN, Judge of Probate.

(Sgd) JOHN McMILLAN, Registrar of Probate

were running logs into the mill at Black River, last Tuesday, when the son fell into the lake and was drowned. The ather in trying to save him was also drowned.

Michael McFadden of Canning has for selling rum and has been fines

Organization of a Liberal Conservative Association.

WOODSTOCK, Dec. '0.—An organization meeting in the interests of the conservative party was held at Debec last evening, J. C. Hartley of Woodstock being called to the chair. There was a representative attendance. Among those present from town beside the chairman were J. T. A. Dibblee, M. P. P., David Hipwell, Geo. L. Holyoke, I. E. Sheasgreen and John A. Lindsay. Officers were elected as follows Chairman, W. W. Hemphill; secretary, Renfrew Kirkpatrick; members of the committee, Geo. Davis, C. W. Dickinson, Samuel Hemphill, David Dykeman, Thos. Kennedy; representatives to the county convenhill, David Dykeman, Thos. Kennedy; representatives to the county convention, Squire Kirkpatrick, J. Eliot Murchie, David Hemphill, Jas. Crawford, Walter Hay, John Blackie; alternates, Frank Murchie, Renfrew Kirklatrick, Thos. Henderson, Wm. John-David Slater, Payld Kennedy

URGENT MESSAGE.

Dr. Talmage's Words of Counsel to Young Men.

Points Out the Dangers Which Await Unwary Feet.

Warns Against Drinking, Gambling and Unthrifty Habits.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—This prac tical sermon by Dr. Talmage should reach many hearts and be an especial inspiration to those who are now starting in life. His text is Zechariah ii., 4, "Run, speak to this young man."

Zechariah was a young man, and in a day dream he saw and heard two angels talking about the rebuilding of the city of Jerusalem. One of these angels desires that young Zechariah should be well informed about the rebuilding of that city, its circumferto this young man." Do not work, but run, for the message is urgent and imminent. So every young man needs to have immediate advice about the to have immediate advice about the dimensions, the height and the circum-ference of that which under God he is to build-namely, his own character and destiny. No slow or laggard pace will do. A little farther on and coun-sel will be of no advantage. Swift footed must be the practical and important suggestions, or they might as well never be made at all. Run, be-fore his character is inexorably de-cided for two worlds, this world and the next. How many of us have found the next. How many of us have found out by long and bitter experience things that we ought to have been told before we were 25 years of age! Now I propose to tell you some things which if you will seriously and prayerfully observe will make you master of the situation in which you are now placed. And in order that my supplet may be chimacteric I begin on the outside edge of that advice which will be more that of that advice, which will be more and more important as the subject un-

Now, if you would be master of the situation do not expend nichey before you get it. How many young men iretrievably mortgage, their future because of resources that are quite sure to be theirs. Have the money either in your hand or in a safety deposit or in a bank or in a United States bond cause of resour in a bank or in a United States bond before you make purchases or go into expensive enterprises or hitch a spanking team to a glittering turnout or contract for the building of a mansion. Do not depend on an inheritance from your father or uncle. The old man may live on a good deal longer than you expect, and the day of your enforced payment may come before the day of his decease. You cannot depend upon rheumatism or heart failure or sendify to do its work. Longevity is so wonderfully improved that you cannot depend upon people dying when you think they ought to. They live to be septuagenarians of octogenarians, and meanwhile their eirs go into bankruptcy, or, tempted to forgery or misappropriation of trust funds or watering of railroad or mining stock, go into the penitentiary. Neither had you better spread your-self out because of the 15 or 20 per cent. you expect from an investment.

Most of the 15 or 20 per cent, investments are apt to pay nothing save the
privilege of being assessed to meet the
obligations of the company in the affairs of which you get involved.

SAVE A LITTLE MONEY. If you have to watt a year of five years or ten years or most of your life-time, then you had better wait rather than spend money you expect to get... Then after you get it do not spend it all. Never spend a dollar until you have 50 cents that you do not spend. From no disappointed or disgruntled state of mind do I give this coun for life has been to me a glad surprise, as it has been to most people it disappointment. I expect nothing of advantage or opportunity, and so everything has been to me a matter of pleased amazement, but I have seen eternity by going thito expanditure, with nothing to depend upon except anticipation, that if I had power to put all warnings into one clap of thunence say to all young men what John Randolph said in youder senate cham-ber as he stretched his long finger out toward some senatorial opponent, and with shrill voice called out, "Gentle-

men, pay as you go!"

Do not say you have no chance, but remember Isaac Newton, the greatest astronomer of his day, once peddling cabbages in the street, and Martin and John Bunyan mending kettles, and the late Judge Bradley, of the United States supreme court, who was the son of a charcoal burner, and Turner, the painter, who was the son of a barber, and Lord Clive, who saved India to England, shipped by his father to Madras as a deless boy whom the wainted to get rid of, and Pridechix, the world recowned scholar and theotogian, scouring pots and pans to work his way through college, and the mother of the late William E. Dodge, the philanthropist and magnificent man, keeping a thread and needle store, and Peter Cooper, who worked on small wages in a glue factory, living to give \$500,000 for the founding of an institute that has already educated thousands of the poor sons and daughters of America, and Bowditch, the scientist, beginning his useful learning and affluent career by reading books that had been driven ashore from a shipwreck at Salem. There is, young man, a great financial, or literary or moral or religious success awaiting you if you only know how to go up and take it. The mightier the opposition the grander the triumph when

ANGER IS UNHEALTHY. Again, if you would master the situ-ation, when angry do not utter a word or write a letter, but before you speak a word or write a word sing a verse

of some hymn in a tune arranged in minor key and having no staccato passages. If very angry, sing two verses. First of all, the unhealthiest thing on earth is to get mad. It jangles the nerves, enlarges the spleen and sets the heart into a wild thumping. Many a man and many a woman and sets the heart into a wild thumping. Many a man and many a woman has in time of such mental and physical agitation dropped dead. Not only that, but it makes enemies out of friends, and makes enemies more virulent, and anger is partial or consumpts are stated. ate suicide. There is one man you must manage or one woman you must make life a success, and that is your-self There are drawbridges to every castle by which you may keep out of your nature foreign foes, but no man has a defence against himself unless at is a divine defense. Out of the millions of the human race there is only one person who can do you perms and everlasting harm, and that is the being who walks under your own had and in your own shoes. The most dangerous cargo a ship can carry is dyin one's nature is an explosive temper If your nature is hopelessly trascible and tempestuous, then dramatize placidly. If the ship is on fire and you came of extinguish the flames, at any rate keep down the hatches. When some injustice is inflicted upon you or some ir. all offered or some wrong done, the best thing for you to say is to say nothing, and the best thing for you to write is to write nothing: the mearness done you is unbeara or you must express yourself or die, then I commend a plan that I have once or twice successfully adopted. Take a sheet of paper. Date it at your home office. Then put the wrong-deer's name at the head of the letter rage, without any prefix of "colone!" or suffix of "D. D.," and begin with no term of courtesy, but a bold and abrupt "sir." Then follow it with a statement of the wrong he has done you and of the indignation you have felt. Put it into the strongest terms of execration you can employ without redhot epistle. Fold it. Envelope it. Direct it plainly to the man who has lone you wrong. Carry the letter a week or two weeks, if need be, and then destroy it. In God's name, de-stroy it!

Young man, before you get far on in

life, unless you are to be an exception among men, you will be wronged, you will be miginterpreted, you will be out raged. All, your, sease, of justice will be out-raged. All, your, sease, of justice will be in conflagration. Let me know how you meet that first great offense and I will tell you whether your life is to be a triumph or a failure. You see, equipolse at such a time means so many things. many things. It means self-control.

It means a capacity to forse results.

It means a confidence in your own integrity. It means a faith in the Lord God that He will see you through.

DON'T BE SUSPICIOUS.

Again, if you would be master of the

situation put the best interpretation on the character and behavior of others. Do not be looking for hypocrites in churches, or thicking among domes-tic servants, or swindlers among business men, or mal-feasance in office. There is much in life to make men suspicious of others, and when that character of suspicion becomes dominant a man has secured his own unhappiness, and he has become an of-fense in all circles, religious, commer-cial and political. The man who goes with his nostrils inflated, trying to discial and political. The man who goes with his nostrils inflated, trying to discover something malodorous, is not a man, but a sleuthhound. The world is full of nice people, generous people, leople who are doing their best-good husbands, good wives, good fathers, good mothers, good governors, good rulers. Boos some man growl out. That has not been my experience, and I think just the opposite? Well, my brother, I am sorry for your afflictive circumstances, and that you had an unfortunate ancestry, and that you have kept, such bad company and had such discouraging environment. I office that after a man has been making a violent thrade against his fellowmen he is on his way down, and if he live long enough he will be asking you for a night's lodging. Behave yourself well, O young man, and you will find life a pleasant thing to live, and the world full of friends, and God's benediction everywhere about you.

AVOID GAMBLING.

AVOID GAMBLING. Again, if you would be master of the rituation, expect nothing from good luck or haphazard or gaming adven-tures. In this time, when it is esti-mated that gambling exchanges money to the amount of about \$80,000,000 day, this remark may be useful. Ther come times in many a man's life whe ne hopes to get something for which the does not give an equivalent, and there are 50 kinds of gambling. Stand sloof from all of the

you are the more certain you are to go right on to your own ruin. Having made his thousands, why does not the gambler stop and make a safe invest-ment of what he has gained and spend his life in quiet or less hazardous style of eccupation? The reason is he can-not stop. Nothing but death ever cures a confirmed gambler. Having got the habit in him, he is no more resource reported or reported has been reported or reported or reported or reported against has been reported or reported his been reported but in filter comments as being converted but in filter comments. as being converted, but in that case the man was not fully under the heel the man was not fully under the heel of the passion. The real gambler is a through passenger to death and perdition. The only use in referring to him is in the way of prevention. He began by taking chances on a bookcase or a sawing machine at a church fair, and ended by getting a few pennies for his last valuable in a pawnbroker's shop. The only man who loses so fearfully at the start that he is disgusted and quits. Let him win is disgusted and quits. Let him win at the start and win again, and it means farewell to home and heaven. Most merchess of all habits!

But more and more ladies are becoming against and becoming against the start with the start and the start with the start and its means the start with the start and with the star

coming gamblers. They bet at the races and have prizes in social groups, which are nothing but the stakes of

gambling. A good way for a lady to get into the gamester's habit is by be-ginning with "progressive 'euchre." That opens the door in a tashionable way. In one of our great cities inviway. In one of our great cities invi-tations were sent out for such a meet-ing at the card tables. The guests en-tered, and sat down and began. After awhile the excitement ran high, and the lady who was the hostess fainted and fell under the table. The guests arose, but some one said. "Don't touch the bell! Let us finish the game. She would have done so herself and would wish us. If she spoke." The would wish us, if she spoke." game went on for 30 minutes longer, and then a physician was called. After examination of the case it was found that the lady had been dead 20 minutes. As the guests lift their hands in supprise, I exclaim in regard to them, What delicate and refined and angelic womanhood!

TODAY, NOT TOMORROW. Again, if you would be master of the situation, never adjourn until tomorrow what you can do today. The difference between happy and inspiring work and weary and exhausting and dispiriting work is the difference between work behind you and work before you. Postponement is the curse of a vast population. After awhile all the things that ought to have been dene previously will rush in upon you, and, it being too much for your brain and nerves, you will be a fit subject for paralysis or nervous prostration. How many battles have been lost because the general did not strike onlick enough, and the enemy had full time to gather re-enforcement! You intend some time to write that important letter. You intend some time to make that business call. Where is some time? What is some time? Does it walk or does it float about you? Will It happen to come? No! Some time is never. There are no stragglers in the days and months and years. one day should refuse to keep step and become a straggler, it would wreck the universe. Promptness! Up to Today! Now! You will get only what you win.

There are accidents. like the printer's mistake which caused Louis "Napoleon to be called "Napoleon IIII" Parisian editor at the time that Bouls Napoleon by base strately turned the republic into a monarchy wrote if derision the word "Napoleon," followed by three exclamation points. The clamation points the printer mistoo for the letter "I" three times written, and hence he was called "Napoleon III." But promotions by accident are not to be depended on. Depend on getting nothing except that which un der God by your own industry good sense 70u can achieve.

RELIGION NECESSARY. Again, if you would be master of the it is the most important, for you know that which is last mentioned is apt to be best remembered, I charge you get into your heart and life, your converation and your manners, your body, mind and soul, the near 6,000-year-old religion of the Bible. Why so % Because the large majority of people quit does not take possession of you while you are young, you will never dome into alliance Mrs. McKinley, the mother of our president, said to me at the White House, "I am living on borrow-ed time, for I am over 80 years of sige." My reply to her was the reply I make to you, "All those who are over 25 years of age are living on borrowed time, since the majority of the people go out of the world before 25 years of

But, suppose you live to be octogen arians, do you not see that nostpone-ment is an awful waste of nerve and muscle and brain? What is the use of your pulling a heavy load all your life when you can have two of the white horses that St. John saw in hea-ven harnessed to your load? Suppose you have a great mill wheel to turn. You can put that mill wheel where it will be turned by a mill race of wathe will be turned by a mili race of water ene foot de p, poured by a small brook, or you can put it along the deep brook, or you can put it along the deep and swift St. Lawrence, which will roll through the mili race tons of water every second of time. Are you going to run your life by the shallow drippings of earthly influence or by the rolling rivers of employers to work. Are you going to undertake the work of life with nothing but your own brain or arm or with your own brain and arm backed up by all the terrestrial and all the celestial forces of the Al-nighty? I make as great an offer as as ever made by man. I offer you God. He tells me to make that point blank proposition. If you want them you can have them on your side for the earnest asking—omniscience, omipresence, omnipotence! Can panagine a greater contrast than oung man undertaking life alone fe, with all its confrontments of f angel and every thunderbolt of eaven pledged for his defense and advancement—the difference between a young man alone and a young man ded by the Maker and Upl er of the universe? The battle of life is so severe that no young man can afford to decline any help, and the young men of America the choice between overthrow and enthronement. You may have what you will. and death, or a conquerer empalaced? The Spanish proverb was right when it said, "The Road of By and By leads to the town of Never."

GET CLOSE TO GOD.

More young men would take this advantage which I speak of if they did not have the notion that religion juts one into depressing process. They have heard, for instance, the absurd preachment, "You ought to live every day as though it were your last." Such a lachrymose man I would not want anywhere around me. On the contrary, you ought to live as though you were going to live a great while in this world and to live forever in the next world in this world and to live forever in the next world. There is no smell of varnish of coffin lids in our genuine religion. Get in right relation with God through Jesus Christ, and you need not bother yourself the rest of your life for two manutes about your

death or about your funeral. Here is a manly religion, one that will extir-rate from your nature all that ought to be extirpated and irradiate it with every virtue and make it glow with

THE MERCH TO SEE STATE OF MERCHANISTS

Neither would I have you adopt that other absurd preachment, that the things of this world are of little importance as compared with the next world. On the contrary, you cannot sufficiently appreciate the importance of this world, for it decides your next world. If this world is of such little importance, I do not think the first born and the last born of heaven would have spent 33 years down here to redeem at.

START RIGHT. Young man, start right, and the only way to start right is to put yourself into companionship with the best friend a young man ever had-Christ the Lord. He will give you equipoise amid the rocking of life's uncertainties. He will support you in day of loss. He will direct you when you come to the forks of the road and know not which road to take. He will guide you in your home life, if you are wise enough to have a home of are wise enough to have a home of your own. If you live on to great presperity, He will show you how to manage a fortime. If your earthly prospects fall and you are put in financial stratts. He will see to it that that is the best condition for your soul, and the discipline and the hardship will make you more and more of a man. If you live on to old age, He will make the evening twilight as bright as and perhaps brighter than was the morning twilight, and when your work on earth is done the gates of a better world will be open on ex-pansions and enthronements and fe-licities which St. John describes sometimes as a crystalline river and someimes as an orchestra with mighty instruments, blown on by lips cherubic or thrummed by fingers scraphic, and inhabitants always tearless and song-ful and resplendent, so that the might-lest calamity of the universe is the portion of that one who fails to enter it. WINTER PORT MATTERS.

Sir Manchester Preder sailed from Manchester Monday for this port.

The Aliah liner Laurentan had about completed her outward cargo at midnight. She will sail for Liverpool via Halifax at 3.86 o'clock this afternoon.

The Dominion liner Scotsman, from Liverpool yia Halifax, is now due here. She is the largest of the boats coming here this season. She was built in 1895 by Harland & Wolff, lightst. Her dimensions are: Length, 471 feet, bresidth, 49 feet, with a gross tonnage of 6.040 tons. She has two sets of triple expansion, engines, developing a speed of 6.000 horse power. Her speed is from 14 to 15 knots per hour. The saloon, smoking room, hibrary and ladies' sitting room are on the bridge deck. The poms are large and well ventiliated. The furnishings are luxurious and the rooms accommodate two three and four passengers. There are two family froms, containing six berths each. The ladies' drawing room is located on the promenade deck. The second cabin is situated on the upper deck, where 120 passengers can be comfortably accommodated, and the rooms are large and well ventiliated. There is also a large smoking room and a piano for the use of second chase passengers. There steerage is also well ventiliated and lighted. The dining room is separated from the sleeping rooms. (From Wednesday's Daily Sun.)

(From Friday's Daily Sun.)

The Head liner Bengure Head, Capt. Breman, from Ardrossan for this port, passes the property of the port of the property of the Manchester steemer Manchester Enterprise, which left Halfax or Wedne day, put, back on account of a mishap one of her boilers. A despatch says she is Halfax again about noon yesterday.

The Furness steamer Halifax City, fro London for this port, arrived at Halfax 2 o'clock last evening. She will be here the course of a couple of days.

The big Dominion line steamer Scotsm inished discharging her cargo last evening She has already received some 49,000 but els of grain and will get fully as my more. There are said to be 70 carloads flour on the way here for her.

The Manchester City of the Manches line, the new boat, arrived at the less than 2 captals. She (From Friday's Daily Sun.) The Manchester City of and the island line, the new boat, arrived at the island about 7 o'clock last evening. She left Shields on the 3rd inst, so that her passage has been a long one. She will dock at Sand Point at daylight.

AT ST. MARY'S, YORK CO.

At the regular meeting of Court St. Mary's, I. O. F., St. Mary's, York Co., held Tuesday evening, the annual election of officers resulted as follows: Jeremiah Fleming, C. R.; A. Nell, V. C. R.; Elbridge Haines, F. S.; John Machum, R. S.; Rainsford Staples, treas.; Thos. Blair, chap.; Fred Blair, S. W.; Fred Arkinson, J. W.; John Hall, S. B.; Andrew Henry, J. B.; Albert Boone, C. D. H. C. R.; A. Neil, V. bert Boone, C. D. H. C. R.; Dr. Mullin, C. Phys. Public installation will take place on Tuesday evening, Jan. 17th, and the annual supper will be given. Members of the high standing committee are invited, also rangers of adjacent courts. There were over three hundred persons presnt at this court's annual dinner year. The court is in a very healthy

PAIN IN THE BACK.

Being troubled off and on with pains in my back, caused by constipation, I tried several kinds of pills I had seen advertised, and to put the truth in a nut shell, Dr. Chape's Kidney-Liver Pills are the only pills that have provered tectual in my case. I can h

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived.

Dec 20—Sch Georgia E, McLean, from Bristol, RI, via Edgartown, J W McAlary, wrecked material. Sch Genesta, 38, Scott, from Newark, J W Smath, coal. Sloop Yankee Girl, 83, Hamilton, from Millbridge, master, digester for sulphite Milbridge, master, digester for sulphile mills.

Coastwise—Schs Valdare, 98, Hatfield, from Alma; barges No 2, 433, Salter, and No 3, 430, McNamara, from Parreboro; Jessie D. 86, Currie, from River Heberft; Lida Gretta, 67, Ellike, from Quaco; Trader, 72, George, from Parreboro; Electric Light, 33, Polard, from West Isles.

Dec. 21.—SS Scotsman, 3867, Skrimpshire, from Liverpool wa Halifax, Schofield and Co, mase and pass.

Coastwise—Schs Ellihu Burritt, 47, Spicer, from Canning; Vandty, Murray, from fishing.

Dec. 22—Coastwise—SS Alpha, 211, Crowell, from Yarmouth; schs Marpah, 52, Titus, from fishing; Nina Blanche, 30, Crocker, from Freeport.

Cleared.

Dec 20-Sch Canrie Belle, Shanks, for New York.

Coastwise—Schs G Walter Scott, Graham, for Windsor; Wanita, Healy, for Annapolis; Alice, Benjamin, for River Hebert; Greville, Bard, for Wolfville; Electric Light, Polard, for West Isles; barge No 5, Warnock, for Parrsboro.

Dec. 21.—SS Laurentian, Dunlop, for Liverpool via Halifax.

Sloop Yankee Girl, Hamilton, for Rockland. land.
Constwise—Schs Chizen, Woodworth, for Bear River: Linnie and Edna, Hains, for Freeport; W E Gladstone, Guptill, for Grand Harbor; Corinto, Kinnie, for Harvey; Dore, Canning, for Parrsbaro; Yarmouth Packet, Shaw, for Yarmouth; I H Goudey, Sullivan, for Meteghan; John and Frank McKay, for Beaver Harbor; Isma, Hicks, for Westport.

Dec 22—Str St Croix, Pike, for Boston.

Sch Onward, Colwell, for Boston.

Sch Thistle, Williams, for New York.

Coastwise—Schs Seattle, 56, Taylor, for Rive Islands; Nina Blanche, Crocker, for Freeport; ss Alpha, Growell, for Yarmoutn; schs Trader, George, for Parreboro; Rex, Sweet, for Quaco.

CANADIAN PORTS. Arrived.

Parreboro, Dec 20, sch Stephen Glass, from Beston—to load for rett, Glass, from Beston—o, hados.
At Kingsport, Dec 20, sch Sierra, Mathews, from Havana.
At Parrsboro, Dec 21, schs Trader, George, from St Steohen; No 4, Salter, from St John; Eva Stewart, Moore, from Yarmouth; Melinds, Reynolds, from do; Willie D, Wasson, from Bass River; Annie Blanche, Randall, from Port Graville; Viola, Finley, from Camping.

At Windsor, Dec 15, schs Gypsum Empress, Crossley, for New York; 18th, Gypsum Queen, Goodman, for New York, HALIFAX, Dec 25—Cld, strs Bercelona, Campbell, for Liyerpool; Petriana, Wilton, for Philadelphia.

At Parrisboro, Dec 21, schs Stephen Benett, Moore, for Darbades; Willie D, Wasson, for Calais; Annie Blanche, Randall, for de; Ella May, McNamara, for North Head; Hästle McKay, Conlon, for Digby.

HALIFAX, Dec 20-Sld, str Halifax, Pye, for Boston.
From Canning, Dec 19, sch Viola, Finley, for Parrishoro.

> BRITISH PORTS. Arrived.

BARRY, Dec 20-Ard, bark Don Quixoto rom Pictou.

AVONMOUTH, Dec 20—Ard, str Norton, from Charlothetown, PEI.

LIVERPOOL, Dec 19—Ard, str Arab, from Portland.

ST JOHNS, NF, Dec 20—Ard, str Siberian, from Glasgow via Liverpool for Halifax and

urth, Dec 20, stmr Horton, Mc eon, for Montevideo.

Liverproof, Dec 19—Sid, str Lake Ontario, for Halfax,
MANCHESTER MANCHESTER, Dec 19—Sid, str Lake On-MANCHESTER, Dec 19—Sid, str Man-chester Trade, for St John, NB. From Port Spain, Nov 28, sch Heiene, Eisenhauser, for Turk's Island. From Glasgow, Dec 19, ship Cora, Frost, for Rio Janeiro. From Singapore, Nov 23, bark Strathiela, Urqubart, for Boston.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Arrived. At St Thomas, Nov 30, sch Zenobis, Mc-Atlen, from Eastport.
At Buenos Ayres, Nov 20, chip Mary L Burrill, Rice, from Montreal, not at Rio Janeiro, as before reported; 21st, sch Ex-ception. Barteaux, from Permambuco. CITY ISLAND, Dec 20—Ard, sch Seth M Todd, from Calala. d, from Calais.
ORTLAND, Me, Dec 20—Ard,
I, Philbrook, from Hillsboro
V York; J Kennedy, Garnet, f
Boston; W R Chester, from 1 BOSTON, Dec 20—Aru, and Three Sisters, from St John; Onora, and Three Sisters, from St John; Onora, from Bridgetown, NS.

Sid, str Boston, for Yarmouth.

STONINGTON, Conn. Dec 20—Ard, sch Hattle Muriel, from St John.

SALEM, Mass Dec 20—Ard, schs Annie M Allen, from Hillsbore for New Tork; Annie Gue, from Calesis for do; Marton, from Alms for do; Lutia Price, from St John for do Prudent, from do for do; Velms, from Cale for Bridgeport; Native American, from Cale do; Myws B, Gale, from do for do; Sustand Annie, Marriam, from Cheverie for the control of the At New York, Dec. 19, bktn Emma R. Smith, Hassell, from Demerara.
At Pascagoula, Dec 19, brig Estella, Buskin, from Colon.
At Darien, Dec. 19, barks Sagona, Phompson, from Liverpool; Valona, Murray, from Go. son, from Liverpool; Valona, Murray, from 60.

At Gonalves, Nov 12, sch Blomidon, Potter, from Barbados for New York.

At Hav.toa, Dec. 11, sch M J Soley, Cochran, from Canning.

At Brunswick, Dec 20, sch W R Huntley, Howard, from Barbados.

At Santos, Dec 18, stmr Cuyler, Quinton, from New York.

At Fernandina, Dec. 20, sche, La Plata, Sloan, from Barbados; Mark Gray, Sawyer, from Philadelphia.

Cleared. From St Thomas, Dec 4, sch H B Homan, MoNeil, for Porto Cabello.
From New York, Dec 18, sohs Charles L Jeffrey, for Tampa and Key West; Banca, for Macoris.
Alt Mobile, Dec 19, sch Iolanthe, Spurr, for Clentuegos.
At New York, Dec 19, sch W H Waters, Belyea, for St John.

NEW YORK, Dec 20-Sid, str Tauric, fo Liverpool.

From Salem, Dec 18, selis Seth M Todd.
Barter, for New York; Ira B Sturgiss, Kerrigan; for do; Sardinian, Halversen, for do
Nettle Cushing, Gölchrist, for do; Rewa, Mc
Lean, for New York; Otis Miller, Miller
for do; Hattle C, Buck, for do.

From Manila, Nov 5, ship Honolulu, Dex
ter, for New York; bark Low Wood, Utley

Passed Lisard, Dec 19, as Anaces, Robin n, from Brunswick for Bremen. Passed down at Macoris Hook, Dec. 19 rk Calcium, for Havana. MITY ISLAND, Dec 20—Bound south, ach

Rosa Mueller, from St John; Freddie A Hig-gins, from Grand Manan, NB; Silver Spray, form Apple River, NS. SPOKEN.

a see April some seems

Bark Ossuna, Andrews, from Halifax for Belfast, Dec. 11, lat. 49, lon. 28. Bark St. Croix, Trefry, from Resario for Boston, Dec. 18, lat. 32.52 N., lon. 69.20 W., all well.

NOTICE TO MARENERS.

NEW BEDFORD, Dec 17—Capt Webber of steamer City of Fitchburg reports Hen and Chickens light vessel, which was not placed on its proper stablen first of week, is now in right place.

FIRST DISTRICT, PORTLAND, Me., Dec. 19.—Notice is ereby given of the following changes in the adds to navigation in the first fighthouse district:

Harpswell Harbor, Me.—Mark Island Ledge buoy, spar, black, No. 1, is reported adrift. It will be replaced as soon as practicable. From Cape Elizabeth, Me., to Portsmouth, N. H.—Boon Island Ledge whisting buoy, red and black horizontal stripes, reported adrift Dec. 6th, was replaced Dec. 16th.

Isle of Shoals Harbor, N. H.—Half-way Rock buoy, spar, red and black horizontal stripes, reported adrift Dec. 8, was replaced Dec. 16.

PORTLAND, Dec 20—Bookhbay Harbor, Me—Notice is given that the fog bell machinery at Ram Island Light Station reported disabled Deo 13, has been repaired and is now in good running order. NOTICE TO MARINERS.

BIRTHS.

daughter.
SEELY-To the wife of E.F.B. Seely, on Dec. 18th, a son.

MARRIAGES.

FARRIS-PUWERS.—At the residence of the bride's mother, Durham street, St. John, north end, Dec. 21st, by the Rev. J. A. Gerdon, Hiram Farris, captain of the schonner Hazelwood, and Miss Florence, daughte: of the late William R. Powers.
HORNIBROOK-KNOWLES—On Dec. 21st, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. W. Harrison, Perkins Hornbrook of New Bandon to Miss Mary Jane Knowles of Chirton, Gioucester Co., N. B.
PERRY-ARMSTRONG—In this city, Dec. 22nd, at the residence of John Mann, City road, by the Rev. J. A. Gordon, Alford Walker Perry of Johnston, Queens Co., and Ethel-Mand Armstrons of the same place. place.

SMITH ARMSTRONG.—At the Queen Square
M. (h) that personage, by Rev. R. W. Weddail, on Dec. Zist. Edgar Smith of Fort
Lawrence, Nova Scotis, to Jessie G. Armstrong, of Cardinera Creek, St. John. Co.
PHILLIPS.—BULLIVAN—In this city Dec.
22nd, by Rev. W. O. Eaymond, Winneld
S. Phillips of Boston to Eliza, daughter of
John Sullivan of St. John.

DEATHS.

aged 86 years, leaving two some and daughters to mourn the loss of a kin and affectionate father.

SEGEE—In this city, Dec. 22, Laura Is bella, youngest daughter of C. W. as Charlotte I. Segee, aged 13 years.

TAIT—In this city, on Dec. 20th, after short illians, Elizabeth, beloved wife James Tait, in the 55th year of her a leaving a husband and two sons to mot

TUG STORM KING SEIZED.

(From Wednesday's Daily Sun.)

COUNTY COURT.

In the county court, in Cullinan v. Wallace, Judge Forbes gave judgment. This was a case in which judgment was signed in 1893, which the defendwas signed in 1833, which the dependent now sought to set aside on the ground that the principal and interest sued for were together beyond the judgment was signed for an amount within the jurisdiction. Judge Forbes decided that he would not review the judgment after such a lapse of time, especially as it had been before his predecessor in office. John L. Carleton and C. H. Ferguson for plaintiff;
A. H. Hanington, Q. C. for defendant.
In Forrest v. Blizard, his honor decided that the defendant could be beld to ball for interest, as under the Bills of Exchange Act, 1890, interes is liquidated for damages. He there-fore refused to set aside the arrest. D. Mullin for plaintiff; J. King Kelley

D. Mullin for plaintin; J. King Kedes for defendant.

In McLean v. Rosenburg, on review from Restigouche county, the judgment for defendant was set aside and judgment given for plaintiff for \$17.65. R. R. Fairweakher and A. A. Stockton, Q. C., for the plaintiff.

A SAD HOME-COMING.

(Vancouver World, Dec. 15.) George E. Macdonald arrived on Wednesday from a hurried trip to the east, where he was called to see his aged father, who was seriously ill in aged rather, who was seriously ill in New Brunswick, and when Mr. Macdonald left again for the west his father was believed to be improving, but the sad news reached him a couple of days ago, on the train, that he had passed peacefully away.

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ernor to Mr. majest a K. C may day. Kingd land,

must 21st. will " eumst March ment date. fine w before as le constr by th

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