ills

STENCE.

g.

should not ask for Pink Pink Pills for Pale put up in a package, printed with red ink on l trademark "Dr. Wil-People." Inside the one box or \$2.50 for as' Medicine Company,

SUMPTION.

ton, Ont., says:—"I was a mere wreck. constantly growing father advised me to I began their use and at the end of the first

We're headquarters for these celebrated brands of Soap. Freight paid on five box lots

Geo S. De Forest & Sons ST. JOHN, N. B.

UNION , BLEND . TEA.

VAN WINKLE.

A pure and rare Holland Gin.

\$6.50 per case of 12 Quart Bottles

perty, both real and personal, is left to the widow and five children. Since the making of the will, however, one son, Seymour, died.

The will concludes with some personal references to the heirs. It reads, "I impore all my children to stand by, support and protect their dear mother as long as she lives, and afterwards to mutually assist and defend each other. Be temperate, industrious and careful about retting into debt. Try and prepare your selves for and get started in the profession or calling in life which best suits your inclinations. Always be careful to maintain a good character. If any of you determine to leave the farm, if necessary, work on it or in any better place to gain funds to enable you to get a profession or business knowledge. Let the farm assist those who want to leave without embarrasing those on it, and after one or more get started such ones must

The executrix, Mrs. Black, is adised to sell the Bent lot and the Walace Quarry stock, of which there is 3,000 worth. The will says, "Keep the Amhierst Boot and Shoe Manufac-

HAZARD'S— **GUNPOWDER!**

The Cleanest, Strongest and Best Gunpowder made, is used by all the best sportsmen. Try Hazard's Blue Ribbon Brand Smokeless Powder. Order your shells filled with Hazard's Powder.

HAZARD'S BLASTING POWDER

is from one sixth to one fourth stronger than any other brand, makes less smoke, and is the favorite with contractors, quarrymen, and miners.

W. H. THORNE & CO., ---- LIMITED MARKET SQUARE, ST. JOHN, N. B.

SMUGGLING WHISKEY.

Criminal Prosecution Entered Against Six Persons.

e Seizure of the Canada and the Subsequent Revelations-Evil Effects of the Traffic in Quebec-Illicit Stills

are Increasing.

QUEBEC, Nov. 17.—The trial of the ersons implicated in the affair of the schooner Canada, seized for smug-gling whiskey from St. Pierre, has been adjourned till the 26th inst. The case has excited intense interest from

nection with the case. The Canada sailed from St. Pierre on Oct. 5th with 44 barrels of whiskey and four cases of gin. She is a Quebec schooner of in. On Oct. 25th the Constance, having learned of his whereabouts, stood over to the north shore and cruised down until she fell in, at dusk, with a fleet of seven schoolers. Two of them were boarded and then darkness came. She followed them up, and at came. She followed them up, and at daylight it was found that one was missing. Having swept the horizon in vain for any trace of her the captain of the Constance shrewdly suspected that she had crossed to the south shore. He accordingly steamed across, and, surely enough, there she was at St. Felicite, with sall up, and standing off shore. They boarded her and found only her captain, Lachance, and a sallor named Talbot. Her owner, Telesphore Colomb and a sailor named Beliedeau had gone ashore with eleven barrels of whisley and gin, and with them was Cyril Colomb, father of Telesphore, and part owner of the cargo, though he

he fine, but it is expected the nal charges will also be pressed

AN OLD STORY. It is an old story, this smuggling on

glers, but reputable houses were known to share in the profits.

The late government gave it a severe check when the cruiser Constance was built, and the evil has been growing less. The discussion in parliament last session had a deterrent effect, and the schooner seized the other day is declared to be the only one that came from St. Pierre to Quebec with smuggled whiskey this season. The fear of criminal prosecution is apparently the only thing that will strike terror to the heart of the law breakers. The profits are so enormous that any fine or forfeiture is a mere bagatelle. One cargo safely landed would pay for five or six seizures.

In many places the cures of the parishes are rendering valuable strvice in trying to suppress the evil, which has demoralized their peoiple. In one place that was regarded not many years ago as one of the most prosperous on the north side of the St. Lawrence, when it came to sending a new priest there it was difficult to get anyone to go, so tad a reputation had the place got, owing to the unrestricted use of smuggled whiskey. It had nearly ruined the people and demoralized them.

Another evil the authorities have to grapple seriously with in the province is the increase of filicit distilleries.

grapple seriously with in the province is the increase of illicit distilleries. They are on the increase, and great vigilance will be required to root them out.

MR. AND MRS. MODERS HONOR

PRESQUE ISLE, Me., Nov. 16.—A reception was given last evening in the G. A. R. hall to Mr. and Mrs. Fred L. Mooers, who leave today for Wood-

stock, N. B., where they will make their future home. A musical pregramme of much merit was rendered, after which Rev. Chas. Harbutt of the Congregational church (Rev. H. L. Caulkins of the Baptist church being detained at home by sickness) in a few well chosen and appropriate remarks presented Mr. arti Mrs. Mooers, in behalf of the members of the Baptist church, to which they belonged, a very hamdsome and valuable berry spoon. Mrs. H. B. Forbes then followed with a very prettily worded speech, and presented handsome souvenirs in behalf of the members of the W. C. T. U., and the members of the male quarette and ladies quartette. Mr. and Mrs. Mooers both

quartette. Mr. and Mrs. Mooers both responded with appropriate and touching remarks. A general social time followed, after which refreshments, consisting of cake and coffee, were served. Then came more singing, the hundred persons phesent, and, while they regretted that the departure of Mr. and Mrs. Mooers was the occa-sion of the gathering, they all enjoy-

Mooers and family have been residents of Presque Isle for the past six years, coming here from Woodstock, to residence here they have made hosts of friends, who will regret their departure in many ways, both scoially and in the church and various organizations to which they both belong.

AFFAIRS IN NEW YORK.

Not So Bad.—Perry Patettic—I see that they have found a mine of natural soap up near the north pole. Wayworn Watson—Oh, that ain't so bad as it sounds. The water up there is all froze.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

FAVORS ANNEXATION

Senator Morgan Talks About His Trip to Honolulu.

The United States Should Take Over Hawaii, He Says.

The Advantages Set Forth for the Move in This Direction.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Senator today to an interview on the results of his trip, and said:

ervations are only a full confirmation of what I had previously believed, that it is our national duty and will be in every way advantageous to all concerned to annex Hawaii to this country. I have studied the question from reliable sources. The establishment of an outpost of the United hundred miles from our coast chal-lenges the inquiry whether such ac-tion is necessary to our national welfare. Our northwestern possessions on the Pacific along the Aleutian Archipelago are over 1,000 miles west of Honolulu. This gives us control of practically the entire American coast of the North Pacific.

coast of the North Pacific.

The intervention of the British possessions from the straits of Fuca to the northern boundary of Alaska creates a powerful reason for our occupation of Hawaii. Without imputing to Great Britain any other motive than to extend her national policy of commercial conquest it seems very obvious that if she should acquire the dominion of Hawaii and ones and

comed here from southern En

government, the general body of the Hawaiian population will rejoice in the honor, safety, peace and prosperity which annexation will bring. Morally and practically the silent invasion of Hawaii from the orient (the Japanese) violates all the declared policies of the expressed purpose of the United States to protect those people against foreign interference. The island as a national possession would richly reward us for the expeniture of a hundred militons. The annexation would cost us nothing and will not ut present excite the open

"Don't you think the farmers are spending recklesely now that they have a little extra cash, and that if next year's crop is poor times will be harder than ever?" was asked of a traveller who has been over the whole

the last ten years ning of the millenium, and everyth went. The spirit of recklessness of speculation has now pretty larg disappeared, having perished during the hard times; and the farmers who have been holding their own in spite or the more favored districts been running up a tidy littile bank account, have with this year's good prices placed themselves in an envisable financial position. The increase in trade represents the supplying of comfort and luxuries which poor prices had in other years desied to the wheat converse."

WHITE HORSES.

MAJOR SAM HUGHES

Gives His Opinion of the Action of Greenway

CONSOLIDATED APPEALS.

Mr. Pugsley Reads an Affidavit, but Judges Refuse to Hear It All.

The Argument Concluded and Judgment Reserved-Court Adjourns Until December 8th.

FREDERICTON, Nov. 16.-The supreme court (Chief Justice, Judge Landry and Judge Vanwart) conven-ed at 10.30 o'clock this morning to take up the Consolidated Equity ap-

W. Watson Allen was about to read an affidavit of the service of the rules nisi to quash the garnishee orders of Judge Forbes in the Murdoch and Judge Forbes in the Murdoch and Likely cases, when Wm. Pugsley rose and stated that he desired to appear in person in these matters and to read an affidavit explaining his tele-gram to Mr. Ailen, which had been re-ferred to in the argument of the week before last, Mr. Ailen having informed him that the court had grant-ed permission to him to file an affi-davit in the matter. "I'm not aware of that," said the

'Mr. Allen informs me so," answer-

ed Mr. Pugsley. "Well, I am not aware of it," re-

sumed the chief justice.

Mr. Allen stated that he had understood the court to intimate when Mr. Hazen read his affidavit, stating that a settlement of the judgments had been made, that Mr. Pugsley might

file an affidavit in explanation.

Judge Vanwart said that he thought there may have been an intimation that if the question of the alleged settlement should become material in the cases such leave would be granted, but that Mr. Hazen had himself during the argument admitted the telegram of explanation to Mr. Allen. Mr. Pugsley said he thought that in

Mr. Pugsley said he thought that in view of the statements which had gone broadcast throughout the country reflecting on his conduct in the cases he should be allowed at least as an officer of the court to explain.

Judge Vanwart stated that he could see no objection to the affidavit being read, and the chief justice said he had no objection. Mr. Pugsley thereupon proceeded to read his affidavit, which was as follows:

I, William Pugsley, of the city of Saint John, in the city and county of Saint John, barrister-at-law, make oath and say:

oath and say:

1. That on the 29th day of October 1. That on the 29th day of October last past, being in the city of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, one of the United States of America, I received a telegram from W. Watson Allen, Esquire of the city of St. John, barrister-at-law, informing me that an affidavit had been filed in this matter stating that I had settled the judgments given by Judge Forbes by my promissory notes, and asking me to explain the matter by telegram. I thereupon immediately wired Massachusetts Distinctly agreed not to affect

2. After getting through my business in Boston I proceeded to Ottawa upon business and was not able to reach Frederiction until the following Thursday, when I found that this matter had been argued, but, being informed by Mr. Allen that the court gave leave to file my affidavit, I now say that the statements contained in my said telegram to Mr. Allen were cerrect in every particular, it being clearly and distinctly understood between Charles A. Palmer, Esquire, and myself (he acting for both Mr. Hazen and himself as solicitors for the attaching organical that Hazen and himself as solicitors for the attaching creditors) that the giving of the notes referred to should not be regarded as a settlement of the judgments of Judge Forbes in the garnishee proceedings, but that if I save the notes execution would not be issued against me on the judgments. It was also clearly underscood that the giving of the notes should not in any way affect the appeal, and that if the appeal succeeded the notes were to be returned to me, while, if the appeal failed, I was to pay them.

3. Having this clear and distinct understanding, I was unable to see how the giving of the notes could in

how the giving of the notes could in any way prejudice or affect the bond-holders, or benefit me, further than to prevent execution issuing against me as garnishee, which I thought very

4. I also say that in the matter of the said garnishee proceedings I kept myself entirely independent and indifferent as between the attaching creditors and the bondholders, who were ably represented by Mr. Allen, Mr. Coster and others; that I gave to both sides all the information asked for, and in my evidence stated fully all the facts which I was asked about, or which I thought in any way material to the proper decision of the matter, and after judgment by Judge Forbes in favor of the attaching creditors, I at once allowed my name to be used at the request of the counsel for the bondholders on the appeal, and I say that it is wholly untrue that I ever in any way favored the attaching creditors as against the bondholders, or sought in any way to prevent the matter being legally and properly, and with the least possible delay, determined. I say that the statements and insimuations to that effect which are reported to have been made in court in my absence were wholly without foundation, and without the slightest justification.

5. I also say that the charges which are reported to have been made during the said argument that the proceedings were being delayed by counsel, were untrue, as the proceedings, including the various appeals, have at all times been pushed with all possible rapidity. The appeals which were taken from the orders of His Honor Mr. Justice Hamington were, in my opinion, absolutely necessary in order to obtain justice. The first of said appeals was sustained, and the other is set for argument on Tree-

tions, they will not deter me from having such resort to the appellate tribunals as in my opinion as counsel my seem to be necessary in the interest of my clients.

(Signed), WM. PUGSLEY. Sworn to at the city of Saint John, in the city and county of Saint John, the Thirteenth Day of November, A. D. 1897, before me (Signed) ARTHUR I. TRUEMAN,

sioner, etc., Supreme Court. Mr. Pugsley had read as far as the fifth paragraph without interruption. At this stage the chief justice interposed the statement that this was an entirely different affidavit than the one he had asked leave to read. So far as the affidavit went to explain the telegram referred to he had no objection, but he would not allow the statements which followed to go on the files of the court.

Mr. Pugsley was about to protest and referring to Judge Hanington's charges of fraud and collusion with considerable warmth, declared: claim the right, your honors." But this was as far as he got.

"You can't have it, Mr. Pugsley, said the chief justice. "Judge Hanington is away, and I would think it most unfair in me if you were allowed in my absence to read such an affi-

davit as you have there."

Mr. Pugsley attempted again to proceed with his protestations. "Statements have gone forward, your honors, from this court broadcast over the country," said he, "which are calculated to seriously injure me as an officer of the court."

The chief justice interposed and said he could not allow him to proceed further, and Mr. Pugsley sat down, with the statement that he would bow to the decision of the court.

The chief justice afterwards said to Mr. Pugsley that he would be allowed to file an affidavit explaining the alleged settlement of the judgments if cared to do so.

Mr. Allen and H. H. Hansard ther read affidavits of the service of the rules nisi to quash the garnishee orders on Judge Forbes and Mer Murdoch and Likely, and Mr. Allen was about to move to make absolute the rules to quash when Mr. Palmer rose and stated that he desired to urge the same objections as he had last Friday and the additional objection that the service was too short. Notwithstanding that the rules were enlarged on Friday last they had been served only yesterday, and he submitted twenty-four hours was not reale or sufficient notice.

"Have you any affidavits," enquired. he chief justice. "No, your honor," said Mr. Palmer.
"Then the rules must be made abolute to quash," resumed the chief
ustice, and thus endeth the garnishee

The Consolidated equity appeals Mr. Pugsley stated he appeared for Fred H. Smith, the trustee in the first suit, and for the Consolidated Electic company in the last trustee.

Dr. Stockton and L. P. D. Tilley appeared for Imperial Trusts Company and H. H. Hansard for Molson's Bank. C. A. Palmer, Q. C., announced that Philadelphia and Charles H.

mer appeared to support or to oppose the appear on behalf of these parties," said Mr. Palmer.

"I ask you again," said the chief A Steed That Has Been Decorated ustice, "do you appear to support or oppose the appeal? Can't you answer

Mr. Palmer said he did not opp Mr. Palmer said he did not oppose. Then Dr. Stockton was asked if he appeared to support or oppose, and said he was there really to oppose the appeal, but that he understood that Mr. McLean was present to represent the bond holders, and as the Imperial Trusts company held some of the money involved and were simply trustees for the bond holders desirous of carrying out their wishes, he would be guided by the course which they might guided by the course which they might

take in the matter.

The chief justice at this stage remarked that this was the first time in his experience that he had seen counsel appear in a case without knowing what side they were on. Judge Vanwart asked Dr. Stockton

Judge Vanwart asked Dr. Stockton if he was without information as to the views of the bond holders, and the latter answered that he was.

H. McLeam then stated that he had asked last week that the American Loan and Trust company and the other bond holders to the extent in all of \$360,000 might be allowed to appear and be made parties in the suits, and that the court had intimated its consent to the proposal.

should give the names of all the parties whom he represented and have them made respondents in the case.

Mr. McLean was proceeding to point out that all the parties to the suits were practically supporting the appeals, and that it would be unfair to the bond holders, who were the parties primarily interested and as such desired to oppose the appeals, if they should not be allowed to be heard, when Dr. Stockton stated that he was willing that Mr. McLean, representing the bond holders, should appear and argue the appeals in the name of the Imperial Trusts company, who were parties to the suits.

This suggestion was at once acted upon. should give the names of all the par-

his appearance for the Molson's Bank, and Mr. Pugsley proceeded to argue in support of the appeal. He still had the floor when the court took recess at one o'clock for lunch.

FREDERICTON, Nov. 16.—At the conclusion of the argument judgment was reserved, and the court adjourned until Wednesday, 8th December, for the purpose of delivering judgments.

ONE HONEST MAN. Deep Editor. Please inform your readers, that if written to condentially, t will mall, in a scaled letter, which is the permanently restored to health and manly was permanently restored to health and manly was permanently restored to health and manly was to be a permanently restored to health and manly was not be a permanently restored to health and weak hyunken parts, I was robbed and swindled by the

LORD SALISBURY

Speaks at a Mass Meeting in Albert Hall Last Night.

The Disturbances on the Northwest Frontier of India.

The Government of London-Recent Parliamentary By-elections and New York Mayoralty.

LONDON, Nov. 16.-A great mass meeting was held this evening in the Albert hall, under the presidency of Earl Cadogan, the lord lieutenant of Ireland, at which the principal speaker was the premier, the Marquis of Salisbury. No fewer than eight thousand persons were present, and the entire assembly rose at the entrance of Lord Salisbury and sang For He's a Jolly Good Fellow.

Lord Salisbury, who seemed to be in the best of health and spirits, spoke with great animation, and said that the situation was: "Not destitute of elements of apprehension, either at

Referring to the disturbances on the northwest frontier of India, he paid a glowing tribute to Lord Englin, the who, he said, has "acted so worthily in the great crisis wherein he has been placed, as to be complete ly absolved of all charges of bad faith.

Speaking of foreign affairs, Lord Salisbury denied that the government had yielded to France in the matter of Siam, Tunis or Madagascar. Turning to home affairs, he said the

overnment of London was a question which must be solved and could only be solved by giving the other and smaller municipal bodies a large part of the duties now performed by the London city council. He promised that the government would introduce legislation on the subject at the next session of parliament. The present system, he said, was due to the mouarn passion for bigness of things, and

He asked his hearers to look at what had been done across the ocean. "Do you want to be governed like New York? Yet the result there, which was watched with so much interest and which so many people deplore, was adopted after an effort to mend admitted defects in the municipality by enormously increasing its area and bringing a much vaster population under its range. The undertaking has under its range. The undertaking has failed lamentably, because it could not obtain the assistance and co-operation of the only class of men by whom municipal institutions can be thoroughly and satisfactorily governed."

Dealing with the results of the recent parliamentary by-elections. Lord Salisbury attributed the conservative and liberal-unionist losses to "the indifference in their ranks caused by the disorganization of their adversaries," and he urged the unionists not to relax vigilance, "as the opposition has all the elements of organization

after having traveled with Lord Roberts some 50,000 miles, and emdur-ed all the vicissitudes incidental to warfars in a savage country, this is what his lordship says of him: "He has never been sick or sorry * * * the is now, about 25 years of age, and looked little the worse for wear at the great jubilee review at Alder-shot. Both of them looked as "fit as

SING SING, N. Y., Nov. 15.—Geo. A. Brandreth, president of the Brandreth Pill and Porous Plaster company, died at his home here tonight. He was a son of Dr. Be namin Brandreth, MILITARY NOTES.

Lieut. Colonel Maunsell, D. O. C., proceeded to Ottawa on the 9th inst. Lieut. A. A. Nichol, 69th Battalion, joined No. 4 depot at Fredericton for a special course, on the 9th inst Sixteen officers have been already authorized to join No. 4 depot for the course of instruction beginning 1st

General Gascoigne took part as a major of his regiment in the Egyptian campaign of 1882, and the Soudan in 1885, and received the Egyptian medal with two clasps and the Khedive's star. He has no other war services, Rumor has it that Lt. Colonel Buchan of the R. R. C. L. will succeed Lt. Col. Maunsell as district officer, commanding military district No. 8. Colonel Buchan is an excellent officer and would do credit to the position.

It is unlikely that the head-quarters will be transferred to St. John The many friends of Capt. Macdonnell, R. R. C. I., now undergoing a course in equitation at the School of Cavalry, Toronto, will regret to learn that he is laid up, suffering from the effects of a sprain. No single man has done more to en-

courage tourist travel to New Brunswick than the present D. O. commanding this district. He has published, under various noms-de-plume, sketches innumerable of shooting and fishing experiences in New Brunswick in some of the more prominent sporting papers of Great Britain and the United States, and has been appealed to in many instances for personal advice by persons coming to this province on hunting and shooting expeditions.

THE OLIVE PECKER MURDER.

A True Bill Found Against Anderson for the Killing of Mate Saunders.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 17 .- The federal grand jury in the case of the crew of the Olive Pecker convened today and after a session of four hours and a half returned the following true bills: John Anderson, for murder of Captain John W. Whitman; same, for murder of Mate William Wallace aunders (two indictments); same, for destruction of the vessel; William Hosburg, John Lind and Juan DeDios arral, alias Manuel Barral, acces ries after the murder of Mate Saun ders; same, accessories after the murder of Captain Whitman; John Anderson, Wm. Hosburg, John Lind and Juan DeDios Barrial, for destruction of vessel.

Prior to the session of the grand ry Martin Bursted and Andrew arch of the crew of the Olive Pecker were given a hearing before United quitted. They were held as witne and being unable to furnish bonds are now in jail waiting the trial.

These men testified before the grand

These men testified before the gamd jury, as did Captain A. J. Hall of Rockland, Me., owner of the fill-fated schooner; U. S. Commissioner Ackiss, and A. M. Low, a Washington newspaper man. These were all the witnesses. The case will probably come up in open court about Jan. 1, 1898, possibly sconer.

THE STORAGE OF VEGETABL

the disporpanisation of heir decisions, the seed of the composition has all the eliments of organization of and only lacks a general."

LORD ROBERTS' HORSE.

A Skeed That Has Boen Decorated For His Brevery.

Shortly after the jubilec, the writter asked a colonial what the disoustic of the grogeous procession. His reply was brief and to the point. "The procession? I think at many be summer med up in a matscale—the guesses and Lord Roberts." In that there was contained in a caller, there is sooting the procession? I think at many be summer med up in a matscale—the guesses and Lord Roberts." In that there was contained by the contained to the point. "The procession of the point of the procession of the point of the procession of the point." The procession of the point of the procession of the point of the procession of the point. The procession of the point of the procession of the procession of the procession of the point of the procession o

COUNTY COURT.

In the alms house commissioners' case against Shanks, the jury after being out two hours and a half Saturday returned a verdict of not guilty. Messrs. Chapman and McKeown for Shanks; L. A. Currey for the clerk of

In Riggs v. Fowler, Judge Forbest decided for defendant. Messes. Stockford and Alward for plaintiff; M. McDonald for defendant.

Rule nist was granted in the case of Wilson v. Scott on motion of A. A.

WOLVES BACK IN MAINE.

Long Howls that Set a Guide in the Woods to Thinking.

Raids by Wolves in the Early Forties by Which the Deer Were Exterminated and Domestic Animals Destroyed-Message Delivered, Though Wolves Killed the Messenger.

"It's the howl of a wolf, sure enough ve been dreading to hear that sound for years ever since the moose and deer came back to the Maine woods, said Tom Meserve, the guide, to the sportsman from New York, as they sat by night in their camp on the edge of Lake Chesuncook, a fortnight ago. From out the darkness, far up the shore, had come to their ears a strange sound—a low, musical howl like the baying of a staghound, but long proonged and mournful. The New York man had never heard a similar sound, but instinctively he surmised what it was and the guide's words confirmed the truth of his surmise.

"There's no answering howl, that's one encouraging thing," said Me-

serve, after listening intently for several minutes. "It shows there's no other wolf within hearing distance. If the wolves get thick in Maine it's good by deer-and the moose'll get thinned out, and the caribou'll go away. The wolves cleared the Maine woods of deer fifty years ago and more, and they might do it again. My father has told me the story many a time. It was in 1841. The year before the deer had been so plentiful that 'most any man could knock one over without going a hundred rods from his house door, and the farmers couldn't keep em out of their grain fields. Twelve nonths later there were no deer to be ound. Wolves from Canada had done siness for 'em. They killed the deer, penned by the deep snow in their yards, by thousands. They wouldn't stop to eat the meat-just killed every deer in a yard, sucked the blood, and went on to hunt out a new yard. The leer down near the seashore, where the snow was light, had some chance to get away. If worse came to worst they could swim out to islands where wolves wouldn't follow them. But in the Sebea and Moosehead Lake region for a dozen years afterward a

inding so much as the track of a deer When the wolves had killed off the deer they turned their attention to the farmers' cattle and sheep. There ever was so much stock killed in that way in any other one year in Maine, and the state treasury nearly went bankrupt in paying for wolf scalps It was i't farm stock only that the wolves attacked when enough of 'em got together to give 'em courage—they'd even tackle a man. More than one old hunter has told me of his being driven to camp by wolves, and sometimes it was a close call for the man to get there aliead of 'em.

as that drove their logs down the Penobscot and Kennebec were about the head of the lake. In one camp, Stewart's, a haystack got burned up, so that they were short of fodder for the oxenthey hauled all their logs with oxen they have days and they'd got to get in those days and they'd got to get some hay into the woods right quick to keep the beasts from starving. The foreman was just going to send a

lake was frozen hard, with two feet or so of snow on the ice. Nicola made his start early in the morning dragging his long moose sled behind him with his gun and axe strapped on top of the other durings. With on top of the other dunmage. With the north wind at his back it was no hard trick for a good snowshoer to cover the thirty miles to the foot of the lake by nightfall But Nicola never got to Greenville. On the next morning two men fishing through the morning two men fishing through the ice in West Cove, near Greenville, saw a scrap of paper blown by the wind over the smooth snow crust toward them and one of em had the curiosity to pick it up. It was torn and blood-stained, but the men made out to read the writing on the paper. It was the forement's order on the store. was the foreman's order on the paper. It was the foreman's order on the store-keeper for hay. They left their fishing and took the paper over to the storekeeper at Greenville. He knew by the writing and date that the order was all right, though it had come to him in a queer way, and he loaded some teams will have and the loaded. some teams with hay and started 'em up the lake for Stewart's Camp as soon as he could.

"Of course, all the teaming between Greenville and the lumber camps at that time of year was done over the ice. The teams had got a few miles ice. The teams had got a few miles on their way when the teamsters saw something, on to one side of the sled road, which they couldn't make out. It looked so queer that two of them went over to see what it was. They found a moose sled set up on end in the snow and about the foot of it lay seven or eight dead wolves with the bones of a man among 'em. In the skull of one wolf an axe was buried, and a broken knife blade was in the neck of another.

"Among the bones lay a gun with

"Among the bones lay a gun with its stock shattered and broken. The hair and moccasins showed that the bones were those of an Indian, and the story was plain how Sapiel Nicola had been killed and eaten there by the wolves, and had died fighting to

OUR NEW STORY

The Second Installment of "Napoleon Smith" appear in This Issue of the Weekly Sun.

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

NAPOLEON SMITH."

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

The search for the millions left by Bons parte to N poleen Smith, the thrilling events of his army life in & merica and France, his doub e wooing, and a psychological incident make up a story of surpassing merit.

" Napoleon Smith" will run for several mon hs. Now is the t me to subscribe for the Weekly Sun, the people's paper. Only one dollar per annum in advance

"The teamsters had to hurry on up the lake, and, as they went, for miles they could see here and there where a wolf that had been struck by a bullet had been torn into pieces by the other wolves, after the fashion of the beasts with each other, and this showed what a long running fight old Nicola had made with 'em. When at last the wolves closed in on him he had set his long sled up in the snow, put his back against it and made his last defence. But, strangely enough, the message he carried from the foreman went straight to its destination, and the oxen in Stewart's camp were saved from starving."

SNAP AND VICOR WANTED.

blood. I grew weaker every day until I tried B. B. B. It completely making me strong and vigo ous

The First Christian church of Omaforeman was just going to send a massenger down to Greenville, at the foot of the lake, to notify the supply store there to send some hay up to the camp in a hurry, when old Sapiel Nicola came along on his way home from a hunting trip, and the foreman got him to take the message. The foreman wrote out an order for the hay on a slip of paper and gave it to the Indian.

"'Now, Sapiel,' he said, 'don't fail to get this note into the storekeeper's "'Now, Saplel,' he said, 'don't fail to get this note into the storekeeper's hands as quick as you can. I've told him to give you a dollar and a drink of rum.'

"Tm, all right. He get um sure,' said the old man, and he strapped on his snowshoes and started away.

"It was late in the winter and the lake was frozen hard, with two feet or so of snow on the ice. Nicola made his start early in the morning dragging his long moose sled behind him with his sum and a started are and the lake was frozen hard, with two feet or so of snow on the ice. Nicola made his start early in the morning dragging his long moose sled behind him with his sum and a started are a follows:

Copy, he was still more industrious in running around at once and collecting the amounts due for ads without delay. The remaining copies were subsequently distributed around among the members of the church, who were horrified to find a tone of levity pervading the pages of the directory not at all in consonance with the dignity of a Christian church. One unorthoday in the page of the directory not at all in consonance with the dignity of a Christian church. One unorthoday is the page of the directory not at all in consonance with the dignity of a Christian church. One unorthoday is the page of the directory not at all in consonance with the dignity of a Christian church. One unorthoday is the page of the directory not at all in consonance with the dignity of a Christian church. One unorthoday is the page of the directory not at all in consonance with the dignity of a Christian church. One unorthoday is the page of the directory not at all in consonance with the dignity of a Christian church. One unorthoday is the page of the directory not at all in consonance with the dignity of a Christian church. One unorthoday is the page of the directory not at all in consonance with the dignity of a Christian church. One unorthoday is the page of the directory not at all in consonance with the dignity of a Christian church.

What is Hell? Ans.-To be moved by inexperienced

Ans.—To be moved by inexperienced and irresponsible people and have your plane and furniture scratched and broken.

Q.—How may we keep out of Hell?
Ans.—By going to Omaha Van and Storage Co. and order one of their padded vans to move furniture, etc.
There was a "hot time in the old town" while it lasted, but the culprit, with the money in his pocket, was "over the hills and far away."

An Up to-Date Catarrh Cure. Woodville, Out. Feb. 23rd, 1897 It gives us great pleasure to testify

cured me of catarrh in the head. I praise it as an up-to-date cure JAS. STUART, Harness Maker. PATENT REPORT.

Below will be found the only complete report of patents granted this week to Canadian inventors by the United States government. This report is specially prepared for the Sun by Messrs Marion & Marion, solici-tors of patents and experts, head of-fice, 185 St. James street, Temple

building, Montreal;
593,450—Guy R. Balloch, Centreville,
Canada, differential bicycle gear.
593,212—E. Minerva Hall, Toronto, Canada, stair carpet fastener. 593,229—John S. Miller, Truro, Can-ada, car stake.

593,443—William H. Tegert, Mooso-min, Camada, detachable carrier for

593,316-John C. Woodman et al, Digby, Camada, culinary vessel. 593,261—George Wettlaufer, Strat-ford, Camada, pea harvester.

YUKON GO

A Vast Territor Miles in

Untold Wealth Wait from Moth

Character of the Diggi is to be Found-In Ogilvie, Just Return Survey of the Count

(Cor. Montres ON BOARD THE 1, 1897.—The following William Ogilvie, ast veyor of the depart ier, Ottawa, contair ant statement as to international bound the gold diggings, ind lode, and where gol found; also an inte able description of th ing and how the fir

Mr. Ogilvie left Ot 1895, and will reach Nov. 7, 1897, an abse and a half years. not exist until he ha the Yukon. He wer 1897, staying a mont a little later, remain 1897, when he camtaken ill on his way and did not recover September, when he Mr. Sifton to accomp expedition. Mr. Ogilclines to be interview ready to tell a few ecdotes, and these, been made to do dut rapers. The stories the telling, however, plorer writes a book they would form no In reply to a request gave me a sketch of it first attracted the Canadian government

The Bounda

"Early in the eigh

mining was done on the steel mors of these finds the outside, applica to the Ottawa gover lands by parties living the Pacific coast, m As the boundary betw Alaska had never bee commissioned in Apr duce the line on the l went in with a party Pass. A micrometer menced at Pyramic Chilcat arm of the carried through to the which was reached or ing the winter a seri made their way overls system of the Macken Athabaska, making a vey as they went. In points where I had cating the boundary wards informed me down the river, or fi I had done. This has and I understand no cially announced that tion was further east mine there is suffice sert emphatically, have been revised to the latter statement is incomprehensibe the difference between minations is trifling, expect any internative 96 I obtained at the other series of luns which so far agreed

from the Cassiar re Columbia, mostly wit in the early eighties made their way into the mining in the vicinity and down to the Stew the bulk of the mining pioneer miners of the thur Harper of the Col Ireland; Fred. W. Ha Ireland; Fred. W. Har place; Geo. W. Finch born somewhere in ti Kingston, Ontario; San an Englishman, and a Kanselar. These men ing on the head water of gold being found o branch of the Macket mined in 1872 to try He and the others n down Peace river to Fort St. John, whence winter portage northw stream known as the river, a branch of the they descended it, pros went. At the conflue with the Liard they Questin, now termed press the father of the can born, from the Wilkinson and Kans to try the Upper Liard, and Finch made the stream, but found no Lower Liard or Mackens soon followed by McQu three made their way pine river, down which the mouth, Fort Yuko by the Hudson's Bay Co Proceeding to White ri-good indications of gol of Forty Mile, and det up that stream, but w

sult is practically the Ploneer Gold

"Sometime in the ser were made to reach the

being seldom less than three or four hundred feet. This is covered with dense growth of underbrush and small

spruce, with occasionally balsam, pop-lar or cottonwood, as it is known.

Much of the wood is suitable for

sluice box purposes, which requires boards at least ten inches wide and one inch thick. The rest of it is all

mines of this region. Suppose we take a claim on Eldorado. To develop

it we require a considerable amount of cordwood piled up. We clear away

the moss and ice from the surface,

covering eight or ten feet long by

suitable for firewood, which is

important factor in developing

EW STORY.

nd Installment of Smith" appear Issue of the eekly Sun.

TE. the Great was a ce of wealth and umerous folk who quent y to his dehis numerous denone are more enthan

EON SMITH."

entures are told in ng manner by a author. The life of this modern of the great rior and statesl of incident, and lu trate the ups of ' the Field, the the Grove" in a will keep every Weekly Sun inm the first line to this great serial. h for the millions parte to N poleen hrilling events of in America and doub e wooing, ological incident story of surpass-

n Smith" will run on hs. t me to subscribe kly Sun, the peoonly one dollar n advance

had to hurry on up they went, for miles e and there where been struck by a torn into pieces by after the fashion of each other, and this ong running fight old with 'em. When at closed in on him he sled up in the snow, inst it and made his strangely enough, cried from the foret to its destination stewart's camp were

VICOR WANTED

Miss Jennie A. Omt., says: "For ed from poor, thin B. B. It completely ng my blood. ng and vigorous

OF AFFAIRS. an church of Omaetly, its members, not be worth liv-sued a book and Instead of securing me local responsible pied the services of who evidently havd to writing ads went to work with Obtaining the first more industrious in once and collecting or ads without decopies were subchurch, who were tone of levity perwith the dignity ch. One unortho for indignation.

ple and have your e scratched and

Omaha Van and er one of their furniture, etc. but the culprit,

Feb. 23rd, 1897 leasure to testify to of Dr. Chase's Harness Maker.

ents granted this inventors by the ent. This restreet, Temple

och, Centreville, bicycle gear. Hall, Toronto, ller, Truro, Can-

y vessel. WEEKLY SUN.

A Vast Territory Five Hundred Miles in Length.

Untold Wealth Waiting to be Claimed from Mother Earth.

Character of the Diggings and Where Gold

(Cor. Montreal Witness.) ON BOARD THE QUADRA, Nov. 1, 1897.—The following interwiew with William Ogilvie, astronomer and sur-veyor of the department of the interior, Ottawa, contains a very important statement as to the gold zone, the international boundary, character of the gold diggings, including the quartz lode, and where gold is likely to be found; also an interesting and reli-able description of the method of min-ing and how the first discovery was

Mr. Ogilvie left Ottawa on June 19, 1895, and will reach there again on Nov. 7, 1897, an absence of nearly two and a half years. Dawson City did not exist until he had been a year in the Yukon. He went there in April, 1897, staying a month, and went back a little later, remaining until July 15, 1897, when he came out. He was taken ill on his way to San Francisco. and did not recover until the end of September, when he was asked by Mr. Sifton to accompany him on this expedition. Mr. Ogilvie generally declines to be interviewed, but is always ready to tell a few of his Yukon anecdotes, and these, padded out, have been made to do duty in some newspapers. The stories are well worth the telling, however, and if the explorer writes a book on the Yukon they would form no small attraction. In reply to a request, Mr. Ogilvie first gave me a sketch of the Yukon when it first attracted the attention of the Camadian government, as follows:

The Boundary Line. "Early in the eighties considerable

mining was done on the upper Yukon, especially on the Stewart river. Rumors of these finds having reached mors of these finds having reached the outside, applications were made to the Ottawa government for mining lands by parties living principally on the Pacific coast, mostly Americans. As the boundary between Canada and Alaska had never been defined, I was commissioned in April, 1887, to produce the line on the 141st meridian. I went in with a party by the Chilcont went in with a party by the Chilcoot Pass. A micrometer survey was com-menced at Pyramid Island, in the menced at Pyramid Island, in the Chilcat arm of the Lynn canal, and carried through to the 141st meridian, which was reached on Sept. 14. Dur-ing the winter a series of lunar cul-minations were taken, from which the made their way overland to the water system of the Mackenzie and to Lake Athabaska, making a continuous sur-vey as they went. In 1889 the Amerito arise over it. In the winter of 1895-96 I obtained at the same point another series of lunar culminations, which so far agreed with my former observations that, combined, the result is practically the same.

Pioneer Gold Seekers.

"Sometime in the seventies attempts were made to reach the Upper Yukon from the Cassiar region in British Columbia, mostly without results; but in the early eighties a few miners made their way into the Upper Yukon, mining in the vicinity of Hootilinqua and down to the Stewart river, where the bulk of the mining was done. The pioneer miners of the Yukon are Arthur Harper of the County of Antrim, Ireland; Fred. W. Hart of the same place; Geo. W. Finch, a Canadian, born somewhere in the vicinity of Kingston, Ontario; Samuel Wilkinson, an Englishman, and a German named Kanselar. These men had been mining on the head waters of the Peace river, and Harper, having heard much of gold being found on the Liard, a branch of the Mackenzie river, determined in 1872 to try his luck there. He and the others made their way down Peace river to the vicinity of Fort St. John, whence they made a winter portage northward to the small stream known as the Sickanie Chief river, a branch of the Liard. In May they descended it, prospecting as they went. At the confluence of the Nelson with the Liard they met M. N. McQuestin, now termed in the American press the father of the Qukon, American born, from the State of Maine. Wilkinson and Kanselar determined to try the Upper Liard. Harper, Hart and Finch made their way down stream, but found nothing on the Lower Liard or Mackenzie. They were soon followed by McQuestin. The first three made their way to the Porkupine river, down which they went to the mouth, Fort Yukon, established by the Hudson's Bay Company in 1846. Proceeding to White river, they found good indications of gold at the mouth of Forty Mile, and determined to go up that stream, but were deterred by

Forty Mile, and determined to go that stream, but were deterred by

Ploneer Gold Seekers.

Sometime in the seventles attempt

YUKON GOLD FIELDS Indian reports of an impassable canon. It is now known that there is no such obstacle. After wintering, they found in the spring favorable indications near the mouth of the Stewart, but want of provisions obliged them to continue their them. to continue their way. Down in Alaska, some five or six hundred miles, they ran across McQuestin, who had gone into the Alaska Commercial company's service, where he still is. Hart made his way out to California, Harper remaining prospecting at the mouth of the Koyukuk. He was shown gold by an Indian, who said he found it on a mountain side there. is to be Found—Interesting Tale by Mr Ogilvie, Just Returned from a Two Years'

Next summer Harper made and way up the river and joined McQuestin, who had established a trading post at Fort Reliance, about five miles beat Fort Reliance, about five miles beat from the first transfer of the country. Next summer Harper made his way low the mouth of the Klondike. Here they traded from 1874 to 1886. The valley of the Klondike was a favorite hunting ground of theirs, but it never occurred to them to prospect it, but even had they done so they would have found nothing, as surface mining Harper moved to the mouth of the river. Twenty-five or thirty miners were found prospecting on the Stewart. In that year coarse gold, the first in that country, was found in Forty Miles. The news of this spread during the winter, and in the spring of 1887 wart river was deserted, as only

Miller and Glacier Creeks.

Prior to the discovery of the famous Klondike the richest ground known was at Miller and Glacier creeks. the head-waters of Sixty Mile, which is sixty miles above Fort Reliance, Forty Miles being forty miles above, hence their names. There are about forty-five or fifty claims on each of these creeks, some of which are con-sidered very rich. Out of one a Swiss named Miller cleared about seventy sand dollars, with which he has gone back to his native land. two creeks were found by the bour dary line I produced, to be in Canada about two miles east of the boundary. Any error that may be found in the location of the boundary by the two surveys will never amount to anything like that distance.

In the summer of 1896 a Canadian named Robert Henderson, a native of Prince Edward Island; a Scandinavian Prince Edward Island; a Scandinavian ramed Swanson, and a man named Munson determined to prospect Indian river, now known as Dominion creek. At Gold Bottom creek they struck a rich streak of Klondike gold. Henderson having to return for provisions, started down the Yukon again, and at the mouth of the Klondike met an old aquaintanec named George W. Carmack, a native of California, who was fishing for salmon. Hearing from Henderson of the gold find on Gold Bottom creek, Carmack prospected

would not give for the whole Circle City district. Gold Bottom creek, with its branches, Hunker and Last Chance, up to the time of my departure last July had not been developed to the same extent, but it is well known that they are very rich. Three branches of Indian river—Dominion creek, Quartz creek, and Silver creek were discovered before my depart-ure, but their character had not been established. Word has come out since that they are also rich beyond anything heretofore known, though not to be compared with the best claims on Eldorado and Bonanza. A creek knwon as Mocseskin, which joins the Yukon about a mile and a half below Dawson, has also turned out well, with deep pay. This creek will probably yield six or seven miles of good pay firt. Discovery, Bonanza and Eldorado have given that district a worldwide reputation. The impetus thus given to prospecting in the Yukon cannot fail to discover and develop one of the largest and richest mining areas in the whole world. This area extends south-eastwards from the 141st meridian into British Columbia. Indications show that it is at least four flundred miles long, and in places upwards of a hundred miles wide. Good indications have been found at spots all over this vast area, and there is no doubt that the difference of the largest and there is no doubt that the difference of the largest and there is no doubt that the difference of the largest and there is thing heretofore known, though not all over this vast area, and there is no doubt that the diffusion of gold is general to the south and east of Daw-

seven or eight feet wide. Then with an axe we chop the frozen mucks, or decomposed vegetable matter, beginning a hole some six feet long by four feet wide. Build a fire in the hole in the evening. During the night the ground is thawed to the depth of from six to twelve inches. Next morning this thawed ground is pitched out, and the process repeated until bed-rock is reached, which is generally from fifteen to twenty feet. About ten feet down we leave the vegetable matter, the alluvial deposits, and enter a stratum of coarse gravel, the gravel showing very little rounding or wear-ing. At the bottom of this close to ck the pay streak is found, and is seldom more than three feet in depth, the best paying part being im-mediately on bed-rock. This is not solid rock, but a mass of angular, broken rock lying, no doubt, in its original location. In the space between these masses clay and fine gravel have become embedded. Into this the miner proceeds a foot or more where the pay streak stops. No one has yet gone down to the solid beds of rock, so we cannot say what might be found below the so-called hedrock. To burn the hole requires about labor, the wood having sometimes to be hauled upwards of half a mile on a handsled. At least three men are equired, two to work the hole and one to crok and cut wood. When bed-rock is reached 'drifting' is com-menced. Large fires are built, which Much of this thawed ground is unpro fitable and is shovelled on one side in the hole. The rest is taken to the surface and dumped. Drifting is continued until twenty or thirty feet are obtained from the original shaft, when nother is sunk, and the drift continued from this. In April or May running water enters the holes to such an extent that further drifting is stoppe I. The miners then begin cutting places for the erection of dams, cutting ditches and other work necessary to the proper sluicing of the dump. This may take five, six or more weeks' work. As soon as the water runs freely and the sun obtains sufficient force to thaw out the dump, Henderson of the gold find on Gold Bottom creek, Carmack prospected sufficient force to thaw out the dump, Bonanza creek. On the afternoon of the third day he struck rich pay on Discovery claim, panning out twelve dollars in a few minutes. This was on Aug. 16, 1896. Staking out four three triches to the foot. What are taims, two for himself and two for others, he went to Forty Mile and exhibited the gold to incredulous miners, Klondike had been prospected in 1887, and again in 1893, without success. However, a day or two saw a rush to downwards into a nile at the lower of downwards into a nile at the lower. system of the Mackenzie and to Lake
Athabasice, making a continuous survey as they went. In 1889 the American government, having learned that the Canadian party had determined the boundary on the Yukon, sent in an astronomical party in charge of Mr. McGrath, who spent the winters of 1889, 1896 and 1891 at the same about a hundred claims, which will assume party in charge of Mr. McGrath, who spent the winters of 1889, 1890 and 1891 at the same points where I had wintered, and iocating the boundary line, as he afterwards informed me, some distance down the river, or further west than I understand now that it is officially announced that his determination was further east than mine. That his preliminary location was west of mine there is sufficient evidence to assert emphatically, and in what way the computation of his observations bave been revised to the extent that the latter statement would warrant is incomprehensibe to me. However, the difference between the two determinations is trifling, and we need not expect any international compilication. confined more to the pay streak, and would be free from the danger of suffocation, as with firewood. I have discussed this with the miners to some extent, and probably next winter steam will be tried, the only deterrent now being the enormous freight charges on anything like ma-chinery. Until we have much better an attempt at quartz mining would involve a very large outlay. Wages are also excessively high, but given a few more creeks like the Klondyke and Indian Creek and these things will rapidly right themselves. No

doubt an easy and favorable route into that territory will be determined on during the coming winter." Dawson City.

"What like is Dawson City?" "What like is Dawson City?"

"The site of Dawson was located by Joseph Leduc in August, 1896. Before leaving there I hade a partial survey of the town site, enough to regulate the erection of buildings. This had been begun in the fall of 1896 in a very irregular manner, based on some measurements made by Leduc, and had things been allowed to go on we would have had another case of Forty Miles, one of the worst arranged places on the face of the earth. The survey of Dawson has since been completed by Dawson has since been completed by Mr. Gibbons. The flat on which Dawall over this vast area, and there is no doubt that the diffusion of gold is general to the south and east of Dawson."

"There must, Mr. Ogilvie, be some source for all this loose gold?"

"Rich bits of quartz," replied Mr. Ogilvie, "have been picked up in the vicinity of the creeks mentioned, and it is only a question of time until the mother lode of this gold is discovered close to where it wow lies, as the gold and rock associated with it in the Crift bear no evidence of glacial action, or of having travelled any great distance from where it is now found."

The Methods Used.

"What are the conditions of getting cut the placer gold, as work is carried on now?"

"The valleys of these creeks are generally wide at the bottom and flat,"

their lives. Both took ill at Dawson with typhoid and both died there. From present indications I think Dawson has an assured existence of from te to twenty years. Add to what we already have the erection of quartzcrushing mills in the vicinity, and that period may be extended for several generations to come. Other min-ing centres will be built up, notably one at the mouth of the Stewart river and another up that stream about nundred, miles. Coal is abundant in the vicinity of Dawson and convenently situated for mining. I look forward to Dawson and several other points being heated by this coal and lighted by electricity developed by the waters of several streams in the neighborhood.

Character of the Miners, "There is hardly a country in Euope or America which has not representatives at Dawson. A great many natives of Sweden and Norway have been very successful and think highly of our country and institutions. The most successful of those are working their way back, not to the United States, but to their native land, and vill no doubt advertise Canada favorably. Many of the foreigners have become Americans, but care nothing for their allegiance to that country. If it were necessary they would tothem say they would do so if it was necessary to enjoy the advantages of our laws and institutions, but enjoy-ing them as it is they remain as they are. I saw no single case of opposi tion to our laws. Even where I myself, without direct authority from the department, had to settle disputes no objection was made to my awards. Every one seemed rejoiced that there was someone one the ground to take charge of matters and do away with miners' meetings that were generally cerried by the most popular man. This feature was very often discussed in a way very complimentary to Canada.
Good Americans declared that they
would rather mine under Canadian
laws than under their own. The majority of miners in the country are Americans, either by birth or adoption, but the adopted care little and say nothing about the United States. There is a good sprinkling of Canadians who gy and enterprise."

The Gold Zone "Can you indicate the extent of tertory in which gold is found?"
"The gold bearing zone," replied Mr Ogilvie. "extends from Cassiar, probably Cariboo, morthwestward, following the general trail of the coast line through the head of the Hootilingua, through the head of the Hootilingus, the Pelly, Stewart, Klondike, Forty Mile, and on the southerly side as far as Circle City or Birch Creek area. This zone is about five hundred miles long and of various widths, in some places a hundred miles. Of course, future discoveries will modify these figures considerably, but only to increase than. This statement is based on actual discoveries of the metal and not at all on geological theory."

A Man in a Million ada who would have stayed two years in the Yukon, with unrivalled opportunities for making millions of dollars, and yet come out as poor in money as when he went in, all because he conceived it to be his duty as an official representing Canadian authority to hold himself aloof from the scramble. He was offered a half interest in ble. He was offered a half interest in three Bonanza claims for about three hundred dollars, or the use of his name for that amount of credit, and refused. He has probably accepted nuggets given in recognition of advice and help from men who owed their finds to Mr. Ogilvie and who would have given him thousands for the advice they got free. These nuggets Mr. Ogilvie will keep as souvenirs, their total value being perhaps one hundred dollars. Acquisitiveness seems to be altern from Mr. Ogilvie's composition.

A. J. MAGURN. ble. He was offered a half interest in A. J. MAGURN.

A KLONDYKE OUTFIT.

Hundreds of unique ideas—just the thing for Klondykers—have been pat-ented in this country recently. They can be best described in a word picture of a strictly up-to-date expedition supposed to start out for the frigid land of gold in defiance of the reezing winds, ice and snow.

Frof. Newfangle, director of the expedition, has been searching the files of the patent office, and, with a snug sum to back him, will avail himself freely of the advanced ideas of the freely of the advanced ideas of the progressive Yankee inventor. He has inspected various designs for ice locomotives recently patented. With one of these to command, he hopes to carry out Secretary Alger's idea of ascending the Yukon while it is frozen over. The most recent of these inventions, the conception of an idaho man, is guaranteed to run over all sorts and conditions of icy and snow surfaces, either as an independent conveyance or as a motive power for a train of sleds. The platform or base is coffin-shaped, the long end being in front. A cabin to contain the engine boiler, passengers and crew is erected over the widest part. A pilot house stands at the extreme front. The base is supported by three runners, a large one on either side and a small steering runner in front. Through an opening in the floor of the cabin a large driving wheel, revelved by the engine, engages directly with the frozen running surface beneath. Over the broad tire of this great wheel are distributed numerous long spikes. The wheel may be lowered, as the speed or surface may delong spikes. The wheel may be low-ered, as the speed or surface may de-mand. The fuel may be carried on a tender in the rear or in one of the

a minimizer of spiked driving wheels. Other ideas are to revolve the drivers by means of sprocket wheels and chains, or to eliminate the driving wheels attogether and substitute on either side, close by the runners, a horizontal spocket chain, with extending spikes or lugs to energe extending spikes or lugs to engage the ice or snow beneath.

HOTEL IN A BOX. Prof. Newfangle's equipment, to be carried in the train which he ulti-

nately selects will be even more novel than his means of transporta-tion. He has examined at least a hundred specifications for smart ideas in portable houses and finds that he can box up a whole hotel in a very little space and carry it to Klondyke, if he chooses. As it is, he can select any style of house he desires and send his plans to one of several firms, who will have it put in boxes and ship it to him with instructions as to how it is to be fitted together after having man will make him a very neat house, good enough for Klondyke, which may be unfolded and set up in a few minutes. All that is necessary is to put similarly numbered parts together and they will be held by bolts and catches. No nails are necessary. One of the newest of these ideas is a portable held by the property of the newest of these ideas is a portable of the newest of these ideas is a portable of the newest of these ideas is a portable of the newest of these ideas is a portable of the new standard of able house which may stand an individual dwelling, or may for the unit of a great block of such houses spread out on the ground, or as a single flat of a huge apartment build-

ing formed by piling one upon a ...oth-er. They may be turned out by hun-STOVES AND HEATERS. The professor intends above all things to baffle Old Boreas. He has investigated scores of patents for new ideas in portable stoves and heaters. One of the most striking of these is a cook stove, which may be packed in the form and size of a full-dress and suit case, and which is as con-veniently carried. The greatest economy has been observed in packing the parts together. The outside is an open stove and grating. Inside of this is the bake oven, forming the main body or carrying-kit, and holding stovepipe, pots, pans, kettles and kitchen utensils of all kinds made to fit, one in another, like the parts of conjurer's box. Although such a stove will be large enough for the needs of the professor's party, it is not a circumstance in compactness to a larger stove patented lately in this country by a Prussian. This latter, a complete culinary outfit, including all which is necessary to cook 125 meals at once, may be packed in a portable case smaller than an ordinary trunk. To carry with him while out prospecting, away from the portable pecting, away from the portable house, the professor will have always in his pocket a portable cooking outfit contained in a unique case the shape of an egg. Inside are contained a spirit lamp, flask, knife, fork, spoon and several pans or dishes, of various sizes, for containing the cof-

a woven fabric of spiral wire, which readily bends when the body or limbs are moved. In the bottom part of the front of the garment is a large flap pocket, made fireproof, and containing a magazine for holding a fuel cartidge of slow-burning carbonaceous powder. The heat from this miniature furnace room rises and circulates through the wire open-work of the ccat, which is virtually an air chamber, entirely surrounding the human form inside. For the pilot of his ice locomotive, who cannot connect his apartment with the engine room, as can the other passengers, the professor has purchased from an Omaha inventor a lately patented skeleton jacket, constructed of hollow metalic tubes fitted together with ball and socket joints. This, when fastened the sheep of half a centary of the holy can be attached to readily bends when the body or limbs are moved. In the bottom part of the front of the garment is a large flap pocket, made fireproof, and containing a magazine for holding a fuel cartidge of slow-burning carbonaceous powder. The heat from this ministure socket joints. This, when fastened about the body, can be attached to the boiler of an engine or any steamneating system.

Besides a bountiful supply of furs, the professor will taken with him a sufficiency of the new smouldering powder now made as fuel for various heating devices to be applied to the person. In either pocket he can carry a small-sized heater, about the size of a soda biscuit, filled with this com-

position ignited.

Each man will always carry with him an emergency ration of lean bacon, pea meal, compressed biscuit, salt, pepper and tea or coffee, done up in a little case capable of being attached to his belt, but sufficient to keep him to his belt, but sufficient to keep him alive for more than a week, should he get lost from his companions. Little capsules about the size and shape of birds' eggs when dissolved in boiling water make an excellent pot of coffee or tea, and contain the sugar and milk already condensed inside. Instead of sugar, however, the larder of the party is supplied with saccharin, which is 200 times sweeter than sugar, in proportion to weight, and therefore occupies 1-200 the room which the former would require. Soup of all kinds is compressed into small caramels, which may be readily dissolved in bolling water. Besides an abundant supply of carned meats, vegetables and fruits of all kinds, the professor will take with him a goodly supply of a new kind of liquor, distilled from the kola nut, which has the valuable property of preventing hunger and at the same time the waste of the human tissues, for many days at a time, in case supplies should be cut off.

ANOTHER MARITIME LINE.

Says the Montreal Gazette of the 13th; Messrs. T. Malcolm and Duncan Ross, the well known railway contractors, were in the city yesterday on their way home from Ottawa, where the much discussed question of the Restigouche and Western railway charter was again before the minister of railways and canals. Although the Restigouche and Victoria people of fered opposition, Messrs. Malcolm and Ross are now the possessors of the charter for the proposed road, which will run from Campbellton, N. B., to St. Leonards.

A ROUGH EXPERIENCE.

After a Week's Battling With Severe Weather Sch. Spartan, from Hillsboro, Reaches Boston.

BOSTON, Nov. 16.-The schooner Spartan, Captain Coombs, bound from Hillsboro, N. B., for Baltimore, came into port this afternoon after a week's buffeting with the severe weather off the coast, during which time she lost her jibboom, foretopmast and all her head sails, while on the night of the head sails, while on the night of the 10th she narrowly escaped foundering off Matinicus Rock. The vessel left Hillsboro on Nov. 7, with a cargo of plaster, and for three days encountered good weather.

On the morning of Nov. 10 she ran

into the storm, which, coming across New England from the west, swept up the coast, causing great damage to shipping and one or two wrecks. For some hours the Spartan labored in the heavy seas, with the wind blowing a gale from the southeast. At noon that day the wind suddenly shifted to the northwest as the storm centre passed off the coast. The wind blew with almost hurricane force. When off Matinious Rock one giant wave struck the vessel, which buried her from stem to stern under tons of water, and carried away the foretop-mast, jibboom, all of the head sails and the foresail, and had also swept away the boat from the after davits. leaving the crew without means of escaping in the event of the vessel

having to be albandoned.

The water flooded the cabin, forecastle and galley, destroying a portion of the previsions and soaking everything with water. As soon as possible the crew set to work patching up the damage. When the sails were rigged it was possible to keep the vessel's head up to the sea, and as the gale moderated that night the schooner made fairly good progress under the circumstances. Scarcely had the crew recovered from the effects of this blow when the storm of the 12th struck the when the storm of the 12th struck the vessel, and again she was swept by terrific seas. When the weather moderated Captain Coombs decided to put in here for repairs, and it was estimated today that \$1,000 would be necessary to put the vessel in condition to continue her voyage.

THE STOCK IMPORTATION.

shape of an egg. Inside are contained a spirit lamp, flask, knife, fork, spoon and several pans or dishes; of various sizes, for containing the coffee, soup or other food to be cooked. When the lid is taken off, three fegs unfold and form a salamander. The lid is then inverted and placed under this. A spirit lamp, formed in a compartment of the top, is then lighted.

THIS OUGHT TO BE WARM.

From a New Jersey inventor, who patented the scheme a few months ago, the professor has purchased an odd garment to protect him from the freezing Klondyke weather. It is a long coat, extending from the top of his ears to his heels. The outer facing is of a warm, water-proof cloth, and the inner lining of thick duck. Between these two surfaces is a thickness of a warm table of spiral wire which

lost sight of, and the animals as com-pared with the herds of half a cen-tury ago are not in it.

"About the praise that the com-missioners received for their collection of stock, if they are constitute they must feel it keenly. A little of it would be all I would want.

"The commissioners, like other purchasers, have to take or leave what is on the market in this case. I have no desire to find fault, but I despise a one-sided article written for effect.

"JOHN McLAUCHLAN." NOVA SCOTIA MIDLAND.

Contract Signed for Building a New The Nova Scotia Midland Ratilway company, composed of Wm. Strachan, John Beattle, P. Lyal, D. L. Lockerby, W.m Mackay, S. H. Holmes and B. F. Pearson, has signed an agreement with both the dominion and Nova Scotia governments, each of tent of \$3,200 per mile, for the construction of a railway from Windsor, the shire town of Hants, to the town of Truro, in the county of Colchester, and the leading station on the Intercolonial tetween Halifax and Moncton. W. G. Reid of this city has the contract to build the Midland, which is 50 miles in length, and which passes through one of the most fertile portions of the blue-nose province. The line will leave Windsor, cross the St. Croix and pass near Brooklyn, Scotch Village, Mosherville, Stanley, Kennetcook, and, after crossing the Shuben-acadic about six miles from Maitland, will run to Truro, through some of will run to Truro, through some of the best farming sections of Colches-

Bill—I understand she has auburn hair. Jill—Auburn? Why, my boy, you could fry eggs on it!—Yonkers Statesman.

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SUN PRINTING COMPANY, ALFRED MARKHAM,

THE WEISH SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., NOV. 24, 1897.

FIRE INSURANCE FACTS.

A profitable period may be spent by the student of social questions in a consideration of the report just issued by the Canadian superintendent of insurance. It is a book of over six hundred pages, and contains a fuller statement of the business of each com-pany than would be allowed if the inhistness were not of a some more or less in the hands of the ineach year for the risk on our lives expenses of management and for the mpanies are making money or losing it, whether they have property in their hands sufficient to make the policy holder safe, and who are the individuals who compose the com nanies. The student whose interest goes beyond his own life and preperty may be disposed to carry his enquiry into more remote and academic branches of the subject. All enquirers will find light in Mr. Fitz-

Today we may content ourselves with a hasty consideration of fire insurance in this country. We find first that 33 companies paid in 1896 the sum of \$4,173,501 for fire losses. Nearly two-thirds of this money was paid by British companies, which distributed \$2.845,994. The balance was divided between Canadian and American companies, the former paying a little the larger share. Of companies reporting 20 were British, eight American and five Canadian. In fire insurance, the Canadian gives his business largely Into British hands. In life insurance he keeps it at home. The fire insurance losses and expenses take up about all the fire premiums year by year, while the life insurance companies must pile up a large reserve which money is, by reason of the habit of the Canadian insurer, largely

left in this country. Now while the insurance company paid a little over four millions last year for fire losses, the amount that the companies collected in premiums was over seven millions. To be exact inpanies returned to policy holders, who suffered from fire, a little less than 59 per cent, of the amount received from premiums. What gets

In the first place it must be considered that last year made a good showing. In 1895 the losses paid were nearly 72 per cent, of the premium received. But in 1895 the fire insur ance companies lost money, and in 1896 they do not appear to have made much. To carry the analysis a little farther we must take up the companies

twenty British companies. These re-ceived \$5,006,047 in premiums, and paid out in fire losses \$2,845,994, or nearly 57 per cent, of the receipts. "General expenses" took \$1,450,935, or more than

half as much as the premiums.

In other words, it cost the people

LEGAL NEWSPAPER DECISIONS. | fifty cents to pay expenses of manent for every dollar that they eceive in insurance. The price of management is apparently about half as much as the cost of the risk.

After paying the losses and the cost of management the British companies This was about 14 per cent. of the premium income, and if last year were no better than the average, would represent a big profit. But in 1895. instead of 14 per cent, the balance left was only a bare one per cent.

Since 1875 the British companies dofifty millions in losses, and close to twenty millions in expenses. The amount received for premiums was which balance represents six per cent. of the receipts. At the end of 1877 the year of the St. John fire-the British companies found their receipts office by post office order or registered since the beginning of 1875 over four millions short of the payments. The adverse balance was worked down gradually until at the end of ten years it had panies an average of \$218,000 each in Last year the profits were \$700,000 but in 1895 they were less than \$40,-00, and in 1893 there was a loss of \$205,000. The largest amount of profits made by a British company last year was \$121,000, reported by the North British and Mercantile. Some other companies made very little and

> The experience of the American anies was not materially different from that of the British. For every \$100 that they took in last year they paid out \$60.85 for losses, and \$29.59 in expenses. The cost of management was practically half as much as the cost of fires. The American companies made \$96,621 in 1896, but ost \$53,047 in 1895. While the British mpanies were short over four milns after the St. John fire, the American companies were only behind a nuarter of a million. The amount was made up in five years and since then the eight companies have together made a profit of about \$48,000 a year, or say \$6,000 for each com-

When we come to Canadian com antes we are able to deal not only with income, losses and expenses, but with capital and dividends. But the return of those companies includes siness out of Canada as well as in ness is much greater than what is done at home. The Canadian companies received last year in pre- the stockholders, and three other and paid in losses \$2,777,327, and in expenses \$1,417,637. Here the expenmuch as the fire losses. The income from premiums alone was not enough to pay losses and running expenses The shortage was \$26,000. Yet the Canadian companies, which earned their paid up capital, paid \$162,000 in dividends to stockholders. They seem to have divided eight per cent. on the total paid up capital of \$1,900,000 but to do so they paid out \$101.16 for every \$100 of income, and would seem to have impaired their capital to the extent. Of the Canadian companies the British American paid in 1896 a dividend of 7 per cent. on \$750,000 of paid up capital; the Mercantile 10 per cent half yearly on \$50,000; the Querec, 8 per cent. on \$100,000; and the Western, 10 per cent. on \$1,000,000. Taking the business of the Canadian companies since 1875, or 22 years, it ippears that they have paid in dividends a fraction over \$3,000,000, or about 150 per cent. on the present paid up capital. This would be some thing less than an average seven per cent, rate, but, according to the return, the receipts have been overdrawn by \$1,267,000 in order to provide it. Even in the nine een years since the St. John fire the deficit, after dividence have been

impanies are not making money, The people of Canada can only get cheaper insurance by reducing the risk, or by acquiring cheaper insur-ance management. These expenses seem to keep pace with the increased business. The price of insurance does not fall with the price of other commodities. Labor saving and risk saving inventions have in the past twen ty years done very little for the property owner in the way of reducing the cost of his insurance.

POINTS ABOUT LIFE INSUR-

ANCE The amount of life insurance in force in Carada is less than the amount of fire insurance, but repreents a much larger annual investment by the policy holders. The fire companies have over eight hundred nillions of risks in Canada on which they collect seven millions a year. The life companies have \$328,000,000 in force, on which they collected last year \$10,600,000 in premiums. But while the fire insurance busin

done year by year, or for three year | in part at least, for the enormous perperiods, life insurance on the old line methods includes large investments for increased risks and other contingencies in the future. The Canadian life companies alone, and these not had last year a margin of \$700,000. \$40,000,000 stored away in investments. Most of this belongs to the policy holders, though a relatively small portion represents the paid up capital of the companies.

A little more than half the money after losses and expenses were paid, paid in premiums to companies doing life business in Canada, and to Canadian companies doing business ing business in Canada have paid over abroad was returned fast year to policy holders. The exact proportion so paid was \$56.75 for each \$100 received in premiums. But the companies re-\$4,363,900 in excess of the total outlay, ceived interest on the accumulated reserve in their hands, which reserves belong mainly to insured persons. So that the share of the Income which goes year by year to policy holders is less than one half. .

To follow out this enquiry more closely we must confine our attention to Canadian companies, concerning which we are able to learn more from the returns. Since a practically uniform scale of premiums prevails the profits. But this balance has varied. ly the same as if it were applied to a larger area, seeing that the Canadian companies do nearly two-thirds of the Canadian business, and probably represent the average cost of management.

The Canadian companies received in 1896 one-fifth as much from dividends and earnings on the reserves in their hands as they did from premiums. Of the total receipts from all sources \$39.09 of each \$100 was returned to policy holders. The insured public would naturally desire to know what became of the other \$61.91. Two-thirds of it, or \$40.14, is still the property of the insured. This is added to the reserve placed to the credit of the policies. The sum of \$20.88 goes for expenses of management and 89 cents is the profit that goes to the shareholders in dividends.

These profits represent in som cases substantial dividends, but as the total sum was only \$76,030 for the twelve companies, and represented less than three-quarters of one per cent, of the premiums, this is not an important element in the cost of in surance. For instance the Canada-Life, which divided nearly double the palld dividends of 20 per cent. has only \$125,000 of capital, while its premium income is over \$2,000,000. Its of the companies hald be divi insurance. Assuming the investments made for the insured persons. their money, to be safe, the policy holders or their representatives will as a group get back about all they pay in, except the cost of manage

agement appears to be larger than it ought to be in a regular business We found else where that when a man insured against fire, he paid fifty cents for the expense of managing the affair for each dollar that he paid for the risk. In life insurance it is not so elsy to make the calculation, because the cost of the risk is not so clearly set out. But in 1896 the Canadia companies paid \$3,244,495 to the repre sentatives of insured persons and more than half as much, or \$1,778,627, for the expenses of the busi-ness. It would not be right to say If I wamted to sell cheap jew that one-third of the sum which an or run a gambling scheme I might posters; but I would not ing levent reading public with heard to pay the running expenses of his! company, because that would take no account of the sum set aside for the reserve, but it is safe to say that when we pay a \$40 premium on the average policy we are paying less and more than \$10 toward the running expenses of the company.

necessary. The companies must pay rent and taxes. Postage and stationge and stationery must be provided. But the cost of soliciting business, the pay and missions of agents, is the main outlay. An army of insurance men are besieging the people to take insurance, and more insurance. These men are paid enormous commissi For instance, one Canadian company paid last year in commissions, salaries and other expenses of officials fourfifths of its general expenses, whole of which amounted to nearly half a million. Its payments to policy holders were only one-third more than the cost of its officials, while the premium income was only a little over three times the cost of management. This is not an exceptional case, but only a type. It is probable that any other company would have had to pay the same for the same amount of new business. It is the new business that costs, but the new and old business

This brings up another and last consideration. The urgent pursuit of centage of lapses. It is a startling fact that while \$42,624,000 of new insurance was taken in 1896, the total amount in force increased only \$8,542,-000; though only \$6,291,000 was terminated by death or explry. While the active agents succeeded in issuing forty-two millions of new policies. twenty-eight millions of old policies were surrendered or allowed to lapse During the last few years it appears that for every dollar of insurance that terminates naturally at least five dollars terminates in one of the other

who surrendered their policies got something for them. The surrendered policies aggregated something less than one-third as much as the lapsed policies. The holders had been insured for \$6,400,000 and they received \$770,-000. In the assessment companies it is to be expected that there should be a larger proportion of unnatural terminations, as many of these policies do not represent any investment beyond the cost of the year's risk. But it may be a surprise to know that in eturns are given, more than ten times surrender and lapse as by the death of the insured

Among the candidates for election to the London school board are at least eleven women, including Mrs. Emme Maitland, described as a school manager; Ellen McKee, spinster: Margaret Eve, spinster: R. W. Dibdin, married woman; Violet Honor-Morten, health ecturer; Charlotte Amelia Wright, baronet's daughter and lecturer; Emily Palmer, journalist; Mary B. Adams, teacher: Emma Heath, retired schoolmistress; Mrs. Homan, gentlevoman; Constance, Elder, spinster, and Miss Hastings, whose description s not given. Thirteen candidates are described as clerks in holy orders, three others as ministers, and another as a Wesleyan minister,

THE TROUBLE IN INDIA.

The Sikhs Drive the Enemy Back With Heavy Loss.

SIMIA; Nov. 17.—The official de tches received today from the Brit-h headquarters in the Maidan Valley say that on General Kempster tiring to camp with his baggage Monday last, the Sikhs of the Brit

alance of the Sikhs re to their support. The whole for withdrew gradually, fighting every six to the valley. Dusk had now set and the enemy was crowding the British on all sides. Col. Haughton de termined to camp for the night, and sent five companies to storm a couple of block-houses. This was done, and the enemy was driven out at the point of the bayonet.

Six were killed and many wounded

during this charge. The wounded were then brought in under the ene-my's unceasing fire, and the force finally reached headquarters the next merning without further casualties.

WANAMAKER ON ADVERTISING.

I never in my life used such a the as a poster, or dodger, or hand bill. My plan for twenty years has been and fill it up as I wanted. I won not give an advertisement in a news-

decent reading public with hand bills.
The class of people who read them are too poor to look to support in mercantile affairs. I deal direct with the publisher. I say to him: "How long will you let me rus a column of matter through your paper for \$100 or \$500?" as the case may be I let him do the figuring, and if think he is not trying to take mo At first I laid aside \$3,000: dast I laid aside and spenit \$40,000. I have done better this year and shall in crease the sum as the profits warra it. I owe my success to newspapers and to them I freely give a certain profit of my yearly business.

POST OFFICE KEEPING IN GEORGIA The Ordinary Incumbent Would Find I Very Exciting.

(Cleveland Leader.)
"I want to see the postmaster."
"The the postmastan, sah.—look out. Mighty close shave that, sah."
"Who in thunder is that fool firing at?"
"At me, sah."
"What for?"
"Doem't like my color, sah. Take care there, sah! You're right in rarge. Zip! Dat's de faller out dar behind the tree, sah. Dem boys takes a shot at me every time dey goes by."
"Weil, but doesn't it make you want to throw up your job and get out of this?"
"Me, sah! I gues hot. I don't throw up no governmesnt snap for such trifling, no-account fellows like them. Bang! Dat's Lige Brooks firing through the back door. Well, by gracious! et he ain't done shot a hole through the mail bag! Pust thing dat pusson knows he'll be gittin' in trouble wid de United States, yes, sah."
"Well, you're a philosopher."
"No, sah. I'm a republican, and dar's only foah meth of us in de town."

n-Darling, there goes a man whom I refused once. Mr. Dunn-Oh, where? I would like to congratulate him.—New York Herald.

BORDER LINE HOUSES

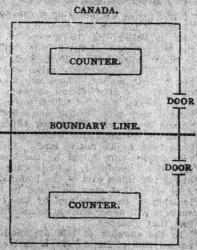
Which Two Governments Regard With Some Suspicion.

It is Feared They Tend to a Depletion of Lawful Revenue-Goods Kept Separate, but No Questions are Asked the Customers.

What are called "line stores," and in many cases are so designated by large signs, are a well known institut along the boundary between Canada

and the United States look with a somewhat suspicious eye upon these stores, and there has been talk of joint action to prevent the erection of buildings on the boundary line. It appears that Canada is in a position do its share, but that the American government would have to secure

egislation to meet the case. "line stores" on the Quebec border are usually built exactly on the boundary line, and are double stores. The boundary line is marked by iron posts, and sometimes a store is erect-ed over one of them, the middle of the store being always on the line. The diagram herewith presented illustrates



UNITED STATES.

that kind of a store. There is a door on each side of the line, with which the shelves and the counter run par-allel. There is thus a Canadian store with its own entrance, and an American. On the Canadian side are Canadian goods, such as woollens, blan-kets, dress goods, ready-made clothware. On the American side are cot-on goods, prints, Yankee notions, tobacco, jewelry, kerosene oll, etc., and on this side farm produce is taken in exchange. The Canadian and Amer-ican goods are kept, each on their own in customer can go in at the

either door.

Stores of this kind are chiefly found on the line between Quebec and Vermont, but are not unknown on the New Brunswick border. They are always a mile, or several miles, from a customs house. It is related that one man who built a line store took up one of the boundary posts and did not replace it. He sold out and went away, and the post was simply set down at random by his successor. down at random by his successor.

Sometimes a store is on one side of the line and a storehouse exactly on the line. There are some manufacturing industries located on the line, including it is said one that makes cluding, it is said, one that makes pat-ent medicines and requires some

there is a large number of line houses. Many of them are liquor stores. There is at least one hotel and some livery

In some places there are two stores separated by a few feet space, but connected by a plank walk, by which goods can easily be transported from one to the other.

There are cases where there is a core on one side of the line and a storehouse for farm produce on the other side. There are storehouses the same kind right on the line. If it is assumed that the owners of fraction of the customs laws, it is at once apparent how nicely they can get along. The Camadian can go into Maine and get some tobacco, and the Maine man can come over into Camada and get drunk—all under one roof. Farm produce can be changed from Canadian to United States produce in short order. A manufacturer can get raw material from both sides. A dian produce can be converted into Yankee jewelry or notions, and Canadian woollens into Yankee cottons. And so on.

these line houses were built for smuggling purposes. But there they are, and two governments would cheerfully contribute a trifle if they were not there. They are very suspicious bodies

Come All Who Suffer

Mrs. E. Brown, Hamilton, Ont., says: "I have used Laxa-Liver Pills and find them perfect as a cure for billousness and sick headache. I strongly recommend them to all who suffer from such troubles as an un-

"Then you won't admit that the child is ather to the man?" said the boarder who is given to proverbs.

"No," said Asbury Peppers, "I won't.
The child, for instance, howis when it is empty. The man howis when he is full." It is said some of the Klondykers are now living on leather. This is no very great hardship, especially if the leather is made from caliskin. Some of the steaks sold in St. Louis hear evidence of having been cut THROUGH LONG NIGHTS.

Through the long nights how hard to woo is sleep!

The hours drag slowly on, the minutes only creep: Time's store of sand runs out but grain by grain—
Will slumber never come to break the endless train? less train?
The clock, for answer, still is weary tale recites Through the long nights.

Through the long nights how sorrow claims Through the long nights how sorrow claims its own!

How daylight's coward griefs troop round us then alone!

The very silence throbe, we toss and fret, And every chancing sound drives slumber farther yet.

Or crichets' chirr or storm, like wakefulness incites.

Through the long nights.

Through the long nights how clearly might we hear, we hear, sob and sigh, above our cry of The still, small voice, which worldly turnooil drowned!

There, in the solemn darkness, hath it waked to sound.

The this which our stubborn hearts, and sleep affrights

Through the long nights.

Oh! list, my toul, this message, which the midnight brings!
List! that "the Sun may rise, with healing in His wings,"
"Hast thou thy sorrow?—Lo! thy friend hath more. Art thou distressed?—Lo! many a heart is Hush then thine own-take thought for others' woes. So, slumber's kiss thy weary eyes shall And, when at tast thy duties here are done,
Thy laters finished, and thy course is run,
Then shalt thou rest thee in the angels
keep,

keep.
'For so He giveth His beloved sleep.'
Soon e'er the wakening eyes a glorious light shall pour:
An endless day shall dawn, and night shall be no more."

-Pall Mall Magazine. IN CASE WE FALL.

The tight-rope performer in the show is not likely to fall, but if he loes, there is the net to catch him. Down he goes into it, bounces two or times like an india-rubber ball, and then picks himself up again with whole bomes and unscratched skin. No doubt the knowledge that he is cafe makes him all the more free and easy as he cavorts over our heads. Let me ask you, then, "Is not the matter of siving, and finding money enough to keep things going, a good deal like a tight rope performance for most of us? Indeed, it is with an important difference. When we fall, through accident or illness, we fall to the ground; there is never a net to save us. By reading the following letter you will see more clearly the force of the comparison.
"In April, 1892, my health began to

give way. I didn't understand the nature or the cause of my ailment I can only say vaguely that I felt as if some strange thing had over-taken me. My ambition and power to do good work were suddenly gone. I telt heavy and weak, and was easily tired. In my mouth there was a foul taste, something like addled eggs, and I was constantly splitting up a our fluid that seemed allowing up a

my throat. door, purchase Canadian the Canadian side and go without having crossed the line at all, and the like in

arves was one of the most distres-ing elements of the case. I got carcely any sleep, and dark spots seemed to float before my eyes. I ad dreadful pains in my head, and odd, clammy sweats used to break cold, claiming sweats used to break out all over my body. Like the great majority of men, I carmed my tiving by my labor, and now during this by my labor, and now during this liliness, I was obliged to leave my work time after time—occasionally for weeks together. What this means to a person in my situation any worker will understand without further explanation. The doctor whom I consulted did his best, but proved unable to help me.

consulted did his test, mable to help me.

"Briefly, then I got a bottle of the Syrup from Mr. Doubleday, the chemist at Bingham, and after taking it I felt great reflet. My appetite was not my food agreed with me. better and my food agreed will The pain in my back left me knew nothing more of any trouble with my kidneys. When I had taken three bottles of the Syrup I was completely cured, and have enjoyed good

remedy has done for me. (Signed)
Charles Laughton, Hawksworth, neaf
Bingham, Notts, March 20th, 1895."
Across this printed page the writer
holds out his hand to Mr. Laughton and congratulates him on the congratulates him on mantiness furnishing the foregoing short count of it for publication It count of it for publication it I am sure be especially welcome to the great host of men and women whose income stops when work stops; that is to say: those who have no soft place in the shape of fixed income to fall on when their hands lie useless on beds of pain. People who are rich or well-to-do have nothing if possible; but when we are laid up it is a comfort to know Mother Seigel's is ready to rebuke disease and en-able us once more to answer the call of duty.

"Don't go by fust impression," said Uncle Eben. "Whah'd folks be now ef de man dat diskivered re oystuh hadn't stopped ter pry open re shell?" —Washington Star.

The man who travels about the country giving a performance with the grizzly can be said to be making a bear living.—Yonkers Statesman.

Before. After. Wood's Phosphodine. The Great English Remedy.

Sold and recommended by all druggists in Canada. Only reliable medicine discovered. Six packages quaranteed to cure all forms of Sexual Weakness, all effects of abuse or excess, Mental Worry. Excessive use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants. Mailed on receipt of price, one package \$1. six. E. One will mease.

PROVINCIAL

ALBERT

HOPEWELL HILL, 17.—Mrs. Geo. M. Calh came to her former hou urday, being called hit ous illness of her mo Stiles, wao is now sor W. A. Rogers, son of left last week for Bo intends locating. The annual business

Albert Agricultural so on Saturday. The rec of stock from the pro ment was approved of ous sales confirmed. A appointed to have an stock during the com treasurer's book showe hand of \$73.16. The fo were appointed for th Keiver, president; W. pository; W. A. West, surer; directors, A. C. Stiles, W. C. Peck, A. ley Smith, Fred E. Ro and Robt, McGorman was appointed auditor.

John F. Milton is prober extensively on the l at Memel. He will m right away.
ALBERT, Albert-Co.

Albert Baptist church of a very pretty weddi when O. P. Brown, Mc of Maugerville Baptist bury county, and Sail daughter of Henry A bent, were united in an Rev. I. B. Colwell ass Bishop. The bride ed and looked charmin brown and blue mater mings of white silk ve fur and a that trimin ribben, plumes and evening was delightful pealing of weiding be over the whole country mense audience thron ceremony had arrived, high esteem in which was held by all classes. Showers of rice greet wedded couple as they l and entered the carriag at Riverside, where a v mingled their congrata Mr. and Mrs. Brown train this morning for home in Sunbury count the best wishes of th munity.

GLOUCESTE

CHATHAM, N. B., N severe storm of Tuesda Wednesday morning las Janet A., as already re Sun; bound from P. E., hay and other farm pro-tle, was wrecked on Fo trying to get up the discovered on Wedness bottom up, on the bea was driven by the sen drifted ashore on Friday was oldentified an Cont was seen struggling in after considerable trou hauled ashore. Some work on the schooner sea had gone down as tem cut to get into the they found two more weman, supposed to b pion, and the other a crew. It is supposed tecple were on board. It ur doubtedly drowned steamboats will leave to bring the bodies up. Cantain Paul Cos had a heavy deckload in his opinion overloa on Friday was even one on Tuesday and CHATHAM, Nov. gret was expressed to news reached here Dunn of the Canada killed by falling from The body of a woma that of Mrs. Thos. Cla on Fox Island yester another of the persons

schooner Janet A., r KENT C RICHIBUCTO, N. B. Mitchell, an Indian, w stealing a purse con Branch a few weeks ag gave the red man tw Rev. R. P. McKim

ed a ten days' mission church of England last A well known liberal a position in connection fishing operations last ed a letter last week asking him to accept they woun't even accer the present governmen

SUNBURY

BLISSVILLE, Nov. planing a large quant boards. They intend Harvey this winter. Hanford Kingston Charleton has purcha property at Patterson will move there in the Wm. Bell, son of Jan enile Settlement, died his father, on the 2nd sumption. Deceased and was about forty y had been a resident of eral years. He leaves

Mrs. Charlotte Davi late Dimock Davis, and Miss Maud Davis, left week, where they inte On Friday, 5th inst nn Nutter, of King

LONG NIGHTS. lights how hard to woo

long nights rd griefs troop round storm, like wakefullong nights.

hts how clearly might sigh, above our cry of

-Pall Mall Magazine. WE FALL.

performer in the to fall, but if he net to catch him. n india-rubber ball, elf up again with dedge that he is over our heads then, "Is not the and finding money ngs going, a good pe performance for d, it is—wath an ds never a net to ng the following more clearly the

my health began to of my ailment. thing had overittion and power ere suddenly gone. ak, and was easily th there was a foul ly splitting up a

ay until I had no food. After taked also that my ordered, as the

he most distres and dark spo fore my eyes. I in my head, and used to break Like the great earned my living now during this d to leave my What this means uation any work without further best, but proved

oubleday, the chem-nd after taking it I agreed with me. k left me and I When: I had taken Syrup I was comave enjoyed good what your great for me. (Signed) Hawksworth, near rch 20th, 1895." page the writer Mr. Laughton in their hands lie pain. People who do have nothing ar; but they are With the rest of we are laid up

st impression," said ah'd folks be now ef vered re oystub ry open re shell ?"

formance with the to be making a

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

ALBERT CO.

HOPEWELL HILL, Albert Co., Nov. 17.—Mrs. Geo. M. Calhoun of St. John came to her former home here on Saturday, being called hither by the serious illness of her mother, Mrs. Eliza Stiles, who is now somewhat better. W. A. Rogers, son of Alex. Rogers, left last week for Boston, where he intends locating.

The annual business meeting of the

Albert Agricultural society was held on Saturday. The recent importation of stock from the provincial govern-ment was approved of, and the various sales confirmed. A committee was appointed to have an oversight of the appointed to have an oversight of the stock during the coming year. The treasurer's book showed a balance on hand of \$73.16. The following officers were appointed for the year: W. B. Keiver, president; W. T. Wright, depository; W. A. West, secretary treasurer; directors, A. C. M. Lawson, Job Stiles, W. C. Peck, A. S. Mitton, Ches-ley Smith, Fred E. Rogers, J. E. Peck and Robt, McGorman, R. C. Bacon

was appointed auditor.

John F. Milton is preparing to lumber extensively on the McRae property at Memel. He will move his mill in right away.
ALBERT, Albert Co., Nov. 17.—The

ALBERT, Albert Co., Nov. 17.—The Albert Baptist church was the scene of a very pretty wedding last evening when O. P. Brewn, liccentiate pastor of Maugerville Baptist church, Sunbury county, and Salome B. Stiles, daughter of Henry A. Stiles of Albert, were united in marriage by the Rev. I. B. Colwell assisted by Rev. T. Bishop. The bride was unattended and looked chamming in a gown of brown and blue material with trimmings of white stilk vellvet and white fur and a that trimmed with brown ribben, plumes and ospreys. The evening was delightful and the merry pealing of welding bells was heard over the whole country side. An immense audience thronged the church edifice long before the hour for the high esteem in which the bride elect was held by all classes of citizens. Showers of rice greeted the newly wedded couple as they left the church and entered the carriage. They drove to the residence of Isaac T. Pearson at Riverside, where a wedding repast was served and a host of friends

mingled their congratulations.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown left by early train this morning for their future home in Sunbury county followed by the best wishes of the entire com-

GLOUCESTER CO.
CHATHAM, N. B., Nov. 15.—In the severe storm of Tuesday night and Wednesday morning last the schooner Janet A., as already reported in the Sun, bound from P. E. I., laden with hay and other farm produce and cat-tle, was wreated on Fox Island while trying to get up the river. She was discovered on Wednesday morning, bottom up, on the beach, where she was seen struggling in the water and after considerable trouble was safely hauled ashore. Some parties set to work on the schooner as soon as the sea had gone down and cut the bottom cut to get into the cabin. There they found two more bodies, one a woman, supposed to be a Miss Champion, amd the other a man, one of the erew. It is supposed that two more recele were on board. If so, they were undoubtedly drowned. One of the steamhoats will leave in the morning to bring the bodies up to Chatham.

Captain Paul Costan, of another schooner came in about an hour after the Janet A., and he says that she had a heavy deckload of hay and was in his opinion overloaded. The storm on Friday was even worse than the one on Tuesday and Wednesday.

CHATHAM, Now. 17.—Geneal regret was expressed tonight when the news reached here that Conductor Dunn of the Canada Eastern had been killed by falling from his train.

The body of a woman, identified as that of Mrs. Thos. Clark, was found on Fox Island yesterday. This is another of the persons lost off the schooner Janet A., recently wrecked on the island.

on the island.

RECHIBUCTO, N. B., Nov. 15.—Peter, Mitchell, an Indian, was tried under, the Speedy Trials Act this morning for stealing a purse containing three dol-lars from Mrs. Thomas Beers of Coal Branch a few weeks ago. Judge Wells gave the red man two years in the

Rev. R. P. McKim of St. John open Rev. R. P. McKim of St. John opened a ten days' mission in St. Mary's aburch of England last evening.

A well known liberal here, who had a position in connection with the smelt fishing operations last winter, received a letter last week from Mr. Risir asking him to accept the work again the coming season. This tiberal has refused the offer. The Kent liberals are so disgusted with Blairism that they woun't even accept an office from the present government.

SUNBURY CO.

SUNBURY CO.

BLISSVILLE, Nov. 12.—Wm. Anderson of St. John will lumber at Scoullar Brook again this winter on an extensive scale.—Smith Brothers have finished their season's sawing and are planing a large quantity of their treatds. They intend lumbering at Harvey this winter.

eral years. He leaves two thousand

dellars life insurance.

Mrs. Charlotte Davis, widow of the late Dimock Davis, and her daughter.

Miss Maud Davis, left for Boston this week, where they intend to reside.

On Friday, 5th inst., while James Nutter of Welsford, with his brother, John Nutter, of Kingston, was driving

ered from his injuries.

The birthday social given by the ladies of the Church of England at Fredericton Junction was a decided realized toward the church building fund. The site for the new church has been purchased and the work for the foundation will be commenced

SHEFFIELD, Nov. 15. - While Tweedie Hargrave, who is working in the lumber woods for John Young at the head of Burpee's mill stream, was falling a tree his axe struck a bended limb and cut his jaw and throat. One of the main arteries were severed and he had a very narrow escape from bleeding to death. Mrs. Samuel Crandall is so low that

her recovery is very doubtful.

James Niles is moving into the house owned and vacated by C. Spurgeon

As the steamer Olivette was nearing McGowan's wharf this morning she broke her rudder chain, but it was soon fixed by the village blacksmith, who was right on hand.

A successful entertainment was held Thursday night at the residence of Wm. Parkens, Sheffield Academy, and fifteen dollars was raised for church attractions.

church purposes.

The new pastor of Sheffield and Maugerville Baptist churches has gone to Albert county. Dame Rumor has it that he will return with his bride

WESTMORLAND CO. NEWCASTLE, Nov. 13.—A severe snow storm raged here yesterday, accompanied by the highest tide which has been seen here since 1879. Considerable quantities of goods were destroyed by the water flooding the cellars of the stores on the water front. A raft of sleepers was broken up and went adrift.

up and went adrift.

An unknown schooner is reported lest with all hands at the mouth of the river. No details are obtainable, as the wires from Escuminac are

going on, but without success.

MONCTON, Nov. 16.—The second annual meeting of the Y. M. C. A. boys of the province will be held in Moncton on Dec. 30th and 31st and Jan. 1st and 2nd. A large attendance is expected and several prominent workers from the United States are expected to be present.

expected to be present.

The question of ventilation of the new school building is still agitating the board of school trustees. The building committee have recommended the fan system as supplementary to

The principal change is in the running of the Quebec express, which will reach Moncton about 4 o'clock in the afternoon instead of in the morning, as at present, connecting with the afternoon express from Halifax to St. John. This is about the time of the arrival of the I. C. R. Halifax fast express here.

express here.
The new steel bridge at St. Joseph's, Memramcook, will be opened on Tuesday next. St. Joseph's College will take advantage of the occasion to tender Premier Emmerson, an old student, a non-partisan reception.

MONCTON, Nov. 15.—The delayed opening of the new Partist delayed opening of the new Partist delayed opening of the new Partist delayed.

opening of the new Baptist church at Mud creek, Coverdale, Albert county, took place 'yesterday afternoon.
Rev. W. B. Hinson preached the dedicutory sermon, being assisted in the
service by Rev. Mr. Allen, Methodist, of Hillsboro. The new church cost \$1,200 and will seat nearly 400 people. Fire was discovered at an early hour this morning in the basement of Dunlap & Co.'s wholesale flour and grocery warehouse on Main street.
The principal damage done was by smoke and water, as the fire did not get above the basement. The origin of the fire is a mystery, but it may have been caused by rats in matches or by some person throwing a cigar stub or tighted match through an open hatch from the sidewalk. The lose is probably \$2,000 or \$3,000, cover-

ed by insurance. MONCTON, Nov. 17 .- P. S. 'Archibald, retiring chief engineer of the Intercolonial, was waited on a few days ago by the clerks in the office and presented with an address exand presented with an address expressing regret at the severance of the connection that had been so harmonious and cordial as well as appreciative of the long and distinguished services which have marked his career. The address was signed by the entire staff, and was accompanied by a handsome pieze of silver ware,

by a handsome piece of silver ware.

NEWCASTLE, N. B., Nov. 17.—The town was startled this morning by the report that a girl named Kate Crowe was found drowned in a water tank at the residence of W. A. Hickson. The facts as gathered by your correspondent are that the girl, who was a servant at Mr. Hickson's, went out last night and returned about 12 o'clock. This morning Mrs. Hickson's mother had occasion to go into the shed and discovered the body on the hands and knees, with the face in the water. The back of her head and hat were not wet. The tank is three and one half feet long, twenty inches deep, and built about four feet off the floor. It is thought that she must have committed suicide, as she had no reason to be near the tank at that time. Everything was found in order in her room. Her trunk was packed and the bed not occupied during the night. No bed not occupied during the night. No reason can be assigned for the motive, as she was in good health and spirits. An inquest is being held.

to Blissville for a lead of lumber, the bas been the most prevalent and fatal locard on which they were sitting, broke, frightening the norses and throwing both men to the ground. John Nutter fell with his head between the spokes of the hind wheel and as the horses went some little dissance before they could be stopped, and that the medical fratance before they could be stopped, has been the most prevalent and fatal of the contagious diseases this year, the total number of cases this year, the total number of cases disphtheria reported being 102, and eight deaths. The proportion of deaths to the total number of cases, less than 7 per cent, show that the disease has been of a mild type, and that the medical fratance before they could be stopped, his head was quite badly bruised and the most prevalent and fatal of the contagious diseases this year, the total number of cases of diphtheria reported being 102, and eight deaths. The proportion of deaths to the total number of cases, less than 7 per cent, show that the disease has been of a mild type, and that the medical fratance before they could be stopped, his head was quite badly bruised and throwing both men to the ground.

The minister's wife.

LIBERALISM IN NEW BRUNS- WICK.

She's little and modest and purty, As fresh as a rose, and as sweet; Her thibler a don't ever look dirty. Her kuthen all the mode of a woman to cherish. A help to a feller through life. The rumor is current at Ottawa that the Hon. John Costigan has been the total number of cases, less than 7 per cent, a help to a feller through life. The rumor is current at Ottawa that the Hon. John Costigan has been the total number of cases, less than 7 per cent, a help to a feller through life. The rumor is current at Ottawa that the Hon. John Costigan has been the total number of cases, less than 7 per cent, a help to a feller through life. The rumor is current at Ottawa that the Hon. John Costigan has been the total number of cases, less than 7 per cent, as fresh as a rose, and as sweet; the kind of a throwing both men to the ground. John Nutter fell with his head between the spokes of the hind wheel and as the horses went some little distance before they could be stopped, his head was quite badly bruised and he received a severe shaking up. After receiving some relief at Dr. McDongard with 42 cases and one death, as add's near whose residence the angle. ald's, near whose residence the accident happened, he was able to proceed on his journey and is now quite recovered from his injuries.

The birthday social given by the cent. were in April and May. Of the 130 who died, 46 were under 2 years of age, 5 under 5, while 23 were over 60 and 14 over 70. Males died, 56; females, and 14 over 70. Males died, 56; females, 66. Cholera infantum claimed 22 victims; tuberculosis, 11; diptheria, 8; convulsions, 7; pneumonia and croup, 4 each; 2 died from injuries received from falls, 1 was accidentally drowned, 1 suicided by taking poison, and 5 died from old age.

YORK CO.

FREDERICTON, Nov. 15.—John
McCormack, arrested in September
last for breaking into and stealing a
number of articles from Postmaster
Hilyard's summer camp at Lincoln,
Sunbury county, was brought here
today and pleaded guilty of the
charge before Judge Steadman. He
was sentenced to three years in Dorchester penitentlary.

A telephone message from Gage-town says that the ten year old son of C. B. Coiwell of Jemseg was instantly killed at that place this morning. The lad fell under a heavy farm wagon, the wheels of which passed over his head; orughing it in a hor-

rible manner.

Alexander Boyd, one of the oldest and best known residents of Tay creek, died at his home Sunday morn-

ing, aged 85 years. FREDERICTON, Nov. 16.—Judge Forbes presided at the adjourned sittings of the Queens county court to-day. Only one case was entered. It was an appeal by Capt. Brennan of the May Queen against a Canada Temperance act conviction made against him for keeping liquors for sale on the May Queen, at Chipman, Queens county, in July last. The evidence wan taken, and as Judge Forbes wished to be in St. John tomorrow the

ed to be in St. John tomorrow the case was adjourned there for argument. John R. Dunn was counsel for the appellant, and J. W. McCready represented the prosecution.

Six Scott act offences against city parties were acknowledged, and a fine of \$50 imposed in each case, before Col. Marsh this morning.

Dr. Tilley Tupper of Stanley left quietly for Boston the other evening, and it is stated he has no intention of returning. He leaves a large number of creditors in this city and elsewhere. Before departing he executed a bill of sale on all his personal property to a near relative. perty to a near relative.
FREDERICTON JUNCTION, Nov.

16.—The damage resulting to telegraph wires from the recent snow storm has been all repaired.

E. A. Colman, for two years principal of the village school, has resigned.

was eigentified as Capt. Albert Gills of Tignish. The other is unknown to into effect December 6th, when it is place, but of late years a resident of any copie who have seen it. A cow was seen struggling in the principal change is in the running of the former in the hame of all that is the former in the hame of all that is the liberal party in June, 1896, and the running of the former in the hame of all that is

among friends here.

The copious rairs of the last few weeks have enabled Currie's factory to run at its fullest capacity.

Whooping cough of a mild type is epidemic in this locality.

Newton Artes has been promoted to the post of engineer in Currie's

uctory. The site for the new Episcopal

church will be excavated next week, weather permitting.

FREDERICTON; Nov. 17.—William Dunn, conductor of the Canada Eastern freight train running from Chatham to Fredericton, was instantly

About ten years ago I felt the beginnings of what is commonly known as Eczema. The disease commenced in my ears and spread entirely over both sides of my head and also developed on my hands. During those ten years I was a great sufferer. Specialists on skin diseases treated me. As I write this I am commencing on the fifth box of Dr. Chase's Ointment, and, judging from the rapid improvement effected, I am certain that before the box is used I shall be completely cured.

e completely cured. CHAS. FISH, Methodist Minister, 192 Dunn Ave., Toronto.

B. O. Hemian—"It's wonderful how they can serve a dinner with a bottle of wine for ifty cents, isn't fit?"

Priend (who had been invited to dine)—
"Not so wonderful as to think that some people can eat it!"

Twas Mrs. Lige Hawkins begun it;
She aliers hez had the idee
That the church was built so's she could
run it.
'Cause Hawkins is Deacon, you see.
She thought that the hull congregation
Just marched to the tune of her fife,
But she found't was a wrong calkulation
Applied to the minister's wife.

Then Mrs. Jedge Jinks got excited,
She thinks she's the rull upper crust—
When she heer! the Smiths was invited
To meetin', she quit in disgust.
"You may have all the paupers you choose to,"
See she, jest as sharp as a knife,
"Bu: if they go to church, I ratuse to."
'Good-bye!' see the minister's wife.

And then Mrs. Jackson got stuffy And then Mrs. Jackson got stuffy
At her not coming sooner to call,
And old Mrs. MacGregor is huffy
'Cause she went up to Jackson's at all.
Each one of the crowd Lates the other,
The church has been full of their strife,
But now they're all hatin' another,
And that one's the minister's wife.

But still, all the cackle unheeding, But still, all the cackle unneeding,
She goes in her ladylike way.
A-givin' the poor what they're needin',
And helpin' the church every day.
Our members each Suncay is swellin',
And real, true religion is rife,
And rometimes I fell like a-yellin',
"Three cheers for the minister's wife!"

—Joe Lincoln in Puck.

TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

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

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

The annual report of the Nova Scotia W. C. T. U. convention contains the full text of Mrs. Chesley's adthe full text of Mrs. Chesley's address, which is an able one. The column can only give extracts, while wishing to publish the address in full. Of the plebiscite she says:

"The plebiscite, although deferred, is surely coming, and your subscriptions for literature now banked, would be address."

would be gaining interest. In the meantime, the shelves of the Domin-ion Literature Depositary and of the meantime, the shelves of the Dominion Literature Depositary and of the W. T. P. A., of Chicago, are laden with the product of the best thought of the most able writers on the subject of prohibition. Dear comrades: What hinders us from placing these precious leaflets within reach of the unthinking multithde? This is a work in which the smallest and weakest union may engage. I confess to a feeling of extreme impatience at the slow process of our social evolution, when I reflect that of the 792,000 wives and mothers of this dominion, many whose homes have been invaded by this dread foe of domestic prosperity, not one will have the privilege of recording her vote in favor of its over-throw! When I remember that of the 10,000 white ribboners, who have labored faithfully, patiently, and intelligently in the temperance cause, not one will have any voice in the settlement of this momentous question. Dear women are we free and intelligent citizens of a civilized country, or are we the irresponsible nonentities that any government recton us?

the former, in the name of all that is just and right, in the name of all that is pure and lovely and of good report, in the name of God and home and humanity, let us rise and claim the cit-zen's heritage—the right of self-government! If the latter them may we write "failure" not only on the cause eriment! If the latter then may we write "failure," not only on the cause of prohibition, but of every other righteous reform, for the stream never rises higher than its fountain. Mankind never rises above the mothers of men. If they be "small, slight-natured, miserable, how shall men grow?"

Breidericon, Nov. 17.—William Dunn, conductor of the Janada Eastern freight train running from Chatham to Fredericton, was instantly killed this afternoon. The train stopped at Cowperthwaite's tank, four-teem mites from Fredericton, for water. Conductor Dunn in attempting to board the moving train slipped and fell under the trucks of the van, which passed over him, horribly-crushing the body and instantly killing him. The body was brought to this city on the train and cared for by Undertaker Adams. An inquest was held dhis evening by Coroner Coulthard, which resulted in a verdict of accidental death.

Superintendent Hoben sent the remains to Chetham by a special train this evening, where deceased belonged. He was an unmarried man, about fibrity-five years old, and was building a house and expected to have been married to a Miss Flanasan of this city.

FREDERICTON, Nov. 18.—Charles B. Hawthorn died quite suddenly at the existence of his brother, Deputy Sheriff Hawthorn, this afternoon. He was taken ill laist summer in Lewiston, Maine, where, he was agent for the American Express Co. and was brought home, but never recovered his health. His disease developed into consumption, and in an attack of hemanorrhage this afternoon he passed away. The deceased was about thirty-five years old. His wife died about a year ago, One child, a little girl, survives. His brothers are John B. and Jas. H. Hawthorn, of this city, 192 Dunn Ave. Toronto. Cured of Ezems.

About ten years ago I felt the beginnings of what is commonly known as Eczema. The discase commenced to secure the eco-operation of local postmasters.

Presentuments of Evil.—"I know," said the somewhat frresponsible said

Presentiments of Evil.—"I know," said the somewhat irresponsible triend, "that you don't believe in signs in the ordinary sense. But don't you sometimes find yourself in circumstances which cause presentiments of evil?" "Yes; every time some people ask me for a loan I feel as if I were going to lose money."—Washington going to lose money."—Washington

A main's good qualities are never properly proclaimed until his widow's second husband tracks a lot of mud across the best parlor carpet.

PPOPPER PRATSPIN

and colds, as well as bronchitis. Norway Pine Syrup cures me every time. I recommend it as a perfect cure for all throat and lung troubles.

LIZZIE HARDY, Mayfield, Ont.

Dear Sirs,-I have often had coughs

New Brunswick "to become their

The Transcript is frank enough to admit that as matters are now going in New Brunswick the liberal leaders are living in a fool's paradise.

If there is one province more than another in which was required exceptional tact and judgment, a political leadership which aimed at building up a liberal party upon liberal lines, taking the straight liberal party which would have satisfied the older men, whose days of political activity are over and whom justice and fair play declare ought to have had practical recognition, and which policy would have given, or held out hope of promotion to younger and more active would have given, or held out hope of promotion to younger and more active men grounded in liberal principles, that province is the province of New Brunswick. The truth is that the hitherto steadfast class of liberals, the men of recognized sterling principle, whether of provincial or mere local reputation, but each essential to the party's welfare in their respective spheres, are drawing back discouraged, disgusted and disheartened from active politics. It is not the sentiment of one discontented or unjustly treated liberal which finds utterance in these words, but the prevailing sentiment throughout the old liberal party of New Brunswick.

The liberal party in this province can only be satisfactorily built up along liberal lines, and by the addition of recruits who accept liberal principles and liberal leadership. It cannot be satisfactorily built up by still be fighting in the ranks of its op-

still be fighting in the ranks of its opponents.

It cannot be permanently built up by pushing aside oid-time liberal leaders and placing conservative recruits, after victory in the county control over these liberals.

Recruits should be gladly welcomed, but recruits ought to be willing to serve and win their promotion under the new alliance. Recruits, the price of whose accession is the setting aside of tried and trustworthy liberals, are not worth the gain to any party.

Silence would be a crime against liberal principles. It is outspoken candor alone which can bring that necessary force of opinion within the party ranks to bear which will compel a change.

If the liberal leaders supinely believe that remedy can be found on the eve of a general ejection in rousing the old time spirit and loyalty of the liberal party it is making in the opinion of the best judgment in the liberal ranks a grave mistake.

Liberalism is not as strong and

Nobody is Safe from It.

Liberalism is not as strong

Mr. Jas. Barry, 28 Hunter Street E., Hamilton, Ont., says: "For the past five years I have had Bright's disease of the kidneys in its worst form. My kidneys were in such a frightful condition that they discharged blood.



which I got at Spackman's drug store instruments.

"Since taking them I have been getting better rapidly. I can new work without inconvenience. They restored my strength, removed the pains from my back, made my kidneys healthy and strong, so that they are able to perform their work easily and well, thereby carrying off all the poissonus secretions which before used to mingle with my blood, and became diffused through my entire system.

"I am only too happy to give this testi-mony as to the merits of Doan's Kidney Pills, so that others may be benefited by their use as I have been."

it was at the time of the general elec-tions, and only by a change of pres-ent tactics and party management can the former situation be improved

saked by the conservative party in New Brunswick 'to become their leader and organize their party on the new,' and that he is now in this province for this propose. So says 'United Canada.'' afte St. John Globe rather sarcastically comments upon the above and says.'

"Inited It is possible he is entering upon this labor of love a little too late, for he will find that many doughty champions of the conservative cause are champions no longer, and that some of flowe who hung on to his coatskirts and made his life miserable when he had offices to distribute among themselves, their relations and friends are now just as busily employed in chasing liberal cabinet ministers.'

That is true. Indeed, when a liberal cabinet minister visits New Brunswick he is surrounded by such a body guard of renegade tonies begging for patronage and office that the men who kept together the liberal party in this province, despite the hostility and virulence of these very renegades. Complain that they even cannot get a hearing for their suggestions. This show is a heart of the west of the surrounded by such a body guard of renegade tonies begging for patronage and office that the men who kept together the liberal party in this province, despite the hostility and virulence of these very renegades. Complain that they even cannot get a hearing for their suggestions. This show is that he conservative party is guitered by self-respecting liberals was degnified, and the probabilities and gave the renegades for liberal cabinet minister visits that in one place during a subsequent official visit the leading liberals purposely remained away and grave the renegades full rope. Personally, the course thus adopted by self-respecting liberals was dignified, but there is the threatened danger that it will be repeated on polling day.

We notice also that the give province despite the liberal party will be repeated on polling day.

We notice also that the give province more than another in which was required even and the proper would be a province despit

Albert Co., Nav. 4, 1887.

To the Editor of the Sun:

Sir—The interesting letter in your issue of 10th i.st., signed "Old Probs," contains certain maccuractes which I will ask permission to correct in your columns.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson did eay on the occasion referred to "that party politics should not enter into local issues," but he did not read the funeral service of the conservative party in this county, as stated, neither did he make the threat as to the treatment of the casket, in my hame, as stated. I was present and Hon. Mr. Emmerson's natural courtesy and prudence would permit the privilege of speaking for myself if anything so foolish had to be said.

If the matter of the recent municipal election referred to, I exercised the privilege of a voter (and did not entirely forget my friends) though not quite in the partisan apirit insinuated by "Old Probs." I voted in Hillsborough for two straight conservatives (one opposed to me.) In Hopewell for two liberals. In Harvey for one liberal and one excellent citizen, who has not yet confided to me his political convictions. Is that record not is accord with the principle laid down by Hon. Mr. Emmerson and quoted by O. P.? Old Probs is quite breesy but his winds are all "local," with such capacity for blowing why not extend the storm limits?

Hillsborough, Nov. 16, 1897.

To the Editor of The Sun: As to that assault I paid no attention. Now I see this week another stab at me, although it does not mention my name. It accuses me of having my nose in everybody's business but my own I would only say if Mr. Spooner was as clear of reproach in that respect he would have many more names on his list. As to charges being preferred against me, his insimuations are about in keeping with many other things seen in the News. As to inducing anyone to offer amy other candidate for seen in the News. As to inducing anyone to offer amy other candidate for councillor, I merely put my name to a nomination paper asking a former councillor to run again. I positively say I did not say or do anything to injure the cause of the other in any way. Why should I when I was in sympathy with him, trusting he and the other would be elected. I do not claim to have any influence, consequently that shoe does not fit me. In conclusion, I would like to advise the News not to listen to all the yarns that are fold; not to publish offensive remarks about subscribers and others, and not to claim to be the friend of the rallway boys and at the same time

the railway boys and at the same tim jump on them without just cause. G. W. DODGE, Agent h C. R. FRENCH CANADIANS.

Perry Wounds Lewis King

tamper.

After the shooting, Perry left town, but is being tracked until Sheriff Blake of Farmington can reach here and join the searching perty.

Descent of Man .- "We cannot teach as a revelation of science, that man descends from any other animal."— Hume. Good hevings! has no one ever seen a man get off a house?—Boston

Pills, so that others may be benefited by their use as I have been."

289

One Laxa-Liver Pill every Night for 30 Days Cures Constipation.

Reports to the marine and fisheries of partment indicate that the autumn macker inshery is a total failure on the Atlant cosst. Of the large United States fleet operating off Cape Breton cosst, most of the partment of the large United States fleet operating off Cape Breton cosst, most of the large United States fleet operating off Cape Breton cosst, most of the large United States fleet operating off Cape Breton cosst, most of the large United States fleet operating off Cape Breton cosst, most of the large United States fleet operating off Cape Breton cosst, most of the large United States fleet operating off Cape Breton cosst, most of the large United States fleet operating off Cape Breton cosst, most of the large United States fleet operating off Cape Breton cosst.

SUNDAY SCHOOL COLUMN.

An adjourned meeting of the Simonds, west, parish association was held in the Methodist church at Red Head Monday evening, Nov. 8, when a large delegation was present from the city, also quite a number from Brookville and Silver Falls.

The field secretary, Rev. A. Lucas, was present and filled the chair in the absence of the president. The county president, Rupert Haley, spoke some encouraging words followed by several others. The pastor of the church, Rev. Mr. Tennant, made a most practical address which resulted in the determination on the part of members of the school held in that been closed, and endeavor to keep it There is prospect that a normal will also be found in connection

THE TEACHER. Do our teachers realize that after all the success of the Sunday school depends on the faithful performance of their part. All else is auxiliary to them. The superintendent and other officers are servants to prepare the way for them to do their work. The office of teacher cannot be magnified too much. They come in direct contact with each scholar, especially in the intermediate department, where them. The superintendent and other the intermediate department, where classes are small and the opportunity to influence their scholars for good cannot be estimated. Each teacher should ask himself if his class is

With the historical knowledge of the Bible gained should be a deepening of the spiritual nature, having the object constantly in view of leading the pupils to decide to become active Christians imbued with the spirit of the master.

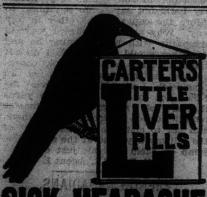
learning as they ought, and if not should question himself to see if his

method of teaching is just suited to

A TRACHER'S RESPONSIBILITY

FOR FAILURE. Influence is quite as important as instruction in the mission of a teacher. It can be seen by the teacher whether or not he has influenced his scholars aright in his effort to give instruction aright in his effort to give instruction on a particular occasion. If he has not manifestly influenced them in the right direction, he is responsible for the lack. It is of no use for the teacher to say that his scholars are stupid or careless or cold-hearted, and that therefore the class is a failure. He is set as a teacher to influence those scholars—stupid, careless, or cold-hearted though they be and if he does not do that for which he is set, and which he has undertaken, the responsibility is with him. The power to do his work comes from God, and God his work comes from God, and God will not fall one who needs and trusts ey are responsible. But the bught to understand that he assiste for the impression and potent while he is with should realist them. Byery teacher should real that in a large measure he is respo sible for any failure of a class he in his Bible study. If he recognithis at the close of the hour, God is ready to help him, if he seeks help, to do better next week,—Sunday

PRIMARY UNION Notwithstanding the storm last Friday, the attendance at the union meeting was good, sixteen being present and an interesting session held. Mrs. A. H. Chipman, the president, having returned from her visit to Boston, occupied the chair. Miss McAlary taugi mext Sunday's lesson, and the presi-dent discussed the topic: "Should Primary Scholars Study the Lesson before or after it is taught in the



They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsis Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A per fect remedy for Dizziness, Nausca, Drowal ness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongu Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER, They
Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Small Pill. Small Dos Small Price.

Substitution the fraud of the day. See you get Carter's, Ask for Carter's, Insist and demand Carter's Little Liver Pills.

DIED IN THE DESERT.

The Tragic Death of Two Australian Explorers.

Buried at Adelaide-Belonged to the III-Fated Calvert Expedition Which Was Exploring Northwest Wilds.

Never, the lotus closes, rever the wild fowl wake, But a soul goes out in the east wind that died for England's sake.

The curtain was rung down on another of the too off repeated Australian exploring tragedles, when on a peaceful Sabbath day two months since the mortal remains of Charles Frederic Wells and George Lindsay Jones, victims of the ill-fated Calvert expedition, were consigned to the grave in Adelaide, in the presence of a sorrowing multitude, says the Westminster

These hapless men have gone to swell the toll which the laws of progress seem ever to demand of the advance guard of their race—of those who, by their individual suffering, promote the common good, toiling with weary, bleeding feet in the pathless wilderness, "toiling often even unto ceath in order that the millions may safely follow."

expedition set out to explore the

trackless northwest of the great southern continent, for the purpose of com-pleting the map of Australia which Mr. Lindsay had falled to do. At a certain point of the journey C. F. Wells, by his own special request, was ent by the leader (his cousin, L. A. Wells) away from the body of the party to make a flying traverse and examination of a distant area of country, hitherto quite unknown. With him went George Lindsay Jones, son of J. W. Jones, conservator of water, Ade-"because he was so strong and be-cause he was the only one who could be sent, except an Afghan." Then, so be sent, except an Afghan." Then, so far as regards these two, followed the old, old story. A parched, arid desert, stern solitude, no water, thirst, in this case loss of camels—which meant loss of all hope of salvation—exhaustion and death. The main party, finding the asymptotic weather the sample of the sam the appointed rendevouz perilously de-ficient in water, dared not wait, but pushing on, and hoping the others would follow, through sore straits and dufficulties, reached a place of safety. But the others returned not. Fears being roused for their lives after many unsuccessful efforts, the unfortunate explorers were found, but, alas! not alive but dead, and brought sadij nome to their mourning relations and riends in Adelaide. Shrouding the re-mains, as they were carried from the thip to the ambulance van waiting to p to the ambulance van waiting to eive them, was the Union Jack sented to the expedition by the wife of the governor, Lady Victor Buxton, with the request that it shot be planted upon the highest po reached by the party, and which v almost the only relic not abandoned in their forced march through the desert. On this flag had been worked the one word "Comrades," a word pregveying volumes to the onlookers who the transference of

> ath cannot be more eloquently old than in a few quoted words of the Rev. Dr. Jefferis, who, in the presence of the widow and children of the el-der deceased, the parents, brothers and sisters of the younger, other re-ations and friends, a band of old ex-plorers and sympathizing spectators, pronounced the funeral oration. A le picture he has drawn, yet not ut vivid dashes of solace and e wherewith to ease the anguish

se who listened. of those who listened.

Anguish, indeed, but not despair! Of Charles Wells we have no memorials written with his own hands. His notebook and letters—letters, I doubt not, with tenderest messages of love to his wife and children—have yet to be recovered. But George Jones, in addition to his diary, compiled with unceasing care, left behind him a letter addressed to his parents containing sed to his parents containing pathetic references to their approaching fate. Much of it is too sacred for the public ear. He had gone a few hundred yards from the camp in the vain endeavor to recover the camels, and had returned in utter exhaustion. Only a few mouthfulls of water were left.

"Somehow or other," he writes, "I do not fear death itself. I trust in the Almighty God. God's will be done. * * Mr. Charles has been very good to me during this trip. * Say good-bye to all my friends. And now, my darling parents I will wish you good-bye. I trust we shall meet in heaven." And then he quoted the well-known lines of Macaulay:

And how can man die better, Then facing fearful odds, For the ashes of his fathers, For the country of his gods.

The true brave heart! facing the The true brave heart! facing the inevitable destiny with unshrinking courage, sustained by a divine hope! Charles Wells carried with him throughout the journey the Book of Common Prayer, which has been a solace to so many generations of Christians. He buried it, surely as a last touching proof of friendship, in his companion's grave. * * * * Our brothers were true sons of Britain—eager, adventurous, bold. Britain is what she is today, mistress of the seas, Queen-ruler of one-fourth of the children of men, because of the poble army of martyrs who have taid down their lives for their country.

Never the lotus closes, never the wild towl

wake,
But a soul goes out in the east wind that
died for England's sake.
Man or woman, or suckling, mother or bride
or maid, ecause on the flag of the English the English hope is stayed.



LADIES AS SHIP MASTERS.

(London Times.)
Lady Ernestine Brundell-Bruce has
forwarded some correspondence which
has passed between herself and the
Board of Trade with reference to an on recently made by her to be ficate. On August 11 'ast Mr. Howell the assistant secretary to the board, wrote that the admission of ladies to examination for certificates of competency is not contemplated by the that they cannot permit a lady to be examined for yacht master's certifi-cate. To this her ladyship replied that, as the certificate is purely voluntary and only entitles her to command the position, was somewhat different to her applying for an ordinary ertificate of competency to her to serve in any ship, and therefore she considered it unfair to be debarred by reason of her sex from obtaining a certificate which could not be of any pecuniary benefit to herself, and the non-possession of which would not prevent her from holding command of her yacht. Mr. Howell having again declared the inability of the board to give effect to Lady Ernestine's wishes, the latter replied to the effect that, as there is replied to the effect man, as there is no rule or regulation which stipulates that a lady may not present herself for examination, she would be ob-liged if the board would favor her with their reasons for refusing to alow her to obtain the voluntary certifeate for yacht master; and on Sepember 7 the Board of Trade replied tating that they had always considred and held that a master's certificate clearly implies that it is confined to men.

HEAD A MASS OF SCABS

COULDN'T GO NEAR THE STOVE.

Treated by Different Doctors.

CURED BY DR. CHASE.

The most intractable and distressing kin diseases which defy all manner of reatment—even the best medical skill—re readily cured by Dr. Chase's Ointment. MRS. JOS. QUERIN, hotelkeepe rife, at Ethel, Ont., was troubled with acceme of the Head and Face for abo Eczems of the Head and Face for about 9 years, and was so bad at times she could not go near the hot stove to do her cooking. Her head was one mass of scabs, and although she treated with doctors it kept getting worse. On hearing of Dr. Chase's Cintment, she got some, and was delighted to find the first application do her good. She used two more boxes of the Cintment, is now tree from disease, can do her own cooking, and would not begrudge \$200 for the good it has done her.

Price 60 cents a box, at all Dealers, Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto, Ont HENRY CLAY'S MEMORY

It is said that no man ever had a more marvellous memory for faces than Henry Clay. The instances given to prove this are numberless

On one occasion he was on his way to Jackson, Miss., and the cars stopped for a short time at Clinton. Among the crowd who pressed forward was one vigorous old man, who insisted one vigorous old man, who insisted that Mr. Clay would recognize him He had lost one eye.
"Where did I know you?" asked Mr.
Clay, fixing a keen glance on this

"In Kentucky," was the reply. "Had you lost your eye before then have you lost it since?" was the

next question.

"Since," answered the old man.

"Turn the sound side of your face to me, so I can see your profile," said Mr. Clay, peremptorily, and the man obeyed. "I have it!" said Mr. Clay, after a moment's scrutiny of the profile. "Didn't you give me a verdict as juror at Frankfort, Ky., in the famous case of the United States versus In-

nis, 21 years ago?"

"Yes, sir!" cried the old man, trembling with delight.

"And isn't your name Hardwicke?"
queried Mr. Clay, after another min-

"I told you he'd remember me!" cried he old man, turning to the crowd "He never forgets a face, never for gets a face!"—Youth's Companion.

THE SPOILS SYSTEM IN OPERA-

H. W. Woods, late postmaster Welsford, was relieved of his duties on the evening of the 8th inst. Mr. Woods has been postmaster for about twelve years, succeeding his brother, who had kept the office in the same building since 1878. No complaint ha ever been made of the manner in which the office has been kept, and Mr. Woods has received no intimation that a charge of partisanship or of any other offence had been made against him. It was reported some time ago that Mr. Henry Johnston, a rather active local political worker, was to have the office, but Mr. Woods had no hint of it from the department until the other day, when he reselved a note from the assistant po office inspector stating that he would arrive that evening to make the transfer. Everything was ready when Mr. Whittaker arrived, and the change was made, but Mr. Woods is still in the dark as to the recomber. the dark as to the reason for it. He had not even the pleasure of a visit from Mr. McAlpine.

A Cool Head.

A clear, bright brain, a cool head ree from pain, and strong, vigorous nerves are requisite to success in modern life. Milburn's Heart and Nerve Phils invigorate and brighten the brain, strengthen the nerves, and remove all heart, nerve and brain

AN ACCIDENT. (New York Press.) Playfully picking up the rusty gun, he raised it to his shoulder and pointed it at his friend. There was a sudden roar-s

No, the gun had not gone off. It was not loaded. His friend had merely risen and swatted him.

GERMANY ALARMED.

The Exports to the United States are Dropping Off at a Rapid Rate.

A German Paper Suggests Retaliation for the Passage of the Dingley Bill.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Consul Monaghan at Chemnitz, in a report to the state department on German's exports to the United States, says: Germany is alarmed. The exports to the United States are dropping off. Nothing so alarming has appeared in twenty years. America was always the best customer in many lines of manufactures. In the second quarter of 1896 seventeen consular districts sent to the United States goods amunting to \$14,481,414. In the same juarter in 1897 the same districts sent \$7,198,112. The average loss all over the empire is nearly 50 per cent. In many cases this indicates a diminution of exports from this empire due to the Dingley bill. The public is told to put little confidence in newspaper eports, even if accurate. Each issue

rges intelligent effort to retain the nited States market." er which says that the falling off is due to the rush of goods to get ahead of the Dingley law, but adds that Germany must suffer severe losses on occount of the tariff bill. Some papers uggest raising import duties to especially in the matter of

One paper says: "We can break off because of America's inconsiderate, almost hostile action and attitude. The most favored nation clause has been violated. The universal opinion favors retaliation. We use, but do not need, American meats, cotton, corn and petroleum. We must fight her inch by inch every line of goods that go out into the market to meet ours. The government must be given full power to put reprisals in opera-tion. When the Reichstag and Lan-tag get together this fall, ways and means must be found for forcing the United States from its present position. We must wait and see how much damage Mr. Dingley's bill has done or will do. Mr. McKinley's bill as as bad in its way as Dingley's

It did little real damage. "The consciousness that we can count upon weapons with which to make war, aggressive or defensive, is enough now. Corn, cotton and petroleum they must sell. It is not so certain that we must buy from them. Russia, India and Egypt are as near to us, They have cotton and petroleum they are they have cotton and petroleum they have cotton and petroleum they are they have cotton and petroleum they are th us. They have cotton and petro-m. But we will wait. Not timid, because the only way to have effect on Americans is a display to sharp

Consul Monaghan says that the consul Monaghan says that the above is a fair illustration of newspa-per feeling in Germany regarding the loss of trade. He also says that every effort is being made to make up for the loss of markets in the United States by increasing trade in every other part of the world.

WATER SPOUTS

Sea Captain's Story Illustrating Their Destructive Force.

A veteran sea captain is responsible for the following remarkable story, which strikingly illustrates the destructive force of water spouts:

"It was in June, 1882. I was then in command of the ship Water Witch, bound from New York to 1881. was making my southing from the cape of Good Hope, and my noon reck-oning had given us Marion Island only thirty miles shead. We had carried a fine breeze for four days, but soon after noon it dropped to about two knots. At two o'clock we sighted a whaler dead ahead, and as we came up to her I swung my yards and boarded her in my gig. She was com-manded by Captain McArthur, an old friend of mine, and we had a visit lasting a couple of hours. He had a whale alongside, which he was cutting in, and had made a very successful ge. I had resumed my course and the two crafts were about two miles apart, when one of the men forward sung out an alarm. Coming down on us from dead ahead and against the light breeze was a mon-ster water spout. It we had been ly-ing to it would have run right over us. its track, though we ran through the hubble-bubble of waters at its baye.
I don't believe a man aboard the whaler saw the danger until too late. The spout was travelling like an express train, and we had hardly rubbed our eyes, when it struck the doome

"It didn't smash her to splinters, as sometimes happens, it just cuaght her up, bows first. I'm sure she was lifted all of thirty feet clear of the water, but the sight did not last over ten seconds. We could hear the grinding and crashing as the masts were tern out of her and the hull shattered; then, all of a sudden, the spout burst and we had to look out for ourselves. Three great waves came rolling down upon and over us, clearing our decks of everything, and leaving us hardly of everything, and leaving us hardly a yard of bulwarks, and it was a full half hour before I could get the craft about, and return over my track. We found a great mass of splintered planks and beams and masts and twisted cordage, but the hull had gone down to the bottom. Even the heaviest pulley-blocks had been split open, and masts and yards had been splintered as if by lightning. Not a man was found, dead or living. We fished out the wreckage and carried into port the stern of the aptain's gig, with the ship's name on it; and this relic of her strange and awful fate is on exhibition at a museum in Glasgow. of her strange and awful fate is on exhibition at a museum in Glasgow. Tornado, iceberg, fire, thunderbolt—no peril you can name could have worked her destruction so speedily and given her crew so little chance of escape. It roared down upon her without a breath of warning, caught her up as if she had been a floating plank, and fifteen seconds later a stout ship and a gallant crew had been sent to destruction. It was an awful exhibition of Nature's power, and I pray I may of Nature's power, and I pray I may never witness the like again."

HIS SILVER JUBILEE.

Rev. L. G. Macneill Presented with a Case of Silver-Warm Tributes of Esteem.

Rev. L. G. Macnelll Presented with a Case of Silver—Warm Tributes of Esteem.

The reception room of St. Andwer's church was filled last evening, and one of the most pleasing reunions in the history of the church marked the occasion. It was a conscription of the reunion, but a number of triends from other Presbyterian churches were present, to join in congratulations to Rev. L. G. Macnelli on the attainment of the silver jubilee of his ministry. The ladies of St. Andrew's have an admirable faculty for planning pleasant entertainments, and they made the affair of last evening a great success. The spacious reception room was prettily decorated.

Mayor Robertson occupied the chair. Letters were read from Rev. Mr. Ross and Rev. lir. Bennett, expressing their congratulations and regert at their inability to be present. His worship made a neat opening address, but before his worship took the chair an instrumental sextette and encore were rendered by an orchestra consiting of S. Girvan, W. A. Ewing, W. R. Ewing, Messrs. Bowden, Bowman, K. Bostwick and Master W. Girvan, Miss Goddard presiding at the plano. After his worship's adiress, Miss Jessie Gordon Forbes sang Mona and was compelled to respond to an encore. Short addresses were given by Rev. Messrs. Fotheringham, Rainnie and Fraser, all of whom paid warm personal tributes to Rev. Mr. Macneill. Mrs. Worden, accompanied by Miss Everett, sang a solo ard had to respond with a second. Rev. Mr. Morton of Fairville added his tribute of esteem in a pleasant brief speech. All of the speakers were able out of their own experience to say some kindly things about the pastor of St. Andrew's, and all spoke of his fine intellectual gifts and success as a minister.

Rev. Mr. Macneill was called to the platform, and A. Mrcaulay, on behalf of the ladies and congregation, presented him with an elegant case of silver spoons and forks, initialled, and bearing the inscription, "Presented to Rev. L. G. Macneill on the 25th anniversary of his ministry, by the congregation of St. Andrew's

gation of St. Andrew's church, St. John, N. B.—1872—1897."
Rev. Mr. Macnelli had not been let into the secret of this gift. He was deeply touched by it and by the cordial good-will expressed by all, and it was therefore with a hesitancy of speech not usual with him that he responded. He expressed his grateful sense of appreciation, and after a brief retrospective glance, which recalled pleasant memories of Majtland, St. Johns, Nfid, and this city, spoke of some of the lessons his experience had taught him, among which was he said, a realizing sense of how very far short he came of his ideals. He had learned the value of hard work, and hoped to be found hard at work when the final message came to him.

A quartette by Mrs. Worden, Miss Morgan, Mr. Buck and Mr. Cochran was followed by a sympethetic brief address by Rev. Dr. Bruce. Refreshments were served by a committee of young ladies of the church and some time was spent in pleasant social intercourse.

MILITARY MATTERS.

To the Editor of the Sun:

Sir-I clip the following from the Fredericton Capital of the 6th inst.: Fredericton Capital of the 6th inst.:

In the last number of the Canadian Military Gazette a correspondent, over the signature "Canadian," in referring to the editorial statement in a previous issue of the Gazette that the substitution of imperial troops for the Royal Canadian Infantry would effect a saving of \$5,785.25 per year for groceries at five cents per day now given the latter regiment, remarks:

"There may have been a considerable saving to the government in the cost of the grocery supplies of the Royal Berks, but No. 4, company's canteen had to pay the difference to the tune of ten or fifteen dollars a month."

To this the editor of the Military Gazette

It matters little, sir, whether the Royal Berks' canteen paid No. 4 Company ten dollars or one hundred dollars a month. That has nothing to do with the case. The military gentlemen who occupy the editorial chairs of the Military Gazette and Capital respectively do not appear to know that the Canadian troops were as a matter of the control o canadian troops were, as a matter of course, deprived of their free grocery ration when they went to take the place of a service company of the Royal Berkshire Regiment. The military authorities would scarcely have ventured, we think, to take Canadian traces to Halifax under the circumtroops to Halifax under the circustances without some definite arrangements ment to prevent this loss to the m With the Royal Berks at Fredericton the case was entirely different, they received rations on exactly the same scale as if they had been serv-ing in barracks with their own regiment, plus the grant from No. 4 Company's canteen

Yours, etc. EX-IMPERIAL SOLDIER. FIGHTING OVER FRACTIONS.

Farmers 'All in a Tangle Over an Arithmetical Problem. The good people of the farming town of Johnsonville, N. Y., are just now considerably agitated, not over politics, but over a rather complex arithmetical problem, and the relations be-

tween the two principals are so strained that lawsuits are threatened. And all this results from the fact that a farmer took his surplus apples to a cider mill to be made unto cider the owner of the mill to take his pay for making the cider out of the ap When the citier was made there was a disagreement as to the amount due each. The matter was discussed by the town solons, but their answers

did not agree. At that time a teachers' convention was in session at Hoosick Falls, not many miles away, and the matter was referred to them. There were about as many variations in the answers returned by the pedagogues as by the townspeople. And the matter is not settled yet.

The farmer took 881-2 bushels of apples to the older mill, to be made into older at the rate of 11-4 cents per gallon, the mill man to take his pay in apples out of the 881-2 bushels at the rate of 25 cents per bushel. Each bushel of apples made 31-5 gallons of

How many bushels of apples the cider mill man entitled to?

THOUSANDS MASSACRED.

PARIS, Nov. 16.-A special despatch to the Journal brings serious news from the Niger region, West Africa. In order to punish the inhabitants of the town of Kong, capital of the Kingdom of Kong, in the Mandigo rereingdom of Kong, in the Mandigo re-gion of Upper Guinea, for their re-fusal to supply his troops with pro-visions, Chief Samory has razed the town and massacred several thousand natives.

Have you ever tried this way to get rid of rats? It is simple enough, and makes them abandon your house, alive and well, and does not cause you to abandon it yourself for a few days after they have suffered and died. It needs a pair of gloves and some caustic soda. Break the soda, which can't be touched with unprotected hand, into pieces sufficiently small to

HOW TO GET RID OF RATS

push into the rat holes. Then melt some in an iron or stoneware vessel and pour it into the holes, so that the ground around may be saturated with it. When the rats try to get out, they discover the soda and scratch at it. but their feet get blistered and they can't remove the solid pieces. Exposure to the air keeps the soda always wet. If the rats find themselves liable to get severely burned when running about their haunts they will entirely forsake the premises.

TALE OF A HIGH HAT A Scotch Bridegroom Turns Tables

on His Tormentors. At Scotch weddings some years ago it used to be the custom to batter the hat of the bridegroom as he was leaving the house in which the ceremony took place. On one of these occasions a newly married couple (relatives of the bridegroom) determined to carry out the observance of this custom to the letter. The bridegroom heard then discussing their plans and dispatched a messenger to the carriage, which was waiting, with his hat some ime previous to his departure. Then,

ing the hat of a male relative who had plotted against him, he prepared to go out to the carriage. No sooner had he got to the door than his hat was furiously assaulted and almost destroyed. He walked out of the house amid the laughter of the bystanders and entered the vehicle; en, taking the battered hat from his head, he threw at into the hands of its proper owner, exchaiming, "Hey, Mr. Dougall, there's your hat," and donned his own, amid the cheers of all present. Mr. Dougail was the unhappiest man in Scotland for some

"Well, Uncle Jim," said the lawyer, "the doctor says there is no hope for you." "Yes, suh; dey tells me I'm gwine ter cross over." Have you made your will?" "Yes, suh; I done will ter go." "I mean," said the lawyer, in am explanatory way, "have you got anything to leave?" "Oh, yes, suh!" exclaimed the old man, joyfully; "one wife an' de rheumatism!"—Kansas City Journal.

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CHAPTER II A blush of anger for a moment, and by a look of pride as "My father gave

name was also Nap I became interested take a chair, and sa "Now then, my n medal on your left "That is a new wr That is a badge of the Army of the Republi "Ah yes, I have h what can I do for y expectant of the us time, money, or pati "You can't do an only came here to I became interest only came here to American civizen. I liar business. I wan moral support, that "No claim to the th

I hope, Smith? By win by your face a laughed heartily. Again the blush of and he said in a hus "Captain, you mi guess several times etter one. Have yo few minutes?"

a few minutes?"
I nodded assent.
"Can you read Fi
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"Well, look that pr
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and Imperial N on it.
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the suite of the first
was at St. Lenena."
"Right you are!
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"Yes. twice: Appa "Is that a genuine Smith, leaning forwar

look.

"I should say yes, a antiquarian curiosity of autograph of the great. He took it reverent and took from his breyellow saper, saying, paper about, Cap?"

"This appears to be of Napoleon's will at I.

"Is the name of where?" and Smith br "Yes, Anna Moline are mentioned again, "Now then, Cap, re is addressed to the boy and he smiled exulta "This, my friend, a mission of a peculiar and hints at further and hints at furth wears the Imperial N can sergeant in the Un Sinclairville, Maine, is was a great deal of in St. Helena in 18 I am going to write s I ask is that you just wait, and when I want Perhaps you will be perhaps not."
So many strange id my mind that he had army salute and pass was ready to speak. I step in the hall, and the ridiculous tune, Marching Home Again I dreamed a moment the returning regime. give it like an Ar

the returning regime CHAPTE As the rope-walker losing his balance what dangerous position of does not allow himself

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his head he precipitate
flap, and amid the plant
ished crowd turns a mon
into a triumph.

The Franco-Prussian
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He fell and broke his
The world stood ent
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All these were said to
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But no one had allyded it
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Alsace and Lorraine ripe
or barley beneath a pe
went in and out of face
and sang and worked
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"Ip in the very zenit
and glory, Napoleon, as
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"All the world is look
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He reasoned that the reame into power through The French worship in The Prince Imperial, a phis mother's fair hair and nust see a babth-field, are must eatch a ricochetic cannon-ball, and the Empty of him. "Ha! my boy in Ye gods! this is the cloon the stage when we may yet we sometimes argue is too stagey and impossion Was France ready for since 1866 she had been of instruction. of instruction.

Down the boulevards into Paris and out again

artillery and flashing

tried this way to get is simple enough, and abandon your house, and does not cause it yourself for a few ve suffered and died. of gloves and some reak the soda, which ed with unprotected sufficiently small to or stoneware vessel the holes, so that the nay be saturated with ts try to get out, they da and scratch at it, et blistered and they solid pieces. keeps the soda alrats find themselves verely burned when eir haunts they will the premises.

A HIGH HAT. groom Turns Tables

Tormentors. ldings some years ago custom to batter the oom as he was leavwhich the ceremony e of these occasions couple (relatives of rmined to carry e of this custom to bridegroom heard their plans and disger to the carriage, g, with his hat some his departure. Then, of a male relative gainst him, he preto the carriage.

he got to the door furiously assaulted yed. He walked out atered the vehicle; attered hat from his into the hands of exchaiming, "Hey, 's your hat," and amid the cheers of Dougall was the un-Scotland for some

m," said the lawyer, there is no hope for dey tells me I'm ." Have you made suh; I done will ter aid the lawyer, in vay, "have you got "Oh, yes, suh!" man, joyfully; "one eumatism!"—Kansas

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alls to sure to

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CHAPTER II-Continued.

A blush of anger overspread his face for a moment, and that was succeeded by a look of pride as he answered: "My father gave it to me, and his name was also Napoleon Smith."

I became interested and asked him to take a chair, and said: "Now then, my man, what is that medal on your left breast?"

"That is a new wrinkle in the States."

"That is a new wrinkle in the States. That, is a badge of the G. A. R.—Grand Army of the Republic."

"Ah yes, I have heard of it. Now, what can I do for you?" and I looked expectant of the usual demand on my time, money, or patience.

"You can't do anything for me. I only came here to report I am an American citizen. I am here on peculiar business. I want some backing and moral support, that is all."

"No claim to the throne of the Empire, I hope, Smith? By George! you might win by your face and name," and I laughed heartily.

Again the blush overspread his face, and he said in a husky tone:

"Captain, you might make a worse guess several times before you made a better one. Have you time to spare me a few minutes?"

I nodded assent.

"Can you read French?"

'Can you read French?"

I nodded again.

"Well, look that paper over and tell me what it is," and he laid a yellow sheet of paper with a printed heading and Imperial N on it, before me.

"It appears to be a household roster of the suite of the first Napoleon while he was at St. Lenena."

was at St. Lenena."
"Right you are! Now, do you see the name of Smith there?"
"Yes, twice: Anna Moline Smith and her son Napoleon Smith, aged twelve

"Is that a genuine paper, Cap?" said Smith, leaning forward with an anxious

"I should say yes, and valuable as an antiquarian curiosity or as containing an autograph of the great Napoleon."

He took it reverently, folded it up, and took from his breast-pocket another yellow saper. saying. "What is this paper about, Cap?"

"This appears to be an abstract copy of Napoleon's will at St. Helena," said I.

"Is the name of Smith there anywhere?" and Smith breathed excitedly. "Yes, Anna Moline Smith and her son are mentioned again," said I. "Now then, Cap, read this one which is addressed to the boy Napoteon Smith," and he smiled exultantly. "This, my friend, seems to be an admission of a peculiar interest in the boy, and hints at further revelations to be made at some future time. He also here speaks of making the acquaintance of

you men call unwritten history. I am the son of that Napoleon Smith of St. Helena. I am the grandson of Anna Moline Smith, and while Dutch blood wears the Imperial N, I am an American sergeant in the United States Army. Sinclairville, Maine, is my home. There was a great deal of anwritten history in St. Helena in 1821 and 1822, but I am going to write some of it, and all I ask is that you just believe me. Just wait, and when I want a word of advice, give it like an American and a brother. Perhaps you will hear of me again, perhaps not."

So many strange ideas thronged into

perhaps you will near of the again, perhaps not."

So many strange ideas thronged into my mind that he had arisen, made his army salute and passed out before I was ready to speak. I heard his martial step in the hall, and the whiteling of the ridiculous tune, "Johnny Comes Marching Home Again, skewball," and I dreamed a moment of Broadway and the returning regiments.

CHAPTER III.

CHAPTER III.

As the rope-walker feels that he is losing his balance when in the most dangerous position of his aerial feat he does not allow himself to fall, nor does be ignominiously sit down and cling to the rope, but as he feels himself losing his head he precipitately turns a flipfiap, and amid the plaudits of the astonished crowd turns a moment of weakness into a triumph.

The Franco-Prussian war, on the part of Napoleon III., a military flip-flap to allay the giddiness of the French, and allow him time to resume his balance in his aerial feat of astonishing Europe.

He fell and broke his neck.

The world stood entranced in 1870, and gave reasons pro and con. anent the war. "Au Rhin!" shouted France. "Am Rhein!" shouted France. "Am Rhein!" shouted France of France nimed at capturing the Rhenish Province. The rest of Europe more sapiently remarked that the greed of France aimed at capturing the Rhenish Province. The rest of Europe more sapiently said, that Bismarck aimed his armies at Alsace and Lorraine. To be sure, in 1866, Benedetti had gone down in diplomatic skirmish before the keen lance of Bismarck, and his master had eyer since felt the sad defeat of his Minister.

All these were said to be reasons for war, and Gladstone raised his hands in horror at a causeless conflict, and the Beaconsfield had wandered at the cruetly of involving millions in bloodshed, forgetting their own blood-stained India. But no one had alluded to the real cause of the rupture between France and Germany. The Rhine, as it sang on its way to the sea a song of eternal peace, disclaimed any knowledge of a cause for armed men singing as they gazed on her blue tide, "Die Wacht am Rhein." Alsace and Lorraine ripened their grapes or barley beneath a peaceful sun, or went in and out of factories and huts, and sang and worked and said, "the cause is not in us."

Up in the very zenith of his power and glory, Napoleon, as his head sw in for a moment said:

"All the world is looking: now for my greatest flip-flop before I lose my balanc

He reasoned that the Bonapartes came into power through military glory. The French worship military heroes. The Prince Imperial, a pretty boy with his mother's fair hair and sparkling eyes, r. ust see a battlefield, and a Gravelotte must catch a ricochetting and spent cannon-ball, and the Emperor must say of him. "Ha! my boy is a Bonaparte." Ye gods! this is the clap-trap we put on the stage when we make history, and yet we sometimes argue that melodrama is too stagey and impossible.

Was France ready for war? Well, since 1866 she had been a large eamp of instruction.

mmmmm

At the Arc de l'Etolle tewnty-five thousand troops had been reviewed at a time. On the Champ de Mars brilliant evolutions had shown the discipline and elan of French Infantry of the line. Who could have told, amid all that flash and could have told, amid all that flash and could have the bayonets were not-metal. elan of French Infantry of the line. Who could have told, amid all that flash and glitter, that the bayonets were pot-metal furnished by contract, and the muskets cheap toys, and the powder blackened sawdust. Who could have told that the munitions would burst sooner than the shells they hurled at the enemy. Ah! the preparations France had made for war were like the material of a stage war, made only for show, and 1870 was to teach a sad lesson to France. In the meantime Bismarck had been laying the foundation for a superstructure of glory as solid as his own stalwant frame. Silent and stern as fate, the stolid columns of Von Mol'ke approached the line of disputed territory, and every grain of powder, every bayonet, every piece of artillery was as perfect as modern science could make them.

"Au Rhin! Au Rhin!"

I stepped to the window and looked out. It was a dashing cavalryman with jacket looped with gold braid, with troasers too large for the attenuated legs,

sers too large for the attenuated legs, and dangling behind the legs a sabre which the little chap could only wield with two hands. It was he who sang. which the little chap could only wield with two hands. It was he who sang. Further down the street a company of infantry is turning by platoons into the main avenue. Ah! What drums these Frenchman have. The windows rattle and the heart throbs in sympathy, and the blood comes up into the cheek while the eyes brightens as the platoons came in line with the eye, and fifty legs move in a long line in cadence with the drum. What! are the fifes playing the Marsellaise? Napoleon, there is danger in that tune! and these volatile Frenchmen can be sung or played into demons. Now the platoons wheel to the left and move off by the right flank, while the fifes cease their music, and the drums are tossed over the left shoulder. I see now why they clear the streets—a battery of field antillery is coming down the avenue on the jump. The postillions are leaning forward lashing their horses, and the camoneers are clinging to the hand-rails of the caissons as the heavy wheels bound over the roug, pavement. A youthful artillery officer alongside each piece, with he chin-piece of his shako in his teeth, and his sword glinting in the sun. "En avant!"

his sword gilleng at avant?"

Ah! if show and music and hurry would only win bantles.

Napoleon nad said in his heav, orncular way: "It will be a long and conclusive war. Whichever nation is defeated will be forever incapable of fundamental and a conquest."

speed them, for France needs bleeding sadly."

I dislike this old wretch, and yet he is honored, and I often meet him in the best society. Bonaparte has held the old aristrocracy in expectancy, and has doled out enough of the confiscated estates to keep them silent if not loyal. What have I heard of this eld man which makes me hate him so? No matter—it is nothing to me.

"We have a proverb, Marquis, 'when rogues fall out, houest men get their dues,' but it is just as true that when honest men fall out 'rogues often get more than their due," and I turn to my desk.

"Manufacturies a Verley III he

more than their due," and I turn to my desk.

"Monsieur is a Yankee. He leans to the Reds, and would rejoice to see again the guillotine at work on the aristrocrats," and the grizzled mustache trembles in another sneer.

"Possibly you are right," and I pow him out and greet in the doorway Napoleon Smith.

"Say, Cap, I am going in for this thing."

"What thing?"

"This war. I am stuck here in Paris, and these French fellers tell me that I can get a non-commissioned officer's position on my record in the U. S. army. This G. A. R. badge takes like not cakes."

"I can send you out of the city, it you wish to go, even after hostilities commence," and I pushed a chair toward him.

you wish to go, even after hostilities commence," and I pushed a chair toward him.

"I don't wish to go. I came here on an errand of importance, and I can go on with it as well if I am in the National Guard, and perhaps better, for these French police are devils to follow a feller up and know his business. Besides, this ain't goin' to be much of a skirmish," and he drummed on the desk and hummed his favorite tune.

"My friend," I said, "this is going to be a terrible war. Think twice before you embroil yourself in it."

"Cap, excuse me but you make me laugh," said he. "There ain't room in Europe for a Gettysburg. If would lap over into Asia or get crowded into the water. Great Scott! I wish McMahon could have seen Pickett's charge. When ten thousand men walk at common time across a field a mile with sixty pieces of artillery playin' on 'em, and walk up to sixty thousand men shootin' pintblank with Springfield rifles, and then leave five thousand of those men m front of the works and walk to reform under fire, that is fightin."

"Yes," said I, with just American pride.

"And when you see, Cap, as I did, at Mission Ridge, forty thousand men in one line move up a steep hill on a fortified enemy, and in just sixty-five minutes capture forty-seven pieces of artillery and thirteen thousand stand of small arms, that is gittin' there with both feet, ain't it!" and he leaned forward and smiled fiercely.

"Hurah for Grant!" I shouted, forgetting where I was.

"And a tiger!" said Napoleon Smith.

"Why, Lord! Cap, there ain't no chance of such fighting here. They will just tear around for a while and burn powder and make children deaf and scare cattle; but now there was Brandy Station, 2nd U. S. Dragoons and some bully Volumteer cavalry regiments went in with sabres. Ground shock, heads split open, bugles blewin', when—I just wish these mounseers could see a fight once, yum yum!"

"Ha, ha, 'Smith, but what did you want of me?" and I resumed a magisterial air.
"Have you ever read much about how de Bonaparte died?" he asked.
"Yes, considerable. He made a will remembering and rewarding his friends and suite. He received the consolations of the church from two Italian priests. He wished a post mortem to be held on his remains to determine the cause of his death. Much surmise was indulged in as to the disposition of his yast fortune accumulated by conquest. He never reveated that," I said.
"Yes, he did," and Smith leaned forward.

ward. "What?" said I. "Ward.
"What?" said I.

"Let me give you right here some unwritten history. He called to his bedside a boy—a boy he was fond of and who was always with him. And he handed to that boy a red morocco case and told him to go to England with Captain Maitland, and from there to go to the United States, and sometime to carefully study the papers in the red morocco case, and he could become the richest man in the world. That boy was my father, and he was a weak, cowardly man, and died in Sinchairville, Maine, a poor man, but a good father to me. God rest his soul! I have been a traveller in many lands. I have stood on the ground where the great Bonaparte fought his first boyish battles at Brienne. I have lain under the grape vines of Corsica where he was born. I have stood on fields where his name was made immortal, and of what do you think I have dreamed—I, the Yankee soldier, the uneducated waif, the poor toiler in the poor soil of a New England village I have dreamed, Cap, that though fate may have tinged the circumstances with shame, and the truth must hear its sting, I have dreamed, Cap, that though Bonaparte blood in the world;" and a tear stood in the beautiful brown eyes.

"Are you insane, Smith?" I shouted

"Are you insane, Smith?" I shouted "No, do I ask any recognition? Do
I come here for your endorsement? Not
at all, but I want one soul on God's
green earth to sympathise with me," and
he turned away to conceal his emotion.
"But if you had evidence of this," I
linted.
"For what humbers? The ward of the sympathic sympathi

"For what purpose? To create another worse than a Tichborne case. To become the laughing stock of Penny-aliners. Not any for me," and he smiled

copie the laughing stock of Fenny-aliners. Not any for me," and he smiled
again.

"But for my private satisfaction," I
himted again.

He put his hand into an inside pocket
and drew out a worn red morocco case
adorned on the side with a jewelled N.
From this he drew a folded paper and
threw it on the desk, saying.

"Tell me what that paper is about.

I glauced at it a moment and sain,
"It seems to be a memorandum of
several large sums of money. As it is
computed in francs it would be nearly
or quite two billion tranks," and I
turned it over curiously.

"Now look this over," and he handed
me another paper.

"This paper," said I, "appears to
record sums secured at different dates
and different localities. Cities in Italy
are icentioned as well as Spain and
Germany. This was undomiredly a
private paper, which Napoleon kept for
his own use," and I handed it reverently
back.

"Now here," said Smith, "is an object

Ah. it show and music and hurry would only win battles.

Napoleon had said in his heavy, orncular way: "It will be a long and conclusive war. Whichever nation is defeated will be forever incapable of future atter pts at conquest."

Proor fellow A dynasty was to dispart a nation.

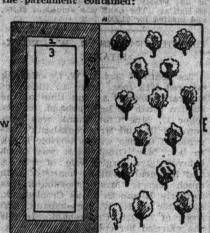
"Is Monsieur pleased with the grand preparation for war?"

I turn from the window to meet the sneering face of Marquis Larne. He is of the Quartier St. Germain. It is grey mustache, his padded shoulders and his teernal sneer are hateful to me. I know him for ear all designed and said in his heavy, back.

"Now here," said Smith, "is an object which England, in 1822, would "ave given a laronetcy for, or Italy would have given a la

piece of perchaent he language caily.

Evidently I was looking upon what the first Cons il intended should be a revelation to the one who should become possessed of it, but to me and at a causual glance it revealed nothing. I will draw here a rough diagram of what the parchment contained:



"Evidently," said I, "this represents a large building fronting on a park. The

"Evidently," said I, "this represents a large building fronting on a park. The oblong square represents the several stories. The figures would seem to represent length, and location of certain deposits may be taught by the large N, which, by the way, is colored on the parchment to represent gold or copper. A copper N would seem to be the idea. On the whole, Smith, I would give up the military idea and hunt for a large building answering to these dimensions and located as this, and become a rich man. My friend, I begin uo betieve in your Utopian dreams, and if I associate with you long will come to the conclusion that the Arabian Nights is a chronicle of true Asiatic history. By George! this begins to look tangible, and, as we say in New York, I begin to take stock in it."

"No," said Smith, "I will enlist. Vive la France! I will see more of the country if I become a soldier. I will be more trusted and have more freedom in my search, and to tell you the truth my five years' service have spoiled me for a quite life; I will see just enough of service to make my blood circulate. And now, whatever happens to me, I will leave orders for my comrades to communicate with you, and if I die you will fall heir to my papers and my secret. God bless you Cap! forgive me for my rough army style in calling you Cap, and now farewell."

He grasped my hands a moment, a tear stood in his eye, but he brushed it away with a sleeve and ran down the hall to the street, and I heard him whistle again that absurd, "Johnny Comes Marching Home," as he went down the street.

CHAPTER IV.

I rather liked the quiet aristrocratic air of Quartier St. German, and as I formed acquaintances among the denizens easily, I found relaxation and positive rest from my arduous duties at the legation by wandering off to some heavy-portalled dark hotel, and there mixing with the educated and artistic relies of the old regime. If there is a charm to an old ivy covered ruin where we may wander amid silence and decay and yet see in the magnificent fragments evidences of a past beauty, or tracing amid the overgrown turf the worn flagstones worn smooth by thousands of feet now turned to dust, why may we not see more of beauty in the ruins of a past glorious state of society, ruins of a gentility of manners, and a sort of ivy-covered and dusty courtesy to be seen in the remains of a higher ruling class

now gone to decay? We may be as democratic as we will in America, and as practically in weighing everything in the scales of utility, but when we step into the wide velvet-carpeted rooms, and meet one of those white-haired calm old ladies or gentlemen who are the blossom in perfection of thirty or forty generations of well-fed, well-educated ease and restfulnes, there will be an involuntary homage to a perfect monhood or womanhood which never comes from the activities of trade or the muscular development of toil. Yes, I know what you will say. You will say that the manhood evolved from freedom and equality in the race of life gives us more of the real and true manhood; but while I admit it, I at the same time shrug my shoulders and remark inwardly that the new type is more of the flesh fleshy, and cast in a rougher mold, and I wonder if the original Adam was not too much like the animals he named, and whether I would not like better the smaller, but more courteous, gentlemen of the old school of 1792. Did not Shakespeare touch a ver deep truth when he said, "There's such divinity doth hedge a king," and is not that hedge an involved.

"There's such divinity doth hedge a king,"

"There's such divinity doth hedge a king," and is not that hedge an involuntary respect which ignorance and coarseness pays to calmness and refinement?

I have been told that our Union soldiers, when marching through the conquered South, sacking and plundering plantations, were often made to desist from their depredations by an involuntary homage which brute strength paid to superior cultivation and calm assertion of a higher civilization coming from ages of rule of an inferior race. Vitneration the rude soldier would meet with, curses or abuse he could answer with strength, but the calm assertion of power by a lady often protected the household gods from plunder and it e house itself from destruction. Logically, equality is right and is the means of elevating the race; but sentimentally I early fell a victim to the charms of a higher ruling class. higher ruling class.
In the Quartier St. Germain I often

early reil a victim to the charms of a higher ruling class.

In the Quartier St. Germain I often visited a lieutenant of the Guards, Hippolyte Boh. Hippolyte was not of the old regime, though living amidst its fading splendors. On the contrary, he was absurdly and most realistically of the volatile, bombastic French class which creates at will a Monarchy, an Empire, or a Republic. He could sing the Marsellaise or shout himself hoarse for an Emperor, or toss his cap and and climb up on a table and shout for a King, but love of France was a predominant color in all the kaleidoscopic hues which flashed through his brain As the servant ushered me into the wide, cool parlour, the lieutenant had tossed up against the ceiling a paper-covered volume, and was standing on one leg, singing "Le Sabre de Pere." I stood a moment laughing, and then he rushed up to me and embraced me.

"Ah, my friend!" said he, "have you read the marvellous book, "L'Art de Battre les Prussiens," by M. Louis Noir? See the wonderful book!"

"How to batter the Prussians?" said I. "Well, Lieutenant, that is what you want to know now, and if M. Noir can show France how to do that, he will be the great benefactor of his country, for believe me, Lieutenant, as we Yankees say, you have a big job on hand."

"It is nothing," said Hippolyte, brushin up his front hair with his right hand and extending his left in an oratorical manner; "it is a mere bagetelle. MeMahon will charge over the ranks of the sleepy Germans in a cataract. Bazaine and Troehu will astonish the dull pig Von Moltke. France will have another Austerlitz, Marengo, Aboukir."

"Ah, never!" said he, "no more Watez. loos—see our armies. Behold the arma-

"Well, Lieutenant," said I, "I trust you are a good prophet, but there is scmething about the quiet, stolid determination of Bismarck and his generals which I do not like. There are too many discordant elements in France to-day to presage victory. As the Marquis Larue said yesterday"—

"Yes," said Hippolyte, suddenly quieting down and approaching me; "what did the Marquis say yesterday?"

"He said France needed bleeding sodly" and I smiled.

"He, the Marquis, said it, did he?" and he shook his fist and granned in anger until his white teeth gleamed. "Do you know what this Marquis is, my friend?"

"One of the old aristocracy, is he not?" I asked.

"The Marquis is a villain, a deep-dyed black-hearted villain!" said the Lieutenant wrathfully. "He is one of those who fied to England, when the Reds set up the guillotine in the Place de Greve, and when he came back under the Presidency he kept silent, like a watchful cat, but when the Empire was set up he came out into the sunshine of favor, and by flattery won back his titte, and then by lies and fraud turned out his niece from her birthright and made her a wanderer and beggar. Let me whisper, my American friend—what is tag Marquis doing now? It is hinted that he is in communication with Bismarck, and when the German is victorious, which he never will be, the Marquis will again be in the sunshine of favor. Do I know the Marquis? I would to Heaven I never had known him !"

The volatile soldier was weeping.

would to Heaven I never had known him!"

The volatile soldier was weeping.

He touched a bell, and when the servent entered the room he said in a

vent entered the room he said in a tender voice:

"Tell Mademoiselle Aimee L would see her.

He sat with his eyes expectantly fixed on the door, while a look of pride and bender love made them luminous. I heard no step, but saw the heavy door turn on its hinges, and there entered the room the loveliest woman or child, or whatever she might be called, I ever saw.

the room the loveliest woman or child, or whatever she might be called, I ever saw.

She was not small; better use the French word petite. Small enough to be beautiful, with a pure, childish, gentle beauty, which instantly appealed to the heart for sympathy, for many protection. Large enough to be exquisitely formed, from the tip of the little twinkling feet to the low white brow which rose about two large luminous hazel eyes, which were shaded by long lashes, which as she looked down in modesty rested in a dark fringe on her cheek. There is a beauty to the conservatory flower which is not found in a blossom which opens under the dew and sun and has been pelted by raindrops. The wild flower is rich in coloring, but the flower of the conservatory has on its petals a velvety finish which a rough breeze or a heavy raindrop might disarrange. This little beauty who stood before me might be the flower of the conservatory. I imagined a dewy beauty to the lips, and a sort roundness to the cheek, or perhaps a velvety whiteness to the neck and exposed arms, which too ardent kisses of the sun or breeze might have displaced. Was she a child? Her robes were womanly and decollete to that extent that the swell of a womanly figure beneath the white column of the neck argued maturity, and yet the waist was girded by a wide sash of ribbon which trailed on the floor, while the nut-brown ringlets of her hair hung unconfined down her back. Beautiful, childish, ravishingly simple and sweet, as a French woman may sometimes be between the ages of twelve and twenty—never later.

(To be continued.)



THE CHURN

Some Timely Advice About Ma sping It Sweet and Clean.

Some Timely Advice About it's sping to some times hear complaints, about We sometimes hear complaints, about Will proper care, no churn need ery and cause considerable trouble, beats of high proper care, no churn need ery complaints with the consensor of the Country Gentleman, Mismanagement comewhere has been the cuse of the county Gentleman and whe could be proportionately hecking in vive country to proportionately hecking in vive to proportionately help to proportionately hecking to proportionately help to proportionately help to proportionately help to pro

one with galvanized hoops and castings. Sait soon rusts any other. The cork edge of the cover should be brushed thoroughly each time it is cleansed and all particles of cream carefully "emoyed. If a whitish coating comes upon the galvanized parts, it must be removed by scraping with a thin bladed knife, and more care taken to prevent its formation.

One mistake which many make is in screwing down the cover of the churn too tightly. When it is just tight enough to prevent leakage of cream, stop. To tighten it further injures the cork and necessitates doing the same every time.

Properly cared for, there is no reason why a wooden churn should not be in constant use for an indefinite period without getting rancid. When ice is used in the churn properly to reduce the temperature of the cream, it should the temperature of the cream, it should the churn may not be made rough by the pieces coming forcibly against it. There is also danger of the sharp corners breaking the glass in the cover.

Were the hens do not lay there is a cause, and it must be discovered. But this reason, when the weather is warm, the fault is not in the feeding. How may it be known that the management is incorrect? By simply observing the fowls. If an egg has a soft shell it is a sure indication that they are being overfed. When such cases are noticed the poultryman begins to give oyster shells and other substances in order to provide lime, but finds such remedies failure. The hens are too fat, their organs are obstructed, and they cannot produce eggs. The remedy is to give no food at all for several days, and then feed but little. Of course, such method will further reduce the number of eggs, but unless the hens are reduced in flesh they will not only cease daying altogether, but die off. The courage to resort to the heroic remedy of withholding all food is lacking with the majority, but when the hens do not lay the best plan is to get them back to a laying condition or suffer a loss, and to do this the only available method must sooner or later be accepted. Way Hens Do Not Lay.

Thin Cream From Cows.

It does not pay to let cows get very thin in flesh, for if they do both the amount and quality of their milk will be impaired for the ensuing year. An old farmer once said that when grain, and especially corn, was plenty and cheap he could always look for a profitable butter yield from his dairy. There is such thing as feeding too heavily with corn, thus fattening the cow and decreasing her milk yield. No good farmer is likely to make this mistake. There are very few herds of cows which cannot profitably be fed much more grain than they now receive. It is for this reason that we urge all farmers to grow corn for home feeding. It will be fed much more freely if grown on the farm than if it has to be purchased.—American Cultivator.

If there is one subject above all others that needs attention just now it is that of honey adulteration. We must have a national pure food law enacted pretty soon, or the business of pure honey production will be ruined forever. The shameless adulterators are constantly at work, and will so continue until compelled to stop by the enforcement of a rigid anti-adulteration law. The United States Beckeepers' Union has a big job shead of it. It will require the united efforts and funds of all keekeepers to win in this fight. It is well worth undertaking, however—in fact, beckeepers cannot afford to submit longer without soon finding their occupation gone.

—Wisconsin Agriculturist.

THE TEETH. The Wonderful Lesson Taught by Them in Cattle and Sheep,

It is considered a "good sign" when a baby gets its teeth early and easily, and vice versa. There seems to be a connecvice versa. There seems to be a connection of concurrence, if not, of cause, between health and constitutional vigor, and the development of the teels. Turning these facts of human experience and observation over in aid of a judgment in regard to domestic animals, experts have observed that in this respect, as in so many others, the laws which govern human development obtain with the lower animals. We should therefore conclude that a calf or cell or lamb that



a post hammer, which is the best tool for setting ordinary fence posts I ever saw. Have used one for several years. I made mine from pine wood, but that timber is too light. Can drive an ordinary post into any kind of soil. Two men are to use tool, one man to each handle. Raise up stool and let fall on top of post, one man to stand on one side of post, and the other to stand on opposite side. I got the idea for making this tool from the ordinary pile driver.—J. E. Rotan, in Practical Farmer.

To prevent disease among your hogs quarantine all newly-bought pigs or hogs, until you know them to be free form

disease.

A hog in the torment of itching without the pleasure of scratching seems very uncomfortable. Set up a post for him to rub upon.

very uncomfortable. Set up a post for him to rub upon.

All grain fed to hogs should be perfect. ly sound, Heated or moldy corn will cause intestinal worms and bring on attacks of diarrhoea.

Keeping swine around the home and farm buildings, as you would house dogs, is like trying to make farm hands of tramps; they become unmitigated nuisances, of no use to themselves nor to anyone else.

Slop for hog feed at night should be prepared in the morning, and that for the morning feed should be prepared at night. It will become softened by being kept, and the temperature of the feed will generally be better.—Rural World.

The Manner of Milking.

Our way of milking is thus: Milk two teats until the milk begins to come a little slow and does not come in full streams, then change to the other two teats. By the time they are milked out, the milk will usually be all down the first two and they can be milked out. It is always best to change a few times from one pair of teats to the other, so as to be sure that the milk is all out, but the stripping should not be prolonged after the milk is practically all out.

As we have before said, the manner of milking is very much a matter of habit with the cow. Milk every time in about the same way and about the same speed. It one has been in the habit of milking slowly, and he should resolve that hereafter he would milk quickly, and start in with a good deal of vim, the chances are that the cow would not be pleased with the change, and at first not do as well for the sudden change.—Hoard's Dairyman.

Best Breeds for Broilers.

It is conceded that the best breeds for producing broilers of the highest quality are the Game and Dorkings; but it is well known that the Wyandottes, Plymouth Rocks. Brahmas and Coching are most generally preferred. The reason is that while they cannot compete in producing broilers of the highest quality with the Games and Dorkings, the chicks are more easily raised, and that is a very important point in winter. It is the losing of the chicks when they are young that inflicts the heaviest cost. Hardiness is the first of all qualities to seek in a breed.

North Carolina's system of working convicts on the roads has, it is alleged, rid the state of tramps, as well as proved profitable to all who use the roads. The state law gives magistrates the option of sentencing prisoners to road-building.

"SHALL SHIND AS THE STARS."

THE PERSONAL REWARD PROMISED CHRISTIAN WORKERS

The Sublimely Overwheiming Signific cance of the Text Preached From on Sunday Morning by Rev. Dr. Talmage -A Good Example.

same direction. Crash, crash! The only question now is: By what leverage can the crushed thing be lifted? By what hammer may the fragments be reconstructed? I want to show you how we may turn many to righteousness, and what will be our future pay for so doing. First, we may turn them by the charm of a right example. A child coming from a filthy home was taught at school to wash his face. It went home so much improved in appearance that its mother washed her face. And when the father of the household came home and saw the improvement in domestic appearance he washed his face. The neighbors, happening in, saw the change and tried the same experiment, until all that street happening in, saw the change and tried the same experiment, until all that street was purified, and the next street copied its example, and the whole city felt the result of one schoolboy washing his face. That is a fable by which we set forth that the best way to get the world washed of its sins and pollution is to have our own heart and life cleansed and purified. A man with grace in his heart and Christian cheerfulness in his face and holy consistency in his behavior is a perpetual sermon, and the sermon differs from others in that it has but one head, and the longer it runs the better.

but one head, and the the better.

There are honest men who walk down Wall street, making the teeth of iniquity chatter. There are happy men who go into a sick room and by a look help the broken bone to knit and the excited nerves drop to a calm beating. There men whose presence silences en lids of cloth, of calfskin or between lids of cloth, of calfskin or morocco, but I like it better when, in the shape of a man, it goes out into the world—a Bible illustrated. Courage is figuratiful to read about, but rather would I see a man with all the world against him confident as though all the world were for him. Patience is beautiful to read about, but rather would I see a buffeted soul calmly waiting for the time of deliverance. Faith is beautiful to read about, but rather would I find a man in the midnight walking straight on as though he saw everything. Oh, how many souls have been turned to God by the chann of a bright example!

When in the Mexican war the troops were wavering, a general rose in his stirrups and uashed into the enemy's lines, shouting, "Men, follow me." They, seeing his courage and disposition, dashed on after him and gained the victory. What men want to rally them for God is an example to lead them. All your commands to others to advance amount to nothing as long as you stay behind. To affect them aright you need to start for heaven yourself, looking back only to give the stirring cry of "Men, follow."

Again, we may turn many to righteous-

Again, we may turn many to righteousness by prayer. There is no such detective as prayer, for no one can hide away from it. It puts its hand on the shoulder of a man 10,000 miles off. It alights on a ship midstlantic. The little child cannot understand the law of electricity or how the telegraph operator by touching the instrument here may dart a message under the sea to another continent. Nor can we, with our small intellect, understand how the touch of a Christian's prayer shall instantly strike a soul on the other side of the earth. You take a ship and go to some other country, and get there at 11 o'clock in the morning. You telegraph to America and the message gets here at 5 o'clock the same morning. In other words, it seems to arrive here five hours before it started. Like that is prayer. God says, "Before they call I will hear." To overtake a loved one on the road you will spur up a lathered steed until he shall outrace the one that brought the news to Ghent, but a prayer shall catch it at one gallop. A boy running away from home may take the midnight train from the country village and reach the seaport in time to gain the ship that salls

one gallop. A boy running away from home may take the midnight train from the country village and reach the seaport in time to gain the ship that salls on the morrow, but a mother's prayer will be on the deck to meet him, and in the hammack before he swings into it, and at the capsian, before he winds the rope around, and on the sea against the sky as the vessel plows on toward it. There is mightiness in prayer. George Muller prayed a company of poor boys together, and then he prayed up an asylum in which they might be sheltered. He turned his face toward Edinourgh and prayed, and there came £1000. He turned his face toward London and prayed, and there came £1000. The breath of Elijah's prayer blew all the clouds off the sky, and it was dry veather. The breath of Elijah's prayer blew all the clouds together, and it was wet weather. Prayer in Daniel's time walked the cave as a lion tamer. It reached up and took the sun by its golden bit and stopped it and the moon by its silver bit and stopped it.

We have all yet to try the 'ull power of prayer. The time will come when the American church will pray with its face toward the west and all the prairies and inland cities will surrender to God, and will pray with face toward the sea, and all the islands and ships will become Christian. Parents who have wayward sons will get down on their knees and say, "Lord, send my boy home," and the boy in Canton shall get right up

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the gasning table and go down to out which ship starts first for Am-

from the raming table and go down to find out which ship starts first for America.

No one of us yet knows how to pray. All we have done as ye, has only been pottering. A boy gets hold of his father's saw and hammer and tries to make something, but it is a poor affair that he makes. The father comes and takes the same saw and hammer and builds the house or the ship. In the childhood of our Christian fairly we make but poor work with these weapons of prayer, but when we come to the stature of men in Christ Jesus, then, under these implements, the temple of God will rise and the world's redemption will be launched. God cares not for the length of our prayers, or the beauty of our prayers soars higher than the lark ever sang, plunges deeper than diving bell ever sank, darts quicker than lightning ever flashed. Though we have used only the back of this weapon instead of the edge, what marvels have been wrought. It saved, we are all the captives of some earnest prayer. Would God that in desire for the rescue of souls we might in prayer lay hold of the resources of the Lord Omnipotent!

We may turn many to rightcousness by Christian admonition. Do not wait until you can make a formal speech. Ad-

A Good Example.

On Sunday morning Dr. Talmage's text was Damel xi, 3, "ney that turn many to righteousness shall shine as the stars foreyer and ever,"

Every man has a thousand roots and a thousand branches. His roots reach a thousand branches. His roots reach that tells. Believing prayer soars higher than with hand, with foot. His silence often is loud as flunder and his life is a direg or a doxology. There is no such thing as negative influence. We are all positive in the place we occupy, making the world better or making it worse, on the Lord's side or on the devil's, making us reasons for our blessedness or banishment, and we have already done work in peopling heaven or hell. I hear people tell of what they are going to do. A man who has burned down a city might as well talk of some evil that he expects to do. Or a man who has surved an empire might as well talk of some evil that he expects to do. By the force of your evil influence you have already consumed infinite values, or yon have by the power of a right influence won, whole kingdoms for God.

It would be absurd for me, by elaborate argument, to prove that the world sand at the foot of an embankment, amid the wreck of a capsized rail train, proving by elaborate argument that something is out of order. Adam tumbled over the embankment of centuries ago, and the whole race in one long train has gone on tumbling in the same direction. Crash, crash! The only question now is: By what leverage can the crushed thing be lifted? By what hammer may the fragments be reconstructed? I want to show you how we down through the properties.

But is all this adminition and prayer so do do do the captures of some will be absurded the centure. The sound the control of the resources of the Lord of the resource of th

But is all this admonition and prayer and Christian work for nothing? My text promises to all the faithful eternal luster. "They that turn many to righteousness shall shine as the stars forever." As stars the redeemed have a borrowed light. What makes Mars and Venus and Jupiter so luminous? When the sun throws down his torch in the heavens, the stars pick up the scattered brands and hold them in procession as the queen of the night advances, so all Christian workers, standing around the throne, will shine in the light borrowed from the Sun of Righteousness—Jesus in their faces, Jesus in their songs, Jesus in their triumph

triumph.
Christ left heaven once for a tour of Christ left heaven once for a tour of redemption on earth, yet the glorified ones knew he would come back again. But let Him abdicate His throne and go away forever, the music would stop, the congregation would disperse, the temples of God be darkened, the rivers of life stagnate, and every chariot would become a hearse and every bell would toll, and there would not be room on the hillsides to bury the dead of the great metropolis, for there would be pestilence in heaven. But Jesus lives, and so all the redeemed live with Him. He shall recognize them as His comrades in earthly toil and remember what they did for the honor of His name and for the spread of His kingdom. All their prayers and tears and work will rise before Him as He looks into their faces, and He will divide His kingdom with them—His peace their peace. His holiness their holiness, His joy their joy. The glory of the central throne reflected The glory of the central throne reflected from the surrounding thrones, the last spot of sin struck from the Christian orb, and the entire nature a-tremble and a-flash with light, they shall shine as

orb, and the entire nature a-tremble and a-flash with light, they shall shine as the stars forever and ever.

Again Christian workers shall be like the stars in the fact that they have a light independent of each other. Look up at the night and see each world show its distinct glory. It is not like the conflagration in which you cannot tell where one flame stops and another begins. Neptune, Herschel and Mercury are as distinct as if each one of them were the only star. So our individualism will not be lost in heaven. A great munitime, yet each one as observable, as distinctly recognized, as greatly celebrated, as if in all the space, from gate to gate, and from hill to hill, he were the only inhabitant. No mixing up, no mob, no indiscriminate rush, each Christian worker standing out illustrious, all the story of earthly achievement adhering to each one his self-denials and pains and services and victories published.

Before men went out to the last war the orators told them that they would all be remembered by their country and their names be commemorated in poetry and in song, but go 12 the graveyard in Richmond and you will find there 6000 graves, over each one of which is the inscription, "Unknown." The world does not remember its heroes, but there will be no unrecognized Christian worker in heaven. Each one known by all; grandly known; known by acclamation; all the past story of work for God

er in heaven. Each one known by all; grandly known; known by acclamation; all the past story of work for God gleaming in cheek and brow and foot and palm. They shall shine with distinct light as the stars forever and ever. Again, Christian workers shall shine like the stars in clusters. In looking up you find the worlds in family cixcles. Brothers and sisters—they take hold of each other's hands and dance in groups. Orion in a group. The Pleiades in a group. The solar system is only a company of children with bright faces guitered around one great fireplace. The worlds do not straggle off. They go in squadrons and fleets sailing through immensity. So Christian workers in heaven will dwell in neighborhoods and tlusters.

mensity. So Christian workers in heaven will dwell in neighborhoods and clusters.

I am sure that some people I will like in heaven a great deal better than others, Yonder is a constellation of stately Christians. They lived on earth by rigid rule. They never laughed. They walked every hour, anxious lest they should lose their dignity, but they loved God, and yonder they shine in brilliant constellation. Yes I shall not long to get into that particular group. Yonder is a constellation of small-hearted Christians—asterioids in the eternal astronomy. While other souls go up from Christian battle and blaze like Mars, these asteroids dart a feeble ray like Vesta. Yonder is a constellation of martyrs, of apostles, of patriarchs. Our souls as they go up to heaven will seek out the most congental society.

Yonder is a constellation almost merry with the play of light. On earth they were full of sympathies and songs and tears and raptures and congratulations. When they prayed, their words took fire. When they sang, the tune could not hold them. When they were for Christ, they flamed with enthusiasm. Yonder they are—circles of light, constellation of joy, galaxy of fire! Oh, that you and I by that grace which can transform the worst into the best might at last sall in the wake of that fleet and wheel in that glorious group as the stars forever and ever!

Again, Christian workers will shine

Again, Christian workers will shine

the the stars in swiftness of motion. The worlds do not stop to shige. There are no fired stars save as to relative powers are not fired stars save as to relative powers are not considered to the stars in the star in the stars in the star in the stars in the stars in the star in the

Lastly—and coming to this point my mind almost breaks down under the contemplation—like the stars, all Christian workers shall shine in duration. The same stars that looked down upon its looked down upon the Chaldean shepherds. The meteor that I saw flashing across the sky the other night, I wonder if it was not the same one that pointed down to where Jesus lay in the manger, and it, having pointed out His birthplace, it has ever since been wandering throught the heavens, watching to see how the world would treat Him. When Adam awoke in the garden in the cod of the day, he saw coming out through the dusk of the evening the same worlds that greeted us last night.

In Independence Hall is an old cracked bell that sounded the signature of the Declaration of Independence, You cannot ring it now, but this great chime of silver bells that strike in the dome of night ring out with as sweet a tone as when God sung them at the ereation. Look up at night and know that the white lilies that bloom in all the hanging gardens of our King are century plants, not blooming once in 100 years, but through all the centuries. The star at which the mariner looks to-night was the light by which the ships of Tarshish were guided across the Mediterranean and the Venetian flotilla found its way into Lepanto. Their armor is as bright to-night as when in uncient battle the stars in their courses fought against Sisera.

To the ancients the stars were symbols of eternity, but here the figure of my text breaks down, not in defeat, but in the majesties of the judgment. The stars shall not shine forever. The Bible says they shall fall like autumnal leaves. As when the connecting factory band slips at nightfall from the main wheel all the smaller wheels slacken their speed, and with slower and slower motion they turn until they come to a full-stop, so the great machinery of the universe, wheel within wheel, making revolution of appalling speed, shall by he touch of God's hand slip the band of present law and slacken and stop. That is what will

touch of God's hand slip the band of present law and slecken and stop. That is what will be the matter with the mountains. The chariots in which they ride shall halt so suddenly that the lights shall be thrown out. Star after star shall be carried out to burial amid funeral torchea of burning worlds. Constellations shall throw ashes on their heads, and all up and down the highways of space there shall be mourning, mourning, mourning, because the worlds are dead. But the Christian workers shall never quit their thrones. They shall reign forever and ever. Patrick Bradley, P. P. of Cape Bald, which occurred very suddenly this morning from heart disease. Deceased was very well last night and this morning got up at an early hour and suddenly expired. Father Bradley was fifty-six years old and was born at St. Andrews, Charlotte county. He studied theology in St. Dunstan's college, Charlotteown, P. E. Island, and was ordained by Bishop Sweeny of St. John. thirty-one years ago. For the past twenty-nine years he has been parish priest at Cape Bald. Deceased was a very talented preacher and was beloved by his parishioners, who resided not only in Cape Bald district, but at Cape Tormentine, Emigrant Road and other surrounding districts. Deceased was a son of the late Charles Bradley, at one time a dry goods merchant at St. Andrews,

The Art of Conversation Is a Gift. The Art of Conversation Is a Gift.

A good talker is born, not made. By reading good books, by keeping one's self well-informed as to the interesting events of the day, one may become a good conversationalist. Still, the most fascinating talkers are by no means those who know the most, but, instead, those who have the greatest amount of tact, are most sympathet'c, versat'le, and, most important of all, have that wonderful something that, lacking a better name, we call magnetism.—November Ladies' Journal.

Turning Kindness Into Money. The owner has the opportunity from the day the calf is dropped until it is a full-fiedged cow to make it gentle. Kindness is an important item of the stock in trade on the dairy farm, as it is everywhere else.

ONTARIO AND QUEBEC

Laurier Makes a Statement About Washington Trip.

He Discussed With Authorities Many International Questions.

t Would be Costly Fun for Dominion and Allan Lines to Call at Halifax,

Ill health is a luxury that only
the rich can afford, and that no one can enjoy. Every woman is not so situated that
she can be an interesting invalid, for there never
was an interesting invalid, for there never
was an interesting one.

The woman who suffers from weakness
and disease of the distinctly feminine organs is certain to become an invalid. No
woman can suffer in this way and be a
healthy, happy, amiable wife and a competent mother. Troubles of this nature sap
the strength, rack the nerves, paint lines
of suffering upon the face, destroy the temper, make the once bright eyes dull and
the once active brain sluggish, and traisform a vivacious woman into a weak, sickly
invalid.

The one sure, speedy, permanent cure WASHINGTON, Nov. 16 .- The Behing sea meeting, in which representatives of Great Britain, Camada and he United States have participated, ame to a close tonight, the experts making an unanimous report concerning the condition of the seal herds and the diplomatic representatives of the respective governments reaching an understanding by which they hope at a later day to effect final adjustment, not only of the Behring sea. form a vivacious woman into a weak, sickly invalid."

The one sure, speedy, permanent cure for all disorders of the distinctly feminine nature is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It acts directly on the delicate and important organs concerned, and makes them strong, healthy, vigorous and elastic. It cures the internal ulceration and inflammation that give rise to a debilitating drain on the system. It is the best medicine for overworked, "run-down" women.

"About six years ago my wife became afflicted with female weakness," writes the Rev. I. J. Coppedge, of Elmo, Kanfman Co., Texas, "She could not stand on her feet or get in any position in which she did not suffer great pain. She despaired of ever again being well. She took six bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and has been well and happy for twelve months."

It is a druggist's business to give you, not to tell you, what you want.

Thirty-one one-cent stamps cover the customs and mailing of a paper-covered copy of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. Cloti-bound, 50 stamps. Send to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. question, but of other pending border contreversies. For the present, how-ever, no final action was taken as to

the suspension of pelagic sealing.

The Canadians urged that other questions be embraced in any plan of settlement and suggested an international commission to accomplish this end. This proposition was fully discussed and an agreement reached that the Canadian officials would put their views in writing, after returning to Ottawa, and submit them to the authorities here. All parties concerned say that the outlook is favorable

to a satisfactory adjustment. The unanimous agreement of the experts brings the governments to-gether for the first time on all the acts relating to the seals. The delegates singing the agreement are as follows: Charles Sumner Hamlin, David Starr Jordan, D'Arcy Wentworth Thompson, James Melville Ma-

Following the agreement of the experts, the diplomatic officials assemb-led at General Foster's house to disled at General Foster's house to discuss the larger question of putting an end to pelagic saling and of settling other border controverses. Owing to the continued illness of Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British government was represented by the first secretary of the British embassy, Mr. Adams, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir Louis Daviles being present in behalf of Canada.

ada.

For three hours the entire range of border affairs were discussed. Primorily the purpose of the meeting was to secure an agreement on Bearing sea. The Canadians make it clear, however, that they wished any plan of settlement to take a broader scope than the one subject of Behring sea, and to embrace many sources of friction along the border.

In this connection this plan of an

ciling all differences and of opening the way to reciprocity. The discussion was of the most friendly nature throughout and no sharp differences were allowed to crop out. It was felt, however, that the plan of a commission was too large a question for immediate determination.

A final understanding was reached, therefore, that the Canadian proposition should be reduced to writing as a basis for further negotiations. This closed the conference and the officials said their farewells, expressing satis-

the ship Kingsport, has taken command of the bark Mary A. Law, which is now bound from River Platte for Sandy Hook. Sch. Carrie E. Lane, of Gloucester, foun-dered on La Have Banks during the gale of last Friday. Crew taken off and landed at Halifax. The Lane was valued at \$4,500, and insured for \$3,200.

DEATH OF MRS. R. W. CROOK-

The death of Mrs. R. W. Crookshank occured 17th inst, after an illness of several weeks. At the time of the sudden death of her husband, on Oc-

tober 17, Mrs. Crookshank was dam-gerously ill, and Mr. Crookshank's un-

expected demise was a terrible shock

here, viz., Allan O. and Miss Kate M.

Crookshank of Rapid City, Manitoba

of Dauphne, Manitoba. Mrs. Crookshank was an active worker in the

interested in the work of the King's Daughters; and in everything that tended to the welfare of St. James'

church she was ever ready to lend

SUDDEN DEATH OF REV. P.

BRADLEY.

A Sackville despatch of November 17th says: Word was received here to-day of the very sudden death of Rev.

a dry goods merchant at St. Andrews

and has another brother a priest, Rev Frank Bradley, for years parish pries

oleman's

CANADA SALT ASSOCIATION, CLINTON, ONT.

Salt BEST FOR TABLE USE

at Milltown.

Patrick Bradley, P. P. of Cape

hearty assistance.

temperance cause, being prominent the W. C. T. U. She was also dee

a son, is here for the funera The other son is A. Colwell Crookshan

SHANK.

said their farewells, expressing satis-faction in the cordial feeling which characterized the meetings of the last ten days. Sir Wilfrid and Sir Louis eave at 1 o'clock tomorrow morning for Ottawa.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.-The officers of the state department were very much surprised at the reports of the total failure of the Ca negotiations which appeared today several morning newspapers. One of them said today:

expected demise was a terrible shock to her. Mrs. Crookshank was much beloved by a large circle of friends, and her death will be heard of with much regret. Mrs. Crookshank was formerly Elizabeth Irons Crookshank, and sister of R. W. Crookshank. In 1848 the married her cousin, R. W. Crookshank. She leaves a family of five children, only two of whom reside here viz. Allan O. and Miss Kate M. "That view is not taken by the gov-ernment at Washington. The repre-sentatives of the Canadian govern-Crookshank. Mrs. Blair of Ottawa, another daughter, was here at the time of her mother's death. Dr. R. P. ment who have just left the city did not come to Washington with any expectation of concluding any arrangement or treaty during their brief stay. They entertained views upon the question of the sealing regulations and hoped to acquire information as to the views of our government upon the remaining questions which their preceding government in Canada had failed to adjust. The only fact correctly stated in the publications referred to is that under the favorable influence prevailing, the seal experts agreed on a report. This report will furnish a good basis for

It goes without saying that Canada is not disposed to make a concession upon the seals without some consideration to Canada.

What such concessions shall be is a question not yet disposed of. There has not been the slightest check to the negotiations further than the inble delay in the settlement of the

The Canadian representatives were hospitably received, frankly talked with and participated in a free and frank discussion. If every irritating question can be removed between the United States and Canada they can be disposed of under the administra-tions now charged with the conduct of affairs in the United States and in

OTTAWA, Nov. 18.—Laurier and Davies returned from Washington to-day. There was a lengthy meeting of the council this afternoon, which they attended, and at which their mission to Washington. mission to Washington was discussed at length. After the cabinet meeting Sir Wilfrid received newspaper cor-respondents, to whom he made the following statement: I took advantage of my visit to Washington , to discuss with President McKinley and his ministers in addition to the sealing question many international queswhich have given rise to trouble and irritation between the United States and Canada. Prominent among those were alien labor law,

Atlantic fisheries, fisheries of great lakes, North Atlantic fisheries and United States tariff, as it specially affects Canadian interests. It is plain to you that the question cannot be settled by itself; it can only be considered in connection with irritating and important questions. You may say very emphatically that there is no intention whatever of negotiating any recliprocity treaty which would interfere with or affect the Canadian



HON. SIR OLIVER MOWAT, Q.C.

existing British preferential tariff, This is well known to American atesmen. What has been discussed. lowever, is reciprocal abolition of duties on coal, lumber, fish, hay, potatoes, barley, eggs and other similar articles. I am in hopes that our informal negotiations will be fol-lowed by more formal ones.

Father Babineau, parish priest of Tracadie, N. B., interviewed the minister of public works today in regard to some slight improvements required from the department in order to en-hance the comfort of the sisters and their patients at the lazaretto.
TORONTO, Nov. 18.—Sir Oliver Mowat was sworn in today as lieutenant governor of Ontario. At the same time Hon. David Mills was sworn in aminister of justice in uccession to Sir Oliver Mowat. MONTREAL, Nov. 18.—Regarding the report that the Allan and Do-

ninion lines would call at Halifax, although they got no subsidy, Mr. Torrance said today that there was no truth in the rumor. In the spring, when the passenger traffic was com-mencing, if there were enough pas-



ed to land at Halifax, they might call, but not otherwise. It would be costly fun to call ght call, but not other-

there during winter.

A. Allan said practically the same thing. "Of course," he added, "you know that the Parislan will call both ways on her first trip, taking troops there and taking others to England. Further than that there is no truth in the runner."

The Herald says arrangements for the running of the Intercolonial trains into Montreal are almost completed. The service will begin on December 1st. The daily express for Haifax and St. John will leave the Bonaventure depot at 7 p. m., and arrive in St. depot at 7 p. m., and arrive in St. John at 7 o'clock in the evening of the next day, making the trip in just twenty-four hours. The western ex-press will leave St. John about 4.30 press will leave St. John about 4.30 every afternoon; and will reach the Bonaventure depot about 4 p. m. on the following day, in order to enable travellens to make connection with the Grand Trunk and other trains for western points. Fraights will also be expedited, and the management intend to make just as good time as the C. P. R. If possible. It is not expected there will be any rate cutting.

SIGN OF STRENGTH.

The sign of strength, a ruddy countenance, depends upon rich, red blood. To make the blood rich and ruddy, the countenance clear and bright, and the step firm and elastic, use Burdock Blood Bitters. J. A. Gillian, B. A., Toronto, Ont., says:
"I enjoy good health now to the
greatest degree, ever since the day
I started to use B. B. B."

TRIAL OF COLLAPSIBLE BOATS. Crossing of a Stream Greatly Facilitated by Their Use.

(Leeds Mercury.) The collapsible boat, which was invented some two years ago by a Hun-garian officer, has this year been free-ly used during the Austrian man-oeuvres when crossing some rivers, which are very wide, and for which the building of reputer, building the building of pontoon bridges would

This boat is made of light material and easily carried with the baggage of a regiment, and if at any time the regiment is short of them they can be easily made on the banks of the rivers with willows and osiers (usually plentiful), and the tent poles and canvas regiments carry with them. They generally lash three boats together and use the centre one for their belts, arms and accourrements. Then one man sits on either side in the other boats and uses his small spade as a paddle. In this manner, it is said, 1,000 men crossed a stream 1,300 yards

CHRISTMAS

The Appropriate An

Boy's Cap, 2 I Pair Sox, stamps for ar Ulsters, Over FRAS

60 CENTS 13 STRAIG Is the

WIRE A. J. MACHUM, Ma

OTT

OTTAWA, Nov. tion of the mounte duty of preserving the line of the Cro ing been assigned Sir Oliver Mowat political life today. last cabinet council when the clerks of ment filed in and good-bye. A few Oliver left the build ing with pleasure. to quit politics. for Toronto and v lieutenant governo Hon. Mr. Mills will ister of justice at the Hugh McLenn ask railway of New B

pelled to put a draw bridge across Sal Chipman. OTTAWA, Nov. 17 act of Sir Oliver 1

commend the relatibeler of Tarte. tion has gone to his ng. All the

cll today Mr. Pottin a decision as to the tion to be supplied electric railway at the I. C. R. was pos Mr. Pottinger des ing apparatus put in The application of compel the Central

Brumswick to put a lowed to stand. OTTAWA, Nov. eral order issued t following: Lt. Eaton of Frederiction has to A battery, Canadi 2 company, to be like tenant Harold Strick vice Fester transfe

62nd St. John Fu

talin. Lieutenant Er

Michael, vice Edwar

Prof. Macoun, the expert who attended at Waishington, retu today. In convers most important po were, from a Canadi thait the excess of pelagic catch is due males on the isla sealers conduct their law; that there is n wards equilibrium is seals, that is a t neither increase no finally that so long the seals on land a protected zone tained the seals are artual extermination opinion most impor ints is the one has been no wiful vic on the part of pel went into force. by the United States een called by very a "pirates," etc. As a m have, according to ti with the limitations has never been den that pelagic sealing

legates unanimously The interior depart letter from Major W erman, October 29t states his party was cyclone up to their n making slow progres they were on the sur snow was from five

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they were in no dar

OTTAWA, Nov. . 21 government has awa medal to Gen. Gasco tion of his having see lent contingent to re minion at the Queen's

Notice has been se lectors of customs st for slaughter imported ed States must be. placed in a bonded yard, as approved by ep arriving withou

CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF

fisheries and can only be conwith irritating cally that there is ver of negotiating which would affect the Canadian



ER MOWAT, Q.C. own to American is been discussed eggs and other am in hopes that

parish priest of rviewed the min ks today in regard t in order to en of the sisters and 18.—Sir Oliver in today as lieu

Hon. David Mills liver Mowat 18.-Regarding Allam and Docall at Halifax, no subsidy, Mr. that there was In the spring,

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Ontario.



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will call both trip, taking troops

almost completed. egin on December and arrive in St. n the evening of John about 4.30 i will reach the about 4 p. m. on connection with other trains for good time as the It is not expect-

RENGTH.

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at which was inars ago by a Hunyear been freele, and for which

of light material them they can be ks of the rivers with them. They its. Then one

CHRISTMAS SEASON IS DRAWING NEAR;

The time for presents will soon be here

Appropriate And Benefical.—1 Silk Initial Handkerchief, 25c; 1
Boy's Cap. 25c.; 2 Linen Collars, 25c.; 1 Pair Suspenders, 25c.;
1 Pair Sox, 25c.; 1 Made-Up or Four-in Hand Tie 25c. Send stamps for any of the above, and we will mail it to your address. Ulsters, Overcoats and Reefers at very low figures.

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

Woven Wire Fence

poses, but is suitable

for gardens, lawns, &c. The "Star" Fence

to be treated as diseased sheep, and either returned immediately or slaugh-

Hon. Mr. Mills, the new minister of

justice, arrived yesterday and took charge of his department. He at-

tended a meeting of the council in

the afternoon, but left for London again in the evening.

these countries amounted to about one

thousand tons of butter more than during the same week of last year. The market is now slightly better, and Canadian butter is in better de-

homeward voyage, although the ves-sel is not possessed of a Canadian H-

QUEBEC QUEBEC. Nov. 16.—The Beaver line steamer Lake Superior arrived here this morning from Liverpool, her sev-

the history of the St. Lawrence trade.

y maintains her innocence, and nothing except the Bid leford, Me., confes-

sion is in evidence against against her. Two officers have left for Bidde-

ford to bring Guillemette to Canada.

MONTREAL, Nov. 19.—The Royal

Scots trouble is not by any means at an end yet. The conference between

Jeneral Cascoigne and Lt. Col. Strathy and Major Ibbertson yester-

day, when both officers were repri-manded, does not seem to have brought peace. In fact, unless the breach is patched up in some way, there is every reason to believe the

Royal Scots will very shortly be no

more. There is an ominous reticence

on the part of the men themselves

and none of the officers are anxious

TORONTO, Nov. 19.-Oliver A

Toronto in the Ontario legislature,

has consented to run as the conserva-tive candidate in the Centre Toronto

by-section. It is expected that he can defeat Mr. Bertram, the liberal

CAYUGA, Onit, Nov. 19.—The jury

in the case of Mrs. Olive Stermaman, accused of causing the death of her husband by means of arsenical poi-

soning in order to collect the life in-surance, tonight brought in a verdict

of guilty, and Julge Armour sent-

ericed her to be hanged on January 20th next. Mrs. Sternaman said after the verdict had been rendered: "I am

not guilty in the eyes of God; I will have a new trial and be acquitted." The evidence of the defence was ex

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Nov. 16.—The ministry, headed by Sir Wm. White-

rize only acting appointees.

patch from St. Johns says the gover-nor today cancelled all the appoint-ments made by the Whiteway adminis-

tration after its defeat at the polls a

few days ago. The new government's commission on the reform of the cus-

ber. The commission consists of Receiver General Morine, Attorney Gen

elections for departmental officers

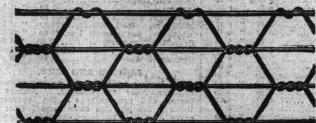
Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN.

ONTARIO

to discuss the situation.

ST HYACINTHE, P. Q., Nov. 17 .-Though under surveillance, Mrs. Laplante, who is accused by J. B. Gullemette of aiding him in murdering her husband, is still at large. She stout-

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



the Farmer's Best Friend! MANUFACTURED BY THE

WIRE FENCE MANUFACTURING CO., ST. JOHN N. B. A. J. MACHUM, Manager. E. B. KETCHUM, Secretary

OTTAWA.

OTTAWA, Nov. 16.-The jurisdiction of the mounted police is being extended into British Columbia, the duty of preserving the peace along the line of the Crow's Nest Pass hav-

ing been assigned to the force.

Sir Oliver Mowat said good-bye to political life today. He attended his political life today. He attended his last cabinet council and shortly after four toddled down stairs to his office, when the clerks of the justice department filed in and bade the minister good-bye. A few minutes later Sir Oliver left the building, his face beaming with pleasure, as if he were glad to quit politics. Tomorrow he leaves for Toronto and will be, sworn in lieutenant governor on Thursday. Hon. Mr. Mills will be sworn in minister of justice at the same time. ister of justice at the same time.

Hugh McLean asks that the Central railway of New Brunswick be compelled to put a draw in their proposed bridge across Salmon River, near

OTTAWA, Nov. 17.—The last official act of Sir Oliver Mowat was to re-commend the release of Grenter, libeler of Tarte. The recommenda-tion has gone to his excellency for ap-

cil today Mr. Pottinger's request for a decision as to the nature of protec-tion to be supplied by the St. John electric railway at the crossings of the I. C. R. was postponed. It is said Mr. Pottinger desires to see a derail-ing apparatus put in. ing apparatus put in.

The application of Hugh McLean to compel the Central railway of New Brunswick to put a draw bridge over

OTTAWA, Nov. 19, -A militia general order issued today contains the following: Lt. Eaton of the infantry

of Frederiction has been transferred to A battery, Canadian artillery. 3rd New Brunswick regiment, No. 2 company, to be lieutenant, 2nd Lieutenant Harold Strickland Waterbury,

vice Fester transferred. 62nd St. John Fusiliers, to be cap-tain, Lieutenant Ernest Edward Mc-Michael, vice Edwards appointed ad-

Prof. Macoun, the Canadian sealing

expert who attended the conference at Washington, returned to Ottawa today. In conversation he said the important points agreed upon were, from a Canadian point of view, that the excess of females in the pelagic catch is due to the killing of males on the islands; that pelagic sealers conduct their work in a spirit of acquirescence in the limitations of law; that there is now a tendency towards equilibrium in the number of neither increase nor decrease, and finally that so long as the haunts of tained the seals are in no danger of actual extermination. Prof. Macoun's opinion most important of all these points is the one admitting that there has been no wiful violence of the law has never been denied by Canada that pelagic sealing was one of the causes of the decrease in numbers of the seals, but it was contended that

they were in no danger of being ex-terminated, and to this view the deministry, headed by Sir Wm. White-way, formally resigned office this eve-ning. Before resigning Sir William filled all vacancies in the civil ser-vice with his defeated supporters and their followers, but Sir Herbert Murray, governor of Newfoundland, refused to sanction any permanent cyckine up to their neck in snow and making slow progress. On the 27th they were on the summit, where the was from five to fifteen feet

OTTAWA, Nov. 21.—The imperial government has awarded a jubiliee medal to Gen. Gascoigne in recogni-tion of his having sent such an excel-

Notice has been sent out to the collectors of customs stating that swine for slaughter imported from the United States must be immediately replaced in a bonded warehouse or

It is Said Great Britain is Not Opposed to a Commission

CANADA AND U. S.

To Deal With the Differences Between the Two Countries.

Negotiations for Reciprocity Treaties Between West Indies and United States.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—There Is good reason to believe that the British government will view with favor the formation of a commission to clear up vexatious questions between the United States and Canada. Sharp especially for Farmand Railroad pur differences aroused by the recent Behring sea meeting led to the belief that Great Britain might stand in the way of a commission which would discuss among other questions such imperial subjects as the tariff. The mperial subjects as the tariff. British have been tenacious of h

the advances secured by Ganada's pre-ferential British tariff, and it was thought the colonial office at London would not view with favor any move ment by a commission which would disturb this preferential tariff. It appears, however, that the British auth-orities are sincerely anxious to close up the various arritating questions which have long existed between Can-ada and the United States, through the medium of a commission or other wise, and that no idea is entertained that when the commision dealt with the imperial subject of the tariff it would involve any disturbance of the British and Canadian tariff relations.

There are said to be many articles, such as coal and fish, which are not

exchanged between Great Britain and Canada. On such articles the recipro-city arrangement between the United States and Canada would have no inwere gazetted yesterday.

The reports to the department of agriculture from the English commission houses state that the butter shipped from the creameries in the tentitories to Great Britain is very satisfactory, although the market is somewhat depressed at present, the depression being made by the unusually large shipments from Denmark. Russia and the United States, at a time when the very open and mild weather prevailed in Great Britain. For one week the shipments from fluence on British trade with Canada. The home government is said to be fully conscious of the advantages which Canada may secure in the extensive American market lying alongside her, and there is understood to be every desire to aid Canada in the enforment. enjoyment or reciprocal trade with this country. Already the British ambassador has been authorized from London to begin negotiations for re-ciprocity treaties between the United States and the British West Indian States and the British West Indian colonies. This is cited to show the favor which the London authorities exhibit towards securing the best reciprocal advantages for the British colonies. It is said the same view would prevail as to Canadian reciprocity. In any event the work of a commission would be preliminary only and it would remain for the British government to give it effect by formal treaty. The subjects other than the tariff, such as border immerration, fishing

the privy countries TELEGRAPHIC NEWS, the United States and Camada.

Prof. D'Arcy Thompson, the Brit-ish seal expert, having concluded his labors here, left today for Toronto, intending to reach New York in time to take the Lucania for Liverpool later in the week. His trip to Canada is personal and has no connection with the pending Behring Sea negotiations. Prof. Thompson expresses him-

meeting of the experts and with the results arrived at. Since the expert agreement was reached a protocol has been signed by Mr. Hamlin, chairman of the ex-Mr. Venning in behalf of Canada and Mr. Clark in behalf of the United States. This protocol sets forth the circumstances under which the meeting was held, with fine minutes of the proceedings, and to some extent aids

seif as well pleased with the recent

ing up to it. Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, has been confined to his room for the last two weeks with a return of his old allment of rheumatism. It prevented his attendance at the Behring Sea meetings, and in this and other affairs of the embassy Mr. Adam, first secretary, has been kept in charge. In the meantime such questions as reciprocity with the Brit-ish West Indies, the general arbiabeyance, but they are likely to come up for discussion with the authorities ere as soon as Sir Julian is fully re-

here as soon as Sir Julian is fully recovered.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—It is stated from an authoritative source that no recent negotiations have occurred between Secretary Sherman and Sir Julian Pauncelote, the British ambassador, concerning a new arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain; that no exchange of notes has occurred between Mr. Sherman and Lord Salisbury on this sultject, and Sir Julian has not spoken of the matter since he returned to Washington some weeks ago from Lendon.

According to an official source, the little that has been done is far short of completion. Thus far it has not gone beyond a preliminary suggestion that negotiations be resumed. There has not been even the first stage of regotiations on the new treaty. Not a note on the subject has been exchanged since Mr. Sherman entered the state department, so that the alleged phrases from Lord S. lishury's notes are said to be manifestly confectural, as Lord Salisbury has submitted no notes in any way touching the question. Necessarily, the negotiations of a treaty of such importance would be a work of much time, and call forth many notes, as was the case when the Olney-Paunceiote treaty resulted from a year's correspondence between Secretary Olney, Lord Salisbury and Sir Julian Pauncefote.

MANCHESTER, ROBERTSON & ALLISON,

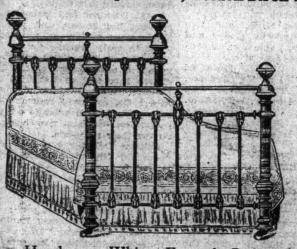
St. John, N. B.

Dry Goods, Clothing, Carpets and Furniture.



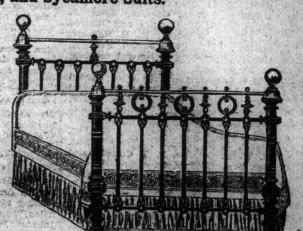
BEDROOM SUITS—A splendid variety in a large range of beautiful woods—All newest designs, and at exceedingly low prices

Elm Suits at \$10.90, \$12.50, \$13.75, \$14.50, \$15.50, \$16.00. Ash Suits, Oak Suits, White Maple Suits, Golden Birch Suits, and Sycamore Suits.



Handsome White Enamel Bedstead, with Brass Trimmings.

3 feet wide...... 9 75 8 feet inches wide...... 10 00



Handsome White Enamel Bedstead with Brass Trimmings.

> 8 feet wide......\$18 00

Manchester, Robertson & Allison

THE INDIA TROUBLE.

these. It is expected, Great Britain has no interest whapever except to see that they are settled on terms satisfactory to Canada. The lake fisheries have been a prolific source of trouble. It is claimed that the fish of the lakes, particularly white fish, are being exterminated by the lax laws of some of the states bordering on the lakes. The destruction of the fish is said to be analogous to the destruction of the seals in Behring sea and one of the subjects which Canada would brige before the commission would be the protection of the fisheries of the lakes.

Prof. D'Arcy Thompson, the British to the commission with the British forces operating against the commander of the subjects which Canada would be the protection of the fisheries of the lakes.

Prof. D'Arcy Thompson, the British forces operating against the commander of the fisheries of the law laws of the commission would be the protection of the fisheries of the law laws of the surrender of eight that the protection of the fisheries of the lakes.

Prof. D'Arcy Thompson, the British forces operating against the commander of the lipidomatic firmament.—New York Mail and Express Editorial.

SIMILA. Nov. 22.—General Sir Will list will glow as the star of hope in the lipidomatic firmament.—New York Mail and Express Editorial.

YORK CO.

MARYSVILLE, Nov. 20.—Miss Annie Reed, daughtur of Rev. John Reed of St. John, is visiting friends in town.

Mrs. M. L. F. Lottle Nason-Ask-tundered breech-loaders, a fine of 50,000 rupees and the surrender of hostages as a guarantee of compiliance with as a guarantee of compliance with the will of the government. The Khy-ber Pass will be reopened in the manner the government deems advisable and all the Afridi tribal allowance

THE CANADIAN PEOPLE.

are forfeited by their misconduct.

Pope Expresses His Affection on Receiving the Archbishop of Montreal.

ROME, Nov. 22.—The Pope in receiv ing the archbishop of Montreal, Mgr. Bruchesi, today, exhibited special affection for the Canadian nation. Later the archbishop presented to his holi-ness ten new pupils of the Canadian college at Rome. The Pope, in addressing the young men, recommended them to study hard in order to see ond the efforts of their bishops and to always maintain a close union with them as with the supreme pontiff.

The Pope's encyclical on the Manilished for some days, but it is under stood that it confirms the stand taken

by the Canadian bishops. WOMAN'S LATEST DEPARTURE

The appointment by the state de artment of Emma Hart to be act N. B., for two weeks, during the absence on leave of the regular incum bent of the office, is an interesting fact, although as an experiment it is not apt to be significant unless the town of Edmundston develops at once a diplomatic sensation not now vis-ible above the international horizon. The appointment is interesting be-cause it is alleged to be the first time that a woman has been thus honored by the United States government, and because it creates a precedent which may be taken advantage of in the fu-ture at points more important and in circumstances more promising of re-sults. In addition, if a woman may be appointed pro term in the diplo-matic samples it follows that she may matic service, it follows that she may, with quite as much reason, be apwith quite as much reason, be appointed perma ently. In other words, with a president or secretary of state, or both, enthusiastically in favor of female suffrage or champtons of the fullest development of the American woman's competition with man in all lines of activity for which she may prove her fitness, it is possible that we may yet have ambassadors and ministers at European courts who will stand ready to defy European armies, but will stand on chairs and sofas at the approach of the European mouse.

tertained the public on Saturday evening with one of her lectures on elocution. Her readings were of a humorous selection. Her lecture was ell patronized.

little hope is entertained of her re-

While Conductor Sterling was this afternoon attempting to light the passenger car lamps one caught fire.

Mr. Sterling seized the burning lamp and carried it out, extinguishing the flames before any serious damage was

Mayor Gibson returned this afternoon from a few days' sporting trip on the head waters of the

MCADAM JUNCTION, Nov. 22.-Waring lodge, I. O. G. T., has installed officers for the ensuing quarter as follows: H. F. Perkins, C. T.; J. W. Hallett, V. T.; Miss G. Brownell, R. S.; Miss K. Johnston, Treas.; S. Tracy, F. S.; W. Johnston, Chap.; Geo. Lewis, G.

Geo. Lewis, G.

H. P. Timmerman made a hand car
trip to St. John, stopping over night
at Fredericton Junction. He was accompanied by Trackmaster Burpee.
The car was driven by four of the
trackmen of the C. P. R.

R. Cooper, section foreman, is in
oharge of a crew of men laying track
on the Carleton branch for the accomon the Carleton branch for the accom-modation of the extra traffic expected

The trackmen of the St. Stephen branch showed their appreciation of Trackmaster Burpee by presenting him with a beautiful diamond ring.

The reading room at McAdam has been converted into a milwer of the state of een converted into railway offices for the use of C. Clarke and C. W.

SAINT LUKE'S, WATERBOROUGH.

At an early hour on Wednesday morning last, Nov. 17, at Saint Luke's church, Waterborough, a quiet wed-ding took place. Although announced to be performed at six a. m., a large congregation assembled to witness the marriage of Bella Jame Wiggins of Young's Cove Corner to Edwin Collier Lockett of Gagetown, N. B., by the rector, Rev. A. Gollmer. The bride entered the church on the arm away, followed by her bridesmaid, Miss Eiffie Wiggins, whilst the organ pealed forth the sweet strains of Bel-lint's Grand March. The bride was becomingly attired in a travelling dress. After the overnous prodress. After the ceremony was con-cluded, the Wedding March by Mendelssohn was beantifully rendered by Mrs. Gollmer, whilst the happy pair He Well er at least you are the first pean mouse.

Wended their way to the carriages out or the first pean mouse.

Wended their way to the carriages out or the carriages of the carriages out or the

Judgment in the Scott act case against Albert Hall of Newtown was given by Justices Piers and Smith on Friday last. They fined him \$50 and \$24.10 costs or eighty days' jail.

The case against Hugh J. McCormick of the Willows, which had been adjourned, was taken up again yesterday. F. A. McCully of Moncton agneered for the prosecutor. Inspec-

Rev. Andrew Gray of Boston took both services for Rev Mr. Stebbings in the Methodist church on Sunday. A. A. Bartlett of Charlottetown spent Sunday in Hampton with his

Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Whittaker of S

and enamelled ware factory of J. E. Whittaker & Co. yesterday. They will soon begin operations. Capt, Gillis Maybee of Hampton village suffered a severe stroke of par-

alysis on Saturday.

THE RIVER BOATS.

(From Daily Sun, Nov. 22.)
The steamer David Weston, which went up river on Friday, left Fredericton Friday night and reached Indiantown about 10 o'clock Saturday morning and has been tied up for the winter. The steamer May Queen went up Saturday as far as the Jemseg, and got back to Indiantown late Saturday night.

come down today. The Olivette will go up today if the weather moderates; otherwise she will tie up.

The Olivetts started for Fredericton on Saturday morning on schedule time with a good freight for several stope and some lardware, etc., for the capital. There was little running ice in the lower part of the river, but considerable had formed along shore, and by the time Hampstead was reached, Capt. Taylor came to the conclusion that it would be dangerous to attempt to go beyond Gagetown. The May Queen had broken her way through the ice in Gagetown creek, and the Olivette followed in her tracks. Quite a lot of freight was jut out on Gagetown wharf, including lumber from Mabee's planing mill and a conjignment of sait. George A. Treadwell of Maugerville and a few other passengers for up river points got off opposite Gagetown and took teams to their destination. The run down to Indiantown was made in good time. Ice was making pretty fast in the vicinity of Gagetown when the boat left.

The tug G. D. Hunter, with twenty scows of deals and two empties, from Gibson's rollis, the largest tow of the season, came down from Fredericton on Saturday.

(From Dally Sun, Nov. 23.)

(From Daily Sun, Nov. 23.) The strs. Star, Hampstead, Chiton and Springfield came down river yesterday and report that there was not much ice in sight. The May Queen and David Weston have been laid up for the winter, and it is doubtful if other trip. The Hampstead went up at 3 o'clock yesterday aftermoon, and the Star will leave at 10 o'clock, going O. Vanwart's the machinery for a

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

ALBERT CO.

HOPEWELL HILL Nov. 18.—The following newly elected officers of the Harvey Agricultural society are reported: Nehemiah Stevens, president Jos. W. Turner, vice-president; Jas. B. Turner, sercetary-treasurer; J. M. Stevens, auditor; directors, G. R. Smith, E. H. Robinson, Frank Reid, Judson Bishop, Ezra, Bishop, Joseph Keiver, John A. Stiles, A. Stewart and Noah Wilbur. John Gains of Harvey had his arm

broken on Friday while alt work on the Albert Southern railway. Waterside lodge, I. O. G. T., has elected the following officers: Ira Copp, C. T.; Carrie L. Anderson, V. T.; Edna Barbour, Sec.; May C. Amderson, A. S.; John Amderson, F. S.; Mrs. Geo. Marks, Treas.; Mrs. G. Martin, Chaplain; A. W. Barbour, M.;

Anderson, P. C. T. Capt. H. V. Wilbur has moved into his new residence at Albert. The sch. Glerara sailed last night for St. John for freight.

The local government has decided to replace the old bridge near Church Brook, with a stone and earth em-

ELGIN, Albert Co., Nov. 17.-The Pleasant Vale Farmers' and Dairy-men's Association held its annual meeting on the evening of the 13th inst. Following are the officers for the ensuing year: Robt. S. Colpitts, president; T. A. Colpilits, vice-president; E. L. Colpitts, secretary and treasurer; W. A. Colpitts, John A. Stiles, J. A. M. Colpitts and Elmore C. Steeves, directors; R. E. Colpitts, auditor; E. L. Colpitts and Thos. A. Colpitts, directors to annual meeting

at Fredericton. The following officers were elected yesterday, of the Elgin Agricultural society; R. A. Smith, president; J. T. Horseman and T. A. Colpitts, vice-presidents; Geo. M. Killam, secretary and treasurer; R. H. Goggin, Geo. W. Smith, J. B. Babcock, Victor Milton, H. W. B. Colpitts, E. L. Colpitts and

Geo. Stuart, directors.

There are prospects of two cheese factories being in operation in this parish next summer. One is being built at Elgin and the other at Pleasant Vale.

Owing to unfavorable weather the farmers have done very little ploughing this fall, which they will find against them next spring.

CARLETON CO.

WOODSTOCK, Nov. 18.-There can be no doubt that the parties who are interested in the silver discovery in the heart of the town are in earnest, and think that they have struck it rich. It is something over three weeks ago that W. H. Lawrence of Keswick came here and began chucking up the dirt almost directly in front of the door of the Woodstock wood working factory. He found that he had made a mistake as to the exact loration of the vern, and started a new hole some few feet distant from the first that he had opened. Here he found the vern that he was after. Something like one hundred nounds of the one was taken out. dred pounds of the ore was taken out, and sent to Montreal to be assayed. Word has been received by Ed. Greer, who is interested in the work, having been the original discoverer, that the ore taken out contained silver, and gold approach to according to the contained silver. and gold enough to pay for work-ing it well. Digging somewhere in the same vicinity restorday Mr. Greer struck water some seven feet below the surface, which spurted out of the vein. He has taken out a couple of hundred pounds of ore, more, and will forward it at once Ore has also been taken from ofther parts of the town, where the vein runs. Naturally the sceptics are more numerous than the believers in the successful outcome of this discovery, but it is a matter which will soon be settled one way or the other.

At the annual meeting of the Carle-ton Co. Agricultural society the foilowing officers were elected: C. L. Smith, M. P. P., president; Samuel Watts, 1st vice-pres.; Chlas. P. Buel, 2nd vice-pres.; C. R. Carman, secre-tary; Chas. Appleby, auditor. It is fully the intention of the society to work for a county exhibition next fail, and they expect to get a govern-ment grant for the purpose if the societies within the county will join in seeking the desired aid.

wim. Dibblee, police magistrate, gave his decision this morning in the case against D. McClaffigan of Florenceville, charged with having to-bacco for sale in his store which was not in the covers in which the tobacco reached there. Mr. Dibble records a conviction while at the same time he conviction, while at the same time he expresses the opinion that the clause in the inland revenue act under which the information is taid was not intended to cover cases like that of Mr. McGaffigan's, who never dealt in contraband tobacco, and where the tobacco was only removed from the covers for covers for covers. bacco was only removed from the covers for convenience. It is understood that the magistrate has represented his views to the department, with the hope of having McGaffigan's fine remitted and his seized tobacco

town yesterday afternoom by the ar-rest of a young man who had to be handcuffed before he could be taken handcuffed before he could be taken to jail. The story appears to be that the youth volunteered to give information as to illegal figuor setting, and received from the Scott act prosecutors money wherewith to secure the liquor. At the same time he promised to give evidence against parties implicated. It was found that he with two chums who were also an with two chums who were also engaged as informers were about to play a slip-out game, and having secured the money make themselves scarce. The inspector, it appears, got on to their game and had the inform-er forcibly arrested. He was taken to er forcibly arrested. He was taken to jail with some difficulty, and lies there till his evidence is needed. His two "pals" have skipped the town.

Rev. Mr. Taylor, temperance lecturer, addressed a large meeting in the Methodist church last evening. He made a favorable impression.

CHARLOTTE CO.

Grand Manan boat club for their annual race for the club's cup. It blew a gale from the northwest and only one of the boats put in an appearance, the Ethel and Carne, owned by Albert Wooster, and built by Alward Harned of St. John. Despite the heavy wind and rough sea, she sailed over the course in two hours, four and onehalf minutes, breaking all previous records over that course, showing fine racing and sea-going qualities. She still holds the cup against all comers. She carried a three-reefed mainsail and two-reefed jib. Captain Judson L. Guptill, jr.'s boat, Arminta, also sailed over the course on a wager, but was not in it for speed and endurance with the Ethel and Carrie. Capt. Warren Cheney's boat Giaour fouled with a vessel and had her sail badly torn on the same day.

Herrings are very scarce in the weirs now, and are selling for Klondyke prices, when large enough for ploaters or barrelling.

Harry Anderson, D. M.: Spurgeon Mrs. Mary Newton, mother of Isaac Hoar, G.; Geo. n.Aderson, S.; Stillman Newton, aged ninety-four years, died on the 7th inst.—Wm. Morse of White Head, aged eighty years, died on the 11th inst. Mr. Morse served in the United States navy and was a penoner of the Mexican war.

WELSHPOOL, Campchello, Nov. 17. Obadiah Antony is building a dwelling house on Harbor de Lute.

Howard B. Calder has returned from
Portland, Me., hospital, with his eyeeight completely restored.

On the 13th instant Miss Catherine Mitchell of North Road, Campobello, was married in Eastport to Thomas B. Daggett of Portland, Me. The Campobello Island company has lately erected a new building to contain the public library.
ward, William and Basil; and two daughters-Mrs. Ruperta Galley and

Mirs. Lena Brown. One son, Wood-

bury, is dead. Last Saturday William Lank of Wilson's Beach died at his residence, aged 77 years. The funeral took place in Welshpool today, Rev. H. W. Street officiating. Deceased was a brother of Mrs. James Calder of Welshpool. He leaves seven sons-

GLOUCESTER CO.

CHATHAM, Nov. 18.—Candidates for St. Andrews church pastorate are coming along. The first is Rev. Mr. Allan, who was formerly pastor of St. John's Presbyterian church here. Though about twenty more are expected many think that he will be the one to fill the vacancy. Miss Queenie McCoy, late of Chat-

ham, has commenced a course of vocal and instrumental music in the Conservatory of Music, Toronto, as well as a course in the School of Oratory, Elocution and Physical Culture. Orlana and Catamaran have been change and catanatam have been hauled up, so the editors will give each other peace and their readers a rest (at least in that line) for the winter. Let us be thankful that such

iboy scraps will not be inflicted on cur cars for even that short space Geo. J. Vaughan this season at Black

Brook and Doyle's Mills, Chatham.

The greater part of this sum was placed by T. Edwin Arnold, insurance agent, of this town, and was distributed amongst ten companies represent-CORN HILL, Nov. 17.-Harvey Mitchell, dairy commissioner, visited this place a few days ago and delivered an interesting and practical address on dairying. He also recommended establishing of a skimming station here for the purpose of producing cream for the central creamery

ed to see if the plan could be carried Jas. H. Brown, cheesemaker, has shipped nearly 200 hogs to St. John Mrs. Nathaniel McAfferty died very suddenly of heart failure on the 11th inst. The funeral service was attended by the Rev. Mr Baker.

in Sussex. A committee was appoint.

Corn Hill division, S. of T., was reorganized on the 11th inst. by Ezra Keith, deputy of Havelock division. The following officers were installed: J. B. Branscomb, W. P.; Mrs. J. E. Kerth, W. A.; D. W. Stockton, R. S.; Carrie Keith, A. R. S.; G. O. Dunfield, F. S.; J. W. DeBow, Treas.; W. O. Dunfield, Chap.; Arthur D. Branscomb, Con.; J. G. Brown, A. Con.; J. C. Burlock, I. S.; D. Coaites, O. S.; Mrs. J. DeBow, P. W. P.

APOHAQUI, Nov. 17.-This village can boast of having amongst its residents three of the oldest people in the province, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Wetmore and Mrs. John Foster. Mr. Wetmore is ninety-three years old, and up to a few weeks ago was as strong and active both bodily and ientally as the majority of men twenty years his junior. He has been quite ill for a few weks, but is improving. Mrs. Wetmore is eightyfive years old and is an invalid. They eside with their daughter, Mrs. John Abrams. Mrs. Foster, stepmother of Hon. Geo. E. Foster, is eighty-seven years of age, was quite ill this sum-mer, but has recovered. Her mental faculties and hearing are unimpair-

George Secord, whose house was destroyed by fire about two months ag), is rebuilding on the old site.

WHITE'S COVE, Queens Co., Nov. 17.—Duncan Ferris of Waterboro, who had the contract for painting St. Patrick's R. C. church at the Den Settlement, has completed the work. The church presents a handsome appear-

Mr. and Mrs. Sylvanus Ferris of Madora, Dakota, arrived here on Wed-nesday to visit Mr. Ferris' father,

who is dangerously ill. WHITE'S COVE, Queens Co., Nov. 19.—Thomas R. Ferris died at his home on Tuesday, after a long and tedious filness. Mr. Ferris, who was seventy-six years of age, was a consistent member of the Baptist church and was loved and esteemed by the whole community. He leaves a widow, three sons and two daughters, viz.: Joseph and Sylvanus Ferris of CHARLOTTE CO.

Dakota, U. S., and William S. Ferris, never fully regained consc.

GRAND MANAN, Nov. 13.—The 10th proprietor of the Indiantown hotel; Funeral tomorrow afternoon.

inst. was the day appointed by the Mrs. Sidney Stewart and Mrs. Charles Robertson. His remains were interred seized by the customs officers for in-in the family burying ground at Fer- fraction of the customs laws from

ris' Point yesterday afternoon.

HAMPSTEAD, Nov. 19.—There is a good deal of sickness around here now. Mrs. Royal W. Ferguson and Mrs. W. S. Allen are among those attended by the doctor. An organ has been placed in the F.

C. B. church at Central Hampstead.
The twenty-fifth anniversary of the wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Clark was celebrated at their residence, Inchby, on Monday night, when about fifty of their friends met there. The were many and appropriate. HAVELOCK, Nov. 18.—The officers of Reform lodge for the current quar-

ter are: Edward Cusack, C. T.; Willie Young, V. T.; Bert McKnight, sec.; Bert Taylor, F. S.; Mrs. Robert Mc-Cready, Treas.; Mott Thorne, Chap.; Bessie Cumming, M.; Minnie Price, A. M.; Miss Lottie Price, P. C. T. Finch district lodge will convene with Reform lodge, Havelock, on Saturday afternoon, Nov. 27. A public meet-

ing will be held in the evening. Raigh Thorne has moved into his new house on Station avenue. The little son of William Young of the Elgin and Havelock railway was badly scalded on Monday by falling in a pot of boiling water. Dr. Bliss Thorne dressed the burns. Mrs. M. B. Founs, who has been very ill at the residence of R. F.

A new lodge of I. O. G. T. was or ganized at Grenville last week.

SUNBURY CO. MAUGERVILLE, Nov. 15.—The Perley, Jackson and Jordan mill will finish sawing this week. H. E. Harrison and Haley Bros. are building hot houses, and will be on

hand to get a share of next season's trade in early truck. Mr. Brown (licentiate) has been engaged to take charge of the Baptist church here and at Lakevilel corner. He left here on Friday morning for Albert Co. and will return with his bride early in December to occupy the parsonage, which is now being fitted up for their reception.

William DeVeber has sold a three years old filly to Manzer Smith of Hampton for \$80. Bert Harding had the end of one of his fingers jammed off while work-

ing in the Aberdeen mill. Hazen Banks, aged 46 years, second son of the late Thomas Banks, died at Gibson on Monday. Deceased, who formerly resided here, leaves a widow and six children.

Charles Brown, whose condittion was such as to cause his friends some unrest, and which the family physician thought was bordering on paralysis, is much improved. It turned out that he was poisoned by the use strychnine. A half dose of the tonic of a tonic containing too much taken by another member of the family was such as to cause alarm. Had a whole dose been taken it might have proved fatal. It was an old pre-scription and the bottle had been recently refilled.

The woodboat Queen of Clippers is taking a cargo of hay for Venning Bros. and D. Burpee.

WESTMORLAND CO.

MONCTON, Nov. 19.—There is no doubt that Father Bradley, whose dealth was reported on Wednesday, was suffocated by smoke from a fire set in his room. Father Bradley was in the habit of reading after retiring. and it is supposed he fell asleep and left the lamp burning, which set fire in some way to the bed clothing. He had got up, but was unable to make his escape from the room. Intelligence has been received of the

attempt to murder Dr. P. R. Moore, formerly of Sackville, now of Los Angeles, California. The would be murderer was a boy named Glover, 15 years of age, who was acting as guide for the doctor and brother, who were out shooting. Glover purposely separated the doctor and his brother and shot the doctor in the head. He admitted that the motive was robbery. Dr. Moore will, it is thought, recover. Gaius Wright, farmer and scowman, arrested for alleged forgery of his brother's name to a note on complaint of Abraham Wilbur, was today released from custody, it appearing that he had his brother's authority to sign his name. The magistrate severely reprimanded Wilbur for laying the omplaint, saying that under the circumstances it was wholly unjustifi-

BOTSFORD, Nov. 15 .- William J. Crawford, who has been suffering from lung trouble, is no better yet. The barn owned by John L. Robison of Blarney cove was broken into on Monday evening last by thieves and eleven of his best turkeys stolen.

YORK CO.

MARYSVILLE, Nov. 16.—The body of Fred E. Brown, whose death occurred by drowning on Friday, Nov. 12th, was not found until Saturday, when it was discovered about ten feet from the spot where he fell in. The funeral took place on Sunday afternoon. A short service being held at the house at 1 o'clock. The large number of friends and acquaintances who followed the remains showed the sympathy manifested, and the love and respect held for the young lad. At. 2.30 p. m. the service began at the F. C Baptist church, conducted by the pastor, Rev. J. H. Parsons, assited by the pastor, Rev. J. H. Parsons, assited by the pastor, Rev. J. H. Parsons, assited by the masters Geo. Lee, Robbie Hodgson, Charlie Whittaker and Willie Perry, all companions of the deceased.

Rev. S. A. Baker, evangelist of the the alliance of the Reformed Baptist church of Canada, is holding meetings every evening this week in the Reformed Baptist church of this place.

Wm. Dennison, engineer of the suburban train, met with an accident on Monday by the bursting of the glass water gauge of the ergine while crossing the bridge at Fredericton. The boiling water burnt his har dis badly and the broken glass fiew in his face, leaving several gashes.

Harry Allen captured another moose at the head of the Little River last week. This makes about the sixth for him this season. While Messrs. Wade and Munroe were threshing grain at the home of Mrs. Syrus Savage at Pennia2, her son, a boy of about eight years, accidentally put his hand in the driving gear. The breaking of a cog wheel at that particular moment prevented the bay's arm from being drawn into the machine, but as it was his hand was badly smashed and two or three fingers bruised.

FREDERICTON, N. B., Nov. 19.—Mrs. Jane Atherton, widow of the late Geo. F. Atherton, died here last might. YORK CO.

Mrs. Jane Atherton, widow of the late Geo. F. Atherton, died here last night. The deceased lady was Miss Roach of Sussex and second wife of George F. Atherton. She was stricken with paralysis about three weeks ago and never fully regained consciousness.

A quantity of dry goods and notions, Assyrian peddiras, was sold at auc-

tion today and netted \$56. Kitchen & Shea, who have the contract for putting a new roof on old government house, have the work well under way. The cost will be in the vicinity of \$2,000. Assyrian peddlars, was sold at auc-

FREDERICTON, Nov. 21.—The river is closed for the season. Saturday morning the river was full of running ice, which continued all day. Last night a couple of inches of snow fell. which gives things more the appearance of winter. The ice is quite strong now, and is only moving slowly in mid-channel

The funeral of the late Chas. Hawthorn took place this afternoon. Rev. E. O. Taylor delivered three addresses here today. This morning he preached in the Methodist church, in the afternoon he spoke in the Opera house, and in the evening in the Baptist church.

TORTURED AND HELPLESS.

Rheumatism has Hordes of Victims, is no Respecter of Persons—South American Rheumatic Cure Resists His Cruel Grasp, and Heals the Wounds He Inflicts — Relief in Six Hours.

Hours.

Geo. W. Platt, Manager'''World's' Newspaper Agercy, Toronto, says: ''I am at a loss for words to express my feelings of sincere gratitude and thankfulness for what South American Rheumatic Cure has done for me. As a result of exposure I was taken with a severe attack of rheumatic fever which affected both my knees. I suffered pain almost beyond human endurance. Having heard of marvellous cures by South American Rheumatic Cure, I gave it a triad. After taking three doses the pain entirely left me, and in three days I left my bed. Now every trace of my rheumatism has disappeared."

A FIVE MILLION LOSS.

Disastrous Fire in the Very Heart of Melbourne Yesterday.

MELEOURNE, Nov. 21.—A great fire broke out here at two o'clock this morning and in a very short spaze of time did enormous damage. It started at the warehouse of C. Williamson in Elizabeth street in the very heart of the city. A strong wind was blowing and the fiercely fanned fiames rapidly engulfed building after building.

Despite the desperate efforts of the firemen, the entire block bounded by Elizabeth, Flinders and Swanston streets and Flinder's lake, with the exception of two buildings on the Swanson street front, were destroyed within three hours.

The burned, section included many of the largest business bcuses in Melbourne. The buildings were completely gutted. As most of them contained soft goods, the fiames progressed with a rapidity which defied all checking, and in the furious wind ashes and burning debris were carried into the suburbs, a distance of two miles.

It is estimated that the loss will reach £1,000,000, while the trade in soft goods has received a serious setback.

Hundreds of employees of all sorts have suddenly been thrown out of employment.

THE LATE FATHER BRADLEY. The Moncton Times of Saturday speaking of the death of Father Brad ley, eays: An inquest was held and the jury returned a verdict of acci death.

The funeral of the lamented pritook place at Cape Bauld yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, and the vass concourse of people from far and near, Catholics and Protestants, fittingly testified to the very high es-teem in which the deceased was held. Vicar General Connolly sang the mass, assisted by Father Legere of Fox Creek, a native of Cape Bauld and Father Savage of Sussex, who also belongs in that section of the country. Rev. Father L'Archeveque of Cocagne was master of ceremonies Father Labbe preached a funera sermon in French, and Father Mea

han of Moneton in English. Among the priests present in addition to those already mentioned were Fathers Michaud, Cormier, LeRoy O'Neil, Belliveau, Ryan and Martin

Father Bradley carried \$2,000 accident insurance and \$1,000 life insur ance, but left no will.

Would Any Sane Housekeeper Use Oleomargarine?

DANGER IN ANOTHER DIRECTION.

Would any same housekeeper i Canada buy oleomargarine or imita tion butter instead of the finest production of the creamery or dairy? We think our Canadian women are too wise to be deceived in this importan matter. Lard colored to resemble good butter will never be acceptable to our people.

There are, however, other deceptive agents that sometimes find there way into our homes; we refer to imitatio and adulterated package dyes for home dyeing. Some dealers sell im tations of the celebrated Diamon Dyes. The contents of these imits

tion packages carry ruin and disap pointment to every user.

A few dealers, for the sake of long profits, are now selling soap dye composed of a very large amount o common grease and an infinitesima quantity of coloring matter. Such dyes, after trial, have been found weak and uncleanly, giving dull an muddy colors, fading quickly in wash ing and sunlight.

As millions of thrifty and experienced women already know, the Diamond Dyes are the only reliable home pack age dyes, having stood the tests of long years. Diamond Dyes are easy to use, and give brilliant and lasting colors that cannot be equalled by an other make.

THE WARWICK WRECK.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.-The department of state has received from the British government, through the embassy here, medals for the mate, cook and two seamen of the American vessel Geo. S. Boutwell of Gloucester, Mass., in recognition of services rendered to the shipwrecked crew of the British steamer Warwick last Octo-

The Woodstock Woodworking Co. has secured the contract for the finishings of ten houses that are building at McAdam, says the Dispatch.

THE MARKETS.

Revised Every Monday for the Weekly Sun.

COUNTRY MARKET. In meats generally there is no change, Fowl and chickens arrived too freely last week and prices went lower. Such potatoes as Snowfakes are decidedly higher, but poor grades are plentiful. The creameries are now asking 20c. for butter, but are a little above the market. There is a large supply of dairy butter. Eggs are firm and strictly new laid bring a good price. Vegetables generally show no change.

Mitolessie				C
Beef (butchers') per carcass	0 06		0 07	M
Beef (country), per qr lb	0 02	"	0 05	O
Lamb, per lb	0 0416	**	0 06	O
Pork, fresh, per lb	0 04	**	0 051/2	C
Shoulders	0 08	-	0 09	
Hams, per lb	0 11		0 12	M
Butter (in tubs), per lb	0 12	44	0 15	M
Butter (lump)	0 12		0 15	M
Butter (creamery)	0 00	46	0 20	B
Dairy (roll)	0 16	44	0 18	B
Apples, per bll	2 00	44	4 00	C
Fowl	0 20		0 50	
Chickens	0 20	**	0 50	
Geese	0 40	**	0 75	North St.
Turkeys	0 09	46	0/11	aı
Eggs, per dozen	0 00	44	0 14	bu
Cabbage, per doz	0 30	*	0 60	th
Mutton, per lb (percarcass).	0 04		0 06	ca
Potatoes, new, per bbl	0 90	**	1 20	B
Potatoes (Snowflakes)	1 80	"	2 00	H
Calf skins, per lb	0 07	"		10.75
Lamb skins, per ib		44	0 08	B
Hides, per lb	0 35	-	0 45	SI
Beans (yellow eye)	0 07	**	0 071/2	Si
Beans (white)	1 50		1 60	Sh
Carrois, per bbl	1 00	44	1 10	St
Parte non bbl	0.80		1 00	Sh
Beets, per bbl	1 00	"	1 20	St
Cauliflower	1 00	44	1 40	Sh
Cauliflower	0 05	**	0 20	A
Squash, per lb	0 40	**	0 50	Pi
Change	0 00%	"	0 011/2	Co
Cheese	0 08	**	0 09	Pt
Cranberries, per bbl	3 00	**	5 00	Sh
Maple sugar	0 05		0 06	No
Maple honey, per gal	0 70		0 80	N
Horse radish, per dez bot	0 90		1 00	Ne
Horse radish, pints, per doz.	2 25		2 50	I
Retail.				La
Beef, corned, per Ib	0 06	**	0 10	Li
Beef tongue per Ib	0 08	**	0 10	L
Roast, per lb	0 10	"	0 18	
Lamb, per lb	0 07	**	0 10	
Pork, per to (fresh)	0 07		0 10	no
Pork, per To (salt)	0 07	44	0 10	
Hams, per 10		**	0 16	La
Shoulders, per lb	0 08		0 10	Lo
			10.00 Earlies 1955	Br

OHECOE	0 00		U US
Cranberries, per bbl	3 00	**	5 00
Maple sugar	0 05	**	0 06
Maple sugar	0 70	64	0 80
Horse radish, per dez bot	0 90	**	1 00
Horse radish, pints, per do		**	2 50
		3	2.00
Retail			1
Beef, corned, per Ib		**	0 10
Beef tongue per Ib	0 08	**	0 10
Roast, per lb	0 10	- 66	0 18
Lamb, per lb		"	0 10
Pork, per lb (fresh)	0 07		0 10
Pork, per lo (salt)	0 07	44	0 10
Hams, per ib	0 12	**	0 16
Shoulders, per lb	0 08		0 10
Bacon, per ib	. 0 12		0 16
Sausages, per lb			0 12
Pripe	0 08	-	0 10
Butter (in tubs)	. 0.14	**	0 1%
Butter (lump), per lb	0 14	44	0 18
Dairy roll	0 20	48	0 21
Butter (creamery)	. 0 20	44	0 23
Eggs, per doz	0 16	44	0 18
Eggs (henery) per doz	0 24	46	0 30
Cranberries, per quart	0 00	**	0 06
Apples, per peck	0 20	44	0 45
Lard on tube)	0 13	-	0 14
Martin non lb	. 0 08	"	
Mutton, per lb	0 00		0 12
Beams, per peck	. 0 25		0 50
Potatoes, per peck		66	0 30
Cabbage, each			0 10
Fowl, fresh	0 40	"	0 70
Chickens, fresh	0 40		0 90
Turkeys, per lb			0 15
Geese		44	0 90
Lettuce, per bunch	. 0 00	"	0 07
Parsnips, peck	. 0 00	**	0 20
Celery	0 66	44	0 08
Squash, per lb	. 0 02	44	0 03
Turnips, per peck	. 0'16	**	0 18
Boets, per peck	. 0 20	44	0 25
Cauliflower		**	0 25
Maple sugar	. 0 08	**	0 10
Maple honey, per gal	. 1 00	**	1 10
Tomatoes, per lb	. 0 05	44	0 08
Horse radish, small bottles	. 0 00		0 10
Horse radish, large bottles	. 0 00	44	0 25
	. 0 00		V 20
FISH.	The second second		1
Grand Manan herring and	dry w	ollo	ck are
again marked higher Com		ATT BE	May afficiate a

	Maple sugar 0 08 " 0 10 Maple honey, per gal 1 00 " 1 10
	Horse radish, small bottles. 0 00 " 0 10
	Horse radish, large bottles. 0 00 " 0 25
3	dorse radian, large bottles. 0 00 0 20
3	FISH.
	Grand Manan herring and dry pollock are again marked higher. Smoked herring are easier. Dry cod are steady.
텧	Wholesale.
豐	Codfish, per 100 lbs,large,dry 3 25 " 3 50
889 I	Codfish, medium shore 3 00 " 3.25
噩	Codfish, small 0 00 " 2 00
1	Shad, per he bbl 4 50 " 5 00
200	Pollock
3	Smoked herring 0 06 " 0 07
慧	Ki pered herring, per box. 0 00 " 1 00
	Grand Manan, hf bbls 165 " 175
8286	Finnen haddies per ib A 00 " a 05
る	Canso herring, bbl 0 00 " 5 25
3	Bloaters, per box 0 50 " 0 60
	Cod, fresh 0 00 " 0 021/2
9	Haddock, fresh 0 00 " 0 02½
	GROCERIES.
	There is no change in this list. The sugar market generally is firmer.

0	Cod, fresh 0 00 " 0 02½ Haddock, fresh 0 00 " 0 02½	ı
е		
е	GROCERIES.	
5.	There is no change in this list. The sugar	播
1	market generally is firmer.	12
-	Java, per lb green 0 94 " 0 94	15
	Jamaica, per lb 0 24 " 0 26	
4	Matches, per gross 0 26 " 0 30	1
e	Rice, per lb 0 03% " 0 03%	
	Bardados, new 0 22 " 0 24	
	Bardados, new 0 22 " 0 24 Porto Rico (new), per gal 0 28 " 0 31	
Le ka	Nevis, per gal (old) 0 20 " 0 21	1
	Fancy Demerara 0 32 " 0 33	8
-	Sait— Liverpool, ex vessel 0.00 " 0.00	1
	Liverpool, ex vessel 0 00 " 0 00 Liverpool, per sack, ex store. 0 47 " 0 50	1
	Liverpool butter salk, per	. 8
	bag, factory filled 0 90 " 1 00	Q.
e	Spices-	0
	Cream of tartar, pure, bbls. 0 18½ " 0 19 Cream of tartar, pure, bxs 0 21 " 0 25	2005
	Nutmegs, per lb 0 50 " 0 70	N
	Cassia, per lb, ground 0 18 " 0 20	
	Cloves, whole 0 12 " 0 15	t
•	Choves, ground 0 18 " 0 20	B
	Ginger, ground 0 15 " 0 20 Pepper, ground 0 12 " 0 15	
	Bicarb soda, per keg 2 30 " 2 40	C
	Sal soda, per ib0 00% " 0 01%	F
a	Sugar-	d
	Standard granulated, per lb. 0 04% " 0 04% Canadian 2nd grade per to 0.00 " 0.04	fin
	Canadian, 2nd grade, per 1D 0 00 " 0 04 Yellow, bright, per 1D 0 00 " 0 93%	F:
е	Yellow, per lb 0 031/2 " 0 031/2	
0	Dark yellow, per lb 0 03% " 0 03%	规键
t	Paris lumbs, per box 0 0546 " 0 0596	n
е	Pulverhed enguar, per Rb 0 05% " 0 05%	Q
9	Black 12's, short stock, p lb. 0 41 ' 0 44	n
	Congott per th finnest 0.22 " 0.28	4i
	Congou, per th, go d 0 18 " 0 22	C
9	Congou, per lb, go d 0 18 " 0 22 Congou, per lb, common 0 11 " 0 15 Coolong, per lb 0 30 " 0 40	
7	Occions, per ib 0 30 " 0 40 Tobacco—	
b	Black 12's, long leaf, per lb. 0 57 " 0 61	
3	Black, highest grade, per lb. 0 61 " 0 62	
3	Bright, per 1b 0 57 " 0 73	
J	PROVISIONS.	6
2	This list shows no change from last week's	8

d-	Black, highest grade, per lb. 0 61 " 0 62 Bright, per lb 0 57 " 0 73
ıd	PROVISIONS.
1- 0-	This list shows no change from last week's figures.
es of all had	American clear pork 14 50 "15 00 American mess pork 0 00 " 0 00 P. E. I. mess 0 00 "13 50 P. E. I. sland prime mess 9 50 "19 00 Plate beef 13 25 "13 50 Extra plate beef 13 50 "13 75 Lard, compound 0 0644 " 0 0774 Lard, pure 0 0774 " 0 09
d	GRAIN, SEEDS, HAY, ETC.
1-	Oats are firm. Beans are firmer in the west. Peas and barley are steady.
d dysy	Oats (Ontario), car lots 0 33 " 0 34 Oats (Carleton Co) 0 28 0 29 Beans (Catedian) h p 1 05 " 1 10 Beens, prime 1 00 " 1 60 Improved yellow eye 1 50 " 1 60 Split peas 3 25 " 0 00 Hound peas 3 00 " 3 25 Pot barley 3 00 " 3 25 Hay, pressed, car lots 10 00 " 10 50 Timothy seed, American 1 75 " 1 90 Red Clover 0 08% " 0 09% Alsike clover 0 08 " 0 08
a	FRUITS, ETC. There is practically no change in this list this week. There is quite an activo trade in dried fruits. Currants, per lb
e	Dried apples 0 04½ 0 05 Pears, per bbl 4 00 6 0 Grenoble Walmuts 0 13 0 13 Popping corn, per lb 0 07½ 0 00 Brestle 0 13 0 13

Hay, pressed, car lots Timothy seed, American Red Clover Alsike clover	. 10 00 " . 1 75 " 0 08% "	8 25 10 50 1 90 0 091/2 0 09	1 1 1
FRUITS, ET	'C		١,
There is practically no list this week. There is trade in dried fruits.	change i	n this active	t n
Currants, per lb	. 0 05% "	0 0614	ì
Evap. apples, per lb	. 0 07 "	0 08	a
Dried apples	. 0 041/2 "	0 05	T
Pears, per bbl	. 4 00 "	6 00	1
Grenoble Walnuts	. 0 13 "	0 13	
Popping corn, per ib	. 0 0716 "	0 00	
Brazile	. 0 12 "	0 121/6	
French walnuts	. 0 09 "	0 10	Mass
Prunes, Cal	. 0 07 "	0 10	
Peanuts, roasted	. 0 09 "	0 10	0
Prunes, Bosnia	. 0 00 "	0 06	
Apples, new, per bbl	. 3 75 "	4 00	C
Raisins, Cal., L. L., new,	20		P
lb boxes	. 0 00 Te	0 00	
Malaga, new	. 1 50 "	1 60	
Black Basket		2 25 .	
Malaga Clusters	. 3 25 "	3.75	а
Raisins, Malaga, Muscatels			h

Ra'sins, Sultana Valencia, layers, new Valencia, old Valencia, new Lumons, Messina Sweet potatoes, per bbl. Figs, per bb. Figs (bags) Almonds Cocoanuts, per sack Cocoanuts, per doz. Filberts	0 08½ 0 05½ 5 00 4 00 0 09 0 00 0 11 0 00 0 60	"	0 11 0 07 0 04 0 06 5 50 0 00 0 14 0 05 0 12 4 00 0 70
recans	A 19	**	0 09
Honey, per lb	0 00		0 13 0 20
Can. onions, per bbl	2 00	**	2 00 2 25
Oranges, per box	4 00	**	4 50
Malaga grapes, per bbl	6 50	**	8 00
FLOUR, MEAL,			7 50
This list remains as before			
Buckwheat meal grav	0.00	44	1 75
Buckwheat meal, yellow Manitoba hard wheat	0 00	**	1 25
Canadian high grade family	4 05	"	5 75
medium patents	4 80	44	5 10 4 95
Oatmeal, standard	3 60	"	3 75
Cathana, Toned	3 60	53	O HP

Oatmeal, standard 3 60 3 75 Commeal 190 190 190 Middlings, bulk, car lots 16 00 16 50 Middlings, bag'd, small lots 18 00 18 50 Bran, bulk, car lots 13 50 14 00
Cottonseed meal 26 00 45 28 00
LUMBER AND LIME.
The lumber market shows no improvement and quotations are nominal. Nobody is buying and practically all the operators through the province have some lumber to carry over.
Birch deals 0 00 " 0 00
Hemlock boards
DIFCE TIMBER
spruce deals, B klindy mis 0 00 '44 o
Spruce deals, city mills
Somgles. No. 1
Shilletes. No. 1. 47fra no. 4
240
2 75
Aroostook P. B., shipping 0 00 "14 00
Pine snippers 0 30 " 10 09
Common 12 00 " 13 00
Time olapsoards, extra 35 00 " 40 00
Shingles, second clears 0 00 " 180
No. 1 0 00 " 30 00
No. 3 11 00 " 12 00

Shingles, clears	0 00		2	40
Shine or over	0 00		9	75
ATTOMOUNT P. B. BUIDDING	0 00		14	00
Tine philopoles	n m	66	10	00
Common	12 00	44	13	00
Pine clapboards, extra	35 00	66	40	00
Shingles, second clears	0 00	66	1	
No. 1	0 00		30	00
No. 2	0 00	66	20	00
No. 1	1 00	66	10	00
Laths spruce	1 00	44	12	00
Laths, spruce	4 00	44	0	
Lime onely	0 00	64	1	
Lime, casks	0 90	66	1	
Lautio, Dail Felis	0 00	••	0	46
FREIGHTS.				
Coastwise freights are firm	hut	+1	100	. :-
no activity.	, , , ,		101	15
Laverpool (intake measure)				
Laverpoor (moaks measure)				
Bristol Channel				
Clarde Custimet,				
West Coast Ireland				
West Coast Ireland	45 "	5	0	
Dublin				
Warrenport				
Beltast				
COTE QUAY				
New York	0 00	**	2	50
Boston	0 00	**	2	00
Sound ports, calling VH fo.	0 00	**	2	25
Barbados market (50c >) nom	5 00	66	5	50
N. Side Cuba (gld), nom	0 00	-	5	
	0 01%		0 (
Boston, piling	0 00		0	
Boston hime	0 00	-	0	
New York lime	0 00	44	0 2	
	0 00		٧.	
OILS.				
American water white, Ches-				
ter A (bbl free)z	0 181/4	**	0 2	20
ter A (bbl free)			0 2	20
ter A (bbl free)	0 16	"	0 2	
ter A (bbl free)	0 16	"	0 1	18
ter A (bbl free)	0 16	"	0 1	18
ter A (bbl free)	0 16 0 14	"		18

curpentine	ed)	0 26 0 42 0 38 0 85 0 55 0 50	**	0 51 0 28 0 45 0 40 0 95 0 65 0 60 0 10
	ALS.			
Mines Sydney, oundry (anthracite); ictoria (Sydney), per pring Hill round, p	chal.	0 00		5 75 5 50 5 60 5 50
lace Bay aledonia, per chal. cadia (Pictou), per eserve mine, per el oggins, per chal	nai	0.00	66 62 66 61	0 00 5 00 0 00 5 00 5 75
gg (anthracite), pe tove or nut, per to hestnut, per ton	r ton.	0 00 0 00 0 00 0 00	41 41 41	5 25 5 50 5 50 5 50
alls (cut), base alls, wire (base) efined, per 100 lbs.	of ordi-	0 00		1 85 2 15
ommon, 100 Ebs	b	1 80 2 10 0 00	44 44	2 00 1 90 3 90 0 13
nchors, per 10 nata cables igging chains, per	•••••	3 60	**	0 05 7 00 0 04
TY ENGINEER	PET	ERS	H	ON

ORED. Thursday at noon the workmen on point improvements as-Dark read an address and presented ity Engineer Peters with a handme pitcher and walking cane on beallf of the employes in recognition of his valuable services in connection with the west side improvements. The address was signed on behalf of preman of wharf construction: Thos: Chompson, foreman of warehouse onstruction; D. W. Clark, supt. of the driving; Jas McMurray, capt. of redge Cape Breton; John W. Dicknson, capt. of dredge Freeport; Jas. ennell; capt. of dredge Bothfeld; anik S. Henrion, diver. Mr. Peters ade an appropriate reply. D. W. Clark, Director Smith and others nade speeches, after which the party

CALAIS, ME.

roke up with rousing cheers for all

CALAIS, Mc., Nov. 19 .- Geo. Coggins, a sailor of Brier Island, N. S., fell from aloft on the schr. Emma McAdam tonight, and besides breaking a leg received internal injuries which makes his recovery doubtful. He has a wife at Brier Island. Carrie Bowden, aged about 16, disappeared from home last night, and her family fear she has taken her life by drowning. Miss Bowden sustained injury to her head by a fall last ummer, and has had frequent mental trouble. She was seen on Ferry Point bridge between Calais and St.

Stephen last night, and previously

sked the time of high water.

RESPECT FOR THE BENCH.

There are many good anecdotes told of the late General Robert Bruce, commonly known in the service as "Hurricane Bruce." The following happened at Malta:

A very unpopular magistrate having sentenced an officer of Bruce's regiment to simonths' imprisonment for thrashing some Maltese in self-defence, the colonel, who was in court, got up from his seat and politely asked the magistrate whether that was a court of justice. The irate magistrate, in reply, asked:

"Have you no respect for the bench, Colonel March 1997."

"Every respect, sir," replied the colonel,

Every respect, sir," replied the colonel, lmly, "every respect for the wooden part, it none for the individual who sits here-With that the colonel walked out of the purt with a dignified air, amidst the sup-ressed laughter of the spectators.

When a woman get a little money ad, instead of spending it on her Raisins, Malaga, Muscatels

3 Crowns 0 06½ " 0 07 bed-room.—Atchison Globe.

NOVA SC

Horse Races at Victori hill, Last W

Injured at Windsor College -General N

HALIFA HALIFAX, Nov. 15.— fishing schooner Free seized for fishing inside limit, will be released on the payment of a and court expenses. It so little over the line th cult to prove she wa though the decision was

Contractor Askwith is building the drill sued by one of his last.
The statement is that 8 cents per day off h promised to insure him dent. He was injured for sixteen weeks. The \$25 per week was refu

STEWIACKE, N. S. drowning accident occ evening. William Hull son came down the Ste day in a birch bark of to meet a brother on press. The brother not two left to return about only a short distance Phee's falls the canoe mediately sank, carry to the bottom. Nelson ficulty managed to say at once gave the alarm was not recovered unit Coroner Hilliday will I tomorrow morning.

tomorrow morning.

HALIFAX, N. S., No
vestigation into the lo
John McLeod was conc
ning before Capt. W. I evidence of Capt. J. B. man Cook, and that o who bourded the ship left by the crew, was left by the crew, was t tain stated that his re ing port at the time t thick weather was that was falling and the wi from the northwest ar it would clear up ever the evidence taken will to the transfer of mar A cable from Bermud Thomston of the Boyst Thornton of the Royal adjutant of the Bermu

committed suicide by s It is reported he was A lumber deal has mated by which the ti Hill, French & Co., lun at Musquodobolt Harbo ferred to a syndicate D. B. Cummings of Tr Logan of Stewlacke. comprise about 25,000 lands, with a milling price paid was \$50,000.

WALLACE, N. S., event of the autumn was the marriage of Roach of Tatamagou ence Manid Charms which took place at the ing. The bride was h tired in lavender silk tended. Only the imme of the bride were im-cosy supper the happy left for their home in followed by the good

friends. Charles Stewert, the this coast, has been se pneumania, but is no

The cittizens respond to the call for aid for t the Windsor fire. The port having received \$2 side a large amount farm produce. Since the death of th Boyd, pastor of Knox last, the presbytery o been endeavoring to gregation with that of church. After conside the union has been effe name of "The United

Church of Wallace," wi

A. France as pastor.

Mamie, youngest day Johnston, has been ver time with diphtheria. have been reported. CORNWALLIS, N. Willie Oxford, the son pal rector of Cornwa been attending King Windsor, was some dan home in a critical con sult of a cruel trick by some of his schoolmadays he lay in an unc and is only now recove shock. The nature of the authors of it the j not disclose. The governor of it the year of windsor he and endeavored to disceparties, but have been anything as yet. It is

young man's brain ha by the performance Hon. Dr. Borden w on Tuesday. James Palmeter, a r ford, died last week. tive and valued mem sonic lodge. He was Congregational buryi Habitant on Tuesday

Jacob Walton of Lo turning out large nur from his brick yard s large portion of them in building at Windsor Farmers are comp

season of the year. precursors of the des worm. while walking along Ke tville, picked up which, on taking it

teen dollars. LAWRENCETOWN, -Quite a number att cultural and Dairyme Wednesday evening.

jeweller, was found to

Particle Actions of Mary Respondence in the Control of the Control

0 00 0 01 0 01 0 00 0 08 0 12 0 00 1 50 2 00 4 00 6 50 JR, MEAL, ETC. gray..... 0 00 yellow ... 0 00 BER AND LIME arket shows no improvement are nominal. Nobody is ically all the nce have some

REIGHTS. ats are firm, but there is

OILS. hite Arc- 20 181/2 " 0 20 0 16 " 0 18 COALS.

per ton. 0 00 " 5 25 per ton... 0 00 " 5 50 ton..... 0 00 " 5 50 NAILS, ETC.

R PETERS HON-ORED.

on the workmen on improvements aswarehouse and D. C. ddress and presented Peters with a handwalking cane on heloyes in recognition rvices in connection side improvements. signed on behalf of follows: D. C. Clark. f construction: Thos. W. Clark, supt. of McMurray, capt, of ton; John W. Dickdredge Freeport; Jas. of dredge Bothfeld; on, diver. Mr. Peters orlate reply. D. W. Smith and others after which the party ousing cheers for all

AIS, ME.

Nov. 19.-Geo. Cog-Brier Island, N. S., on the schr. Emma and besides breaked internal injuries at Brier Island. aged about 16. disne last night, and she has taken her life liss Bowden sustainhead by a fail last had frequent menwas seen on Ferry veen Calais and St. ight, and previously

of high water.

good anecdotes told of the of Bruce's regiment to signature for thrashing some fence, the colonel, who up from his seat and pogistrate whether that was

" replied the colonel, t for the wooden part, el walked out of the air, amidst the sup-

n get a little money of spending it on her ends it on the spare NOVA SCOTIA.

Horse Races at Victoria Park, Springhill, Last Week.

Injured at Windsor College-Wedding Bells -General News.

HALIFAX. HALIFAX, Nov. 15 .- The American fishing schooner Frederick Gerring, seized for fishing inside the three mile limit, will be released in a few days on the payment of a one dollar fine and court expenses. The vessel was so little over the line that it was difficult to prove she was trespassing, though the decision was given against

Contractor Askwith of Ottawa, who is building the drill hall, is being sued by one of his laborers for \$400. 8 cents per day off his wages and promised to insure him against accident. He was injured and laid up sixteen weeks. The payment of \$25 per week was refused, hence the STEWIACKE, N. S., Nov. 15.-A

drowning accident occurred here last evening. William Hull and Arch Nelson came down the Stewiacke yesterday in a birch bark cance, expecting to meet a brother on the Quebec express. The brother not arriving, the two left to return about dark. When only a short distance above Mc-Phee's falls the cance upset and immediately sank, carrying poor Hull to the bottom. Nelson with great difficulty managed to save himself and at once gave the alarm, but the body was not recovered until late tonight. Coroner Hilliday will hold an inquest tomorrow morning.

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 19 .- The investigation into the loss of the ship John McLeod was concluded this morning before Capt. W. H. Smith. The evidence of Capt. J. B. Stewart, helms-man Cook, and that of Pilot Latter, who bourded the ship after she was left by the crew, was taken. The cap-tain stated that his reason for making port at the time he did in such thick weather was that the barometer was falling and the wind was coming from the northwest and he expected it would clear up every minute. All the evidence taken will be forwarded to the minister of marine.

A cable from Bermuda says Captain Thornton of the Royal Artillery, and adjutant of the Bermuda militia, has committed suicide by shooting himself. It is reported he was in financial dif-

A lumber deal has been consummated by which the timber lands of Hill, French & Co., lumber operators at Musquodobolt Harbor, were transferred to a syndicate represented by D. B. Cummings of Truro and Fulton Logan of Stewlacke. The lands sold comprise about 25,000 acres of wooded lands, with a milling plant and water power at Musquodobolt Harbor. The price paid was \$50,000.

WALLACE, N. S., Nev. 16.-The

this coast, has been seriously ill with pneumantia, but is now out of dan-

to the call for aid for the sufferers by the Windsor fire. The collectors report having received \$230 in cash, beside a large amount of clothing and farm produce.

Since the death of the Rev. Samuel Boyd, pastor of Knox church, in July last, the presbytery of Wallace have been endeavoring to unite the congreguttion with that of St. Mathew's church. After considerable difficulty the union has been effected, under the name of "The United Presbyterian Church of Wallace," with the Rev. D. A. France as pastor.

Mamle, youngest daughter of John Johnston, has been very ill for some time with diphtheria. No new cases

A. France as pastor.

Mammle, youngest daughter of John Johnston, has been very till for some time with diphtheria. No new cases have been reported.

CORNWALLIS, N. S., Nov. 17.—

Wilkie Oxford, the sort of tithe Episcopal rector of Cornwallis, who has been attending King's College at Windsor, was some days ago brought frome in a critical condition, the result of a cruel trick played on him by some of his schoolmates. For some days he lay in an unconscious state, and is only now recovering from the shock. The mature of the duriok and the authors of it the young mam will not disclose. The governors of the college of Windsor held a miseting and endeavored to discover the guilty parties, but have been unable to do anything as yet. It is feared, that the young mam's brain has been affected by the performance.

Hon. Dr. Borden was in Canning on Tuesday.

James Palmeter, a resident of Medford, died last week. He was an active and valued member of the Masonic lodge. He was buried in the congregational burying ground at Habitant on Tuesday with Masonic honors.

Jacob Walton of Lower Canard is turning out large mimbers of brick from this brick yard at Avonport. A large portion of them is being used in building at Windsor.

Farmers are complaining of the great number of butterflies at this season of the year. They are the precursors of the destructive canker worm.

Silas Thurlow of Steam Mill Village, while walking along the road near the first of the destructive canker worm.

Silas Thurlow of Steam Mill Village, while walking along the road near the first of the destructive canker worm.

LAWRENNETOWN, N. S., Nov. 18.—

LAWRENNETOWN, N. S., Nov. 18.—

Cultural and Dalrymen's meeting on Wednesday evening, conducted by the complex of the destructive canker word.

Lawrence and Dalrymen's meeting on Wednesday evening, conducted by the complex of the destructive canker word.

Lawrence and Dalrymen's meeting on Wednesday evening, conducted by the conducted by

Prof. Hopkins of Nappan and Secretary Chipman of Halifax. Revs. J. H. Toole and Lewis Wallace are holding special services at Inglisville this week.

On Wednesday morning George Daniels of this town and Miss Eva Dalton of Port Lorne were married. The happy couple left on a short visit at Mahone Bay. Miss Bertha Hall has become totally

SPRINGHILL, Nov. 18—Tuesday's horse races at the Victoria park attracted an immense crowd outside the park gates and a goodly number within. The first was the 2.33 class. Kate Denick of Parrsboro and Northport Chief of Northport were the contes-tants. Northport Chief gained the purse. The second race was for horses of the 2.50 class. Maud Blair of the Joggins, William K. of River Hebert, Bradalbane Boy, Hunter and Motto of Springhill entered. Motto of Springhill, owned by ex-Councillor Keiver, won this race. In the three minute class only one heat was run. The horses were J. E. C., Honest John, Minnie D., Barney B., and Klondyke. T. B. Ryan's Honest John won the race. One heat was run in the green race. It was won by Wild Harry of Amherst. In the running race J. D. Chappell's Latour came in first; S. er's Maud second, H. G. Murray's Darkey third. All the races passed

off in first rate order.

The Aberdeen guard of honor was tendered a complimentary dinner on Friday evening at the Royal hotel. A first-class spread was given by Host

McNutt. The mayor of Windsor has sent grateful letter to Mayor McKinnon, complimenting Springhill on its notable contribution of \$1,378.75.

The Ladies' Missionary Scolety of the Presbyterian church had a successful social on Tuesday evening. A. E. Fraser, M. P. P., is not to get the seat in the legislative council after all. C. W. Smith of Amherst, but formerly of Port Greville, is said to be the favorite. Springhill politicians, who are after all the plums, do not relish the choice.

Some of the miners who went to the

United States during the dull times, are beginning to return home again for the winter. The government axe is falling with

fierce alacrity in Cumberland. The two latest victime are J. R. McKeen, station master at Oxford Junction and Jos. Clark of Pugwash. The dismissal of so many of the other labor-ing railway employes in Cumberland has caused a great deal of just indig-Cecil Parsons, who was formerly en-

gineer of the Cumberland Coal and Railway company, is now assistant manager of an important coal mine near Dakota. In the exodus of citizens from Springhill during the past year, Uncle Sam has been the gainer. There is hope that the west slope, which has been disused since the bank-

event of the autumn in social circles was the marriage of Dr. Elisha D. Roach of Tatamagouche to Miss Florence Maud Charman of Wallace, which took place at the residence of the bride's father tast Tuesday evening. The bride was handsomely attred in lavender silk and was unattended. Only the immediate relatives of the bride were invited. After a cosy supper the happy young couple left for their home in Tatamagouche, followed by the good wishes of many friends.

Charles Stewert, the oldest pilot on this coast, has been seriously ill with expression. Mrs. F. M. Letteney again won enconiums for her violin playing, her encore, the Schummedlied, being especially well received for its delicate interpretation. Each of the various performers did capitally, the programme as a whole being without a flaw, it was therefore thoroughly and most appreciatively enjoyed. It was as follows: March, Ben Hur Churiot Race, Digby Symphony orchestra; song, O Legere Hirondelle, Madame Marie Harrison; piano duet, La Fanfare Des Dragon, Mrs. C. Dakin and Miss M. Burnham; song, the Irish Piper, Madame Marie Harrison; violin solo, Selected, Mrs. F. M. Letteney; song, Anchored, Rev. W. Phillips; song, Air du Mysoli, Madame Marie Harrison; piano solo, La Sornambula, Miss L. Dakin; song, Selected, Madame Marie Harrison; polka, Baccarat, Digby Symphony orchestra; song, Lo! Hear 'le Gentle Lark, Madame Marie Harrison; national anthem, Digby Symphony orchestantical control of the service of the control of the service of the control of the service o

MARINE MATTERS.

P. E. ISLAND NEWS.

CHARLOTTETOWN, Nov. 11.-The St. Thomas Literary and Debating society was reorganized by the students of St. Dunstan's college on Nov. 3rd with the following officers: Moderator, Rev. P. C. Gauthier; president, P. J. Pheland; vice-president, E. F. Ryan; secretary-treasurer, J. E. G. Cahill; business committee, J. Donahue, J. J. McGowan and P. F.

H. E. Duehimin, provincial deputy of the I. O. G. T., installed the following officers in Oronhyateka lodge, St. Eleanors, on Thursday night last: C. T., Herbert Inman; V. T., Emma Cresswell; secretary, Calvin McCallum; treasurer, Lissa McDonald; F. S., Robert Squarebriggs; chap., Woodland Simmons; mar., Edwin Lock-art; guard, John McMillan; sent., Evertt Acorn; assist. sec., Jane Tanton; dep. mar., Evan Carr; P. C. T., W. D. McIntyre. Before returning to the city he organized a juvenile temple with 22 charter members and the following staff of officers: C. T., Annie Lockhart; V. T., Nellie Andrew; sec., Marion Reid: F. S., Florence Scales; treas., Nora Lefurgey; chap., Flora McDonald: mar., May Lyle; guard, Charles Andrew: sent., Winnie Tanton; assist. sec., Eva McQuarrie; dep. mar., Mammie Gay; P. C. T., Alfred Linkletter: sup., W. D. McIntyre; assistants, Miss Lucy Pickering and Miss Lissa McDonaid.
The Rev. D. Sutherland officiated

at the residence of John Higgins on Weymouth stret on the 4th inst., when Alexander Douglas Miller of Oyster Bed bridge was married to Miss Isapella Higgins of Stanhope.

The St. Andrews Presbyterian church, Montague, had a bazaar and social on the 4th inst. and realized

The annual meeting of the Victoria Hockey club was held on Monday nlight, when the following officers were elected for the year: President, C. J. Stewart; vice-pres., B. C. Prowse; sec., R. E. Lord; executive, the officers and John O. Hyndman and Wallace P. Pickard.

Darly Monday morning John Hughes, grocer, on Queen street, was married to Miss Theresa G. Kelly, youngest daughter of Edward Kelly of Southport. The marriage was sol-emnized in St. Dunstan's cathedral by Rev. Father Johnston. The groom was supported by J. Monaghan of Lot 43, and Miss Sarah McCarey was bridesmaid. The presents were num-

erous and costly.
On Monday John Hebert was fined \$25 and costs for violation of the Liquor Regulation act in having more

St. John lodge, I. O. G. T., No. 79, has elected the following officers: C. T., J. P. Gordon: vice T., Miss Emma Robertson; sec., W. H. Clark; fin.

1,000 light alternating current generator, with a capacity for 1,500 lights. necessary attachments have been add-

erland at the Queen hotel united in wedlock A. A. McLeod of Victoria Cross, Lot 51, to Miss Christy Ann Ross of Kinross, Lot 50. During the erection of the immense pork packing building of Messrs. Rattenbury no casualties have been reported, but a few days ago two young men named Honoton were do-ing some plumbing in an airtight part of the building to get at their work the charcoal fire they were using exhausted the air, and the two were found almost dead. They were taken to the hospital and are now recover-

a car load of sheep on Saturday morn-

ing. driving mare to A. E. McKay of Truro, N. S., which was shipped Saturday morning by the Northumberland. The Patriot announces that Fred.

Peters, Q. C., M. L. A., will come all the way from British Columbia to take his seat in the house at the forthcoming session in this province. CHARLOTTETOWN, Nov.

homas Taylor, one of the deckhands of the s. s. Electra, had his fingers caught in the cog wheels of the winch on Wednesday last. One finger was taken off and another had to be amputated.

Charles Burns, fireman on the ferry steamer Hillsborough, accidentally fell into the hold and had his shoul-

der and knee cap injured. Prosecutor Brown of Hunter River secured convictions for violation of the Scott act against Catherine Mc-Kenna of Mt. Stewart, Ann Wilson of Vernon River and John Hume of Wood Islands. All being for first offences the usual fine of fifty dollars

and costs was imposed. Charles Heartz, a highly respected citizen, who had a general store on Queen street, died on the 15th, in his Soth year. The widow of the late Prillip McLaren died at the residence of her son-in-law, Charles McGregor, on Sunday, aged 77 years.

Rev. Mr. Beers, rector of Georgetown, together with Mrs. Beers and her sister, Mrs. Waterman, have removed to this city. Mr. Beers has resigned his charge and will sever his connection with the parish at the end of this year.

By a fire at Cambleton on Sunday night John A. Matheson lost his store

with all its contents. A small building owned by Mr. O'Haliloran was also burned. There is no insurance.

Alt a football match between the
Albegwiets and Prince of Wales College teams, played on Monday after-noon, the former won by the score of

The Hillisborough rink has been rented for the season by B. C. Bowse, H. R. Lordly and E. H. Beers. Mrs. Elizabeth Butler died on the 16th inst., aged 82 years. Rev. A. D. McLend of Windsor was

recently made the recipient of a large number of things necessary for the

pantry. William Welsh, better known as "Smiler" Welsh, was arraigned on four separate charges of assaulting femules on the streets last Saturday night. The case was considered of sufficient importance to be sent up to the supreme court for trial on all four charges.

George McKenzie of the registry office died suddenly this morning. He was only sick about a day. Much sympathy is expressed for his wife

BEDEQUE, Nov. 13.-A higher tide than that of last Wednesday has not been seen here for seven years. Much damage was done to the dykes on the marshes and to bridges. The wharves in Summerside got a bad shaking up. Measles are quite prevalent through

the country.

The butter factory is now in full blast. Fourteen to sixteen thousand pounds of milk are separated every second day. About one thousand boxes of cheese remain in the factory. An offer of 8 cents has been refused. Salmon in large quantities are being taken nightly from Dunk river by poachers. The number of guardians has been largely reduced this season, and the small force is entire-'y unable to prevent the fish from being taken.

WEDDED IN CHARLOTTETOWN.

(Guardian, Thursday.) At noon, on Wednesday, the First Methodist church of this city, which was appropriately decorated with flowers, was the scene of a very pretty wedding when James G. Albro of Newport, R. I., and Miss H. E. May Mills, daughter of the late Rev. Edwin Mills of the N. B. and P. E. I. Methodist conference, were united in the holy bonds of matrimony by the Rev. Geo. M. Campbell, pastor of the church. The bride, who carried a bouquet of bridal roses, looked charmng in a becoming dress of cream silk tastefully trimmed with pearls and lace. Miss Ida Mills of Kensington, cousin of the bride, was bridesmaid. She was becomingly attired in dress of pale canary car hat to match, and carried a handsome bouquet of pink roses. The groom was ably assisted by Daniel McLeod of Reer Bros., and the bride was given away by her brother, W. Murley Mills. Ernest Dushemin, Geo. Mc-Leod, A. W. Mitchell and Hildred Duehemin were the ushers. Prof. S. N. Barle presided at the organ. After the ceremony the bridal party re-paired to the home of Mrs. Richard Murley, Great George street, where luncheon was served. The presents ncluded two substantial checks, and were numerous, elgant and valuable. The groom's present to the bride was a handsome diamond brooch in the form of a four leaf clover. Mr. and which has been disused since the bankhead was burnt, will soon be in operation again. The new bankhead is rapidly nearing completion, and is a splendil piece of work.

DIGBY, N. S., Nov. 18.—He must be of a most cynical temperament who would attempt to decry Digby's musical talent and enthusiasm, after Tuesday evening's showing. The concert at the Oddfellows' hall, under the auspices of the "Debating Club of the Academy," following so soon after the one in aid of the Windsor sufferers, was a 1000 light, alternating printed by the afternoon train for Summerside, where they remain for Summerside, where they remain till this morning. They cross in the Northumberland doday en route to their home in Newport, R. I.

On Wednesday, the 17th inst., at 3.0, at the residence of D. McKinnon, station master at Hunter river, and the presence of their immediate friends, his daughter, Miss Katle A. friends, his daughter, Miss Katte A. and John M. Nicholson, the popular station master at North Wiltshire, were married. The bride looked

charming in a handsome dress of fawn trimmed with lace to match. Miss Jeannette McLeod of the same place acted as bride and. She was ecomingly attired in a dress of grey. H. Bethune of this city was groomsman. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Geo. Millar. Among many valuable presents was a hand-some clock presented by the choir of the Presbyterian church, of which the bride was a member. After the service the panty sat down to a well prepared supper. Just before the cere-mony a gift and address from a number of members of the Order of Railway Telegraphers was presented to Mr. Nicholson, to which he made a

P. E. ISLAND GEESE.

The Summerside correspondent of the Charlottetown Guardian says: S. H. Jones, who has been here during the past few weeks buying sheep and geese for the American market, left for St. John on the 19th. While here he shipped from this port 7,544 sheep and lambs, and 2,905 geese, valued at \$15,833. Mr. Jones informs the Guardian that the reason the exportation of geese this season fell short of that of former years, is that the quality is depreciating. Geese weigh on an everage from one to two pounds each ess than those he shipped from here ten years ago. He recommends the raising of Tolouse geese exclusively, as they are larger and better adapted to the wants of the American market. The demand for geese this year is at least equal to that of former years, and the fact that so extensive a shipper as Mr. Jones is, has been obliged to refuse our stock on account of quality, should open the eyes of farmers to the necessity of improving the breed. Besides the above ship-ment, Mr. Wheeler sent 769 sheep, valued at \$1,697, and Mr. Kirkwood 348, valued at \$571, a total from this port to the American market of 8,661 beep and 2,905 geese, valued at \$18,101, besides considerable shipments for the Conadian markets by C. A. McNutt

Piles Cured in 3 to 6 Nights — Itching, Burning Sk n Diseases Relieved in One Day.

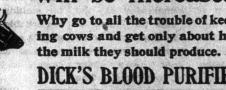
Dr. Agnew's Ointment will cure all cases of itching piles in from three to six nights. One application brings comfort. For blind and bleeding piles it is peerless. Also cures tetter, salt rheum, eczema, barber's itch and all cruptions of the skin. Relieves in a day. 35 cents.

Bark Highlands, Capt. Owen, which caught fire at Newcastle, N.S.W., Sept. 27, loaded with coal for Manila, was considerably damaged before the flames were extinguished. All the cabins and staterooms and officers' quarters were completely destroyed, and mizzenmast. spanker, boom and gaff badly charred. The bulk of the ship's provisions were destroyed, and also all the personal effects of the captain. The whole of the deck fittings, skylights, etc., aft, will have to be renewed.

Bark Athena, Capt. Dill, at Buenos Ayres from Satilla, before reported floated on the 13th ult. in the Channel end entered the

The Flow of Milk

will be Increased.



Why go to all the trouble of keeping cows and get only about half

DICK'S BLOOD PURIFIER

strengthens the digestion and invigorates the whole system so

that the nutriment is all drawn from the food. It takes just the same trouble to care for a cow when she gives only three quarts as when she gives a pail. Dick's Blood Purifier will pay back its cost with good interest in a few weeks. 50 OENTS A PACKAGE. LEEMING, MILES & CO.,

AGENTS, MONTREAL.

Twenty-five Million Dollars of Property Destroyed.

BIG LONDON FIRE.

Fifty Warehouses and Many Other Buildings Burned.

Over One Hundred Steam Fire Engines at Work During the Great Conflagration.

LONDON, Nov. 19 .- One of the most disastrous fires in London's history since the great fire of 1666 broke out in a large block of buildings lying eastward of Aldersgate street, and between that thoroughfare and Red Cross street, just after one o'clock this afternoon. The flames were fanned by a strong wind and were fed by highly inflammable stocks of fancy goods and flimsy dress materials of all descriptions that crowded every floor of the six story building in the old streets, in view of the coming Christmas trade, Consequently the conflagration gained headway with surprising rapidity, and was soon far beyond any possibility of being checked by the few engines that were early on the spot. For four hours and a half the flames had their own way, and it was only after more than one hundred engines had worked an hour that the chief of the fire brigade sent out the signal that the fire was under control. This was at 5.45 p. m. When this good news became generally known nearly fifty warehouses and a dozen or so other structures had van-ished or remained only in blackened walls, a chaos of fallen girders and

panic. The frightened operatives, with many screams, rushed to the roof of the building and thence crossed to other buildings and effected their escape. In less than a quarter of an hour the flames had enveloped the adoining warehouse and thence across the street to an enormous paper warehouse, which was fully alight in less than ten minutes. By this time it was evident to the

firemen that they were face to face with a great disaster, and a general alarm was sent out. Then from all the fire stations engines were hurried to the spot, and the police gathered about the neighborhood in great force. This display of strength on the part of the police was required, as the crowds, swelling in size every moment, soon amounted to tens of thousands of people, and the firemen required every possible freedom of ac-tion, as their fight was one of the greatest difficulty owing to the nar-rowness of the old, crooked streets. The excitement among the onlook-

ers, who crowded every possible point of view, was very great, as may be judged by the fact that the firemen had to be repeatedly rescued by their comrades from buildings which had caught fire after the firemen had mounted to the roofs. The rescue of operatives by the firemen and the hurrying of hosts of clerks who were trying to save books and valuable papers from the fire, added to the con-The roar of the flames was so in-

tense and the heat so terrific that several firemen were obliged to work under showers of water slowly poured over them. In spite of the exertions of the firemen the fire crept on very steadily until Nicholas square, which is situ-

ated at the far end of Hamsell street, At a little after 2 o'clock a dozen hase pipes with a twelve foot spread poured water into the blaze from an pposite roof from the street below and from the burning premises themselves, but it did not seem to have any ffect. The confusion in the streets increased as the fire spread, the shricking of whistles and throbbing

of the engines increased as build-ing after building became ignited. Suddenly there was an explosion of gas meters sounding like the reports of field guns, followed by a momentary here and there was resumed with increased energy. Men risked their lives n desperate efforts to save day books, edgers, feathers, jewelry, valuable chinaware, etc. One man actually nazarded his life to fetch his hat and cane, two hundred feet of stonework and glass falling at his heels as he emerged from the building.

Several firemen were almost buried in the burning ruins, as front after front of the flaming warehouses fell in, hurling tons of bricks and masonry nto the streets, bursting and cutting the firehose in all directions, while tons of flery matter, resembling buge sparks or meteors were falling in every direction, making it impossible to foresee where the conflagration would

As the afternoon wore on the dense

EQUITY SALE.

There will be sold at Public Auction at Chubb's Corner (so called), in the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, on SATURDAY, the FOURTH day of DECEMBER next, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, pursuant to the directions of a decretal order of the Supreme Court in Equity, made on Tuesday, the Twenty-first day of September, A. D. 1897, in a cause therein pending, wherein Patrick Ewing is plaintiff and Susan H. Hamilton Bell. John Hamilton Bell and George H. Hamilton Bell are defendants, with the approbation of the undersigned referee in equity, the mortgaged premises described in the said decretal order as: "All that certain lot, piece and par-'cel of land lying and being on the corner of Drury Lane Street and Union Slipp, in Kings ward, in the "City of Saint John and Province of "New Brunswick, being twenty-nine "feet front on Drury Lane Street and "running back, continuing the same "breadth, forty feet, and known and "distinguished on series of plans of "division among the heirs of the estate "of the late Susanna Peters, deceased "on file in the office of Registry of on file in the effice of Registry of Deeds and Wills, in and for the City and County of Saint John and Province aforesaid, by the letter A and No. 1 (number one)—(subject, however, to the condition of the lease "with all and singular the rights, "privileges and appurtenances to the "said lot belonging." Subject, however, to the lease of the said lot, now held by the estate of the late James

For terms of sale and other particulars apply to the plaintiff's solicitor. Dated this Twenty-seventh day of

September, A. D. 1897. JOHN R. ARMSTRONG, Esq., Plaintiff's Solicito T. P. REGAN. Referee in Equity. 1311

WANTED -A Cook, also two Kitchen Girls, Highest wages. Apply to New Victoria Hetel, St. John, N. B. dusk the picture presented was extremely brilliant and harribly attracboth sides and there was plenty interest the gambling spirit of the on-lookers, in betting as to whether or not the venerable tower of St. Giles church could stand the hall of sparks and burning fragments with which it was

The red flames from every point shone out against the black sky and through the widespreading mass of dull, leaden smoke, tinged with tongues of yellow fire. There was no batement of the furious persistence of the blaze until 5.30 p. m. Then the check came in Jewinsbeck, by a tre-mendous use of water and in Well street, where the collapse of a wall on the right hand side of that thoroughfare was the means of saving the building in the street. The width of Red Cross street, a comparatively broad thoroughfare, also formed a barrier there, when, at 5.45 p. m., Commander Wells was able to breathe without anxiety, knowing that he had got the upper hand of one, of the greatest fires on record. Two acres of buildings, however, had been ruined.

Though the fire was under control, volumes of flame were still pouring out of many buildings and the situation had deceived any but the fighting firemen.

No casualties had been reported up to a late hour tonight. The most serious aspect of the disaster, after the question of the enormous loss incurred, is that over 1,500 employes have been thrown out of work and that many of them have lost all their belongings. The property loss

LONDON, Nov. 20, 4 a.m.—A very large force of firemen and twenty en-gines have been working at high pressure all night.

is now estimated at three million

The district ravaged by the fire is bounded by Aldersgate, Red Cross streets, Maidenfead court and Brad-ford avenue, and includes the internediate streets of Jewin, Hamsell, Well, and Edmund and Jewin Cres-

It is officially reported that one hundred and fifty warehouses have been ruined. A later estimate of the damage done places the amount at nearly £5,000,000 sterling. Nearly all the British fire insurance

companies are involved, and fire insurance shares were practically unsaleable on the terday afternoon (Friday) after fire was well under way. Nearly three hundred telephone wires have been cut, thus interrupting communication with many of the big

provincial towns. The fire will cause an enormous advance in the price of ostrich feathers which rose 30 per cent last evening. Two feather firms alone have lost £15,000 sterling.

A NICE OUTLOOK.

"Say, pa, does Johnny Stokes' father know

"Certainly not."

"Certainly not."

"Johnny said he did, and I said you'd prove him a liar—and he's goin' to meet you out in th' alley at six o'clock tonight and give you a change to prove it.

THE WEEKLY SUN. first third of last year is \$242,000, or

ST. JOHN, N. B., NOV. 24, 1897.

A MILITIA TROUBLE.

It was demonstrated fong ago that Canadian militia was no cough ble about an officer and a towel Gon. eral Middleton went away under criticism because of some furs. The two cases were not much allike since of his severe language to an alleged offender, while the later comwas himself charged with misconduct Now we learn that General Gascot has created a stormy atmosphere in Halifax by certain sweeping criticisms. He scolded one regiment for bad drill, but this does not appear to have been resented. The general must be accepted as a judge of good drill, and the behavior of a regiment is a matter whereon his decision as final in this country. Another Halibut the general is reported to have said that it was mainly composed of old soldiers. Now it will hardly be a question of military policy of which he may be authorized to speak. But men. The statement of the general commanding is no better than that of the orderly clerk on a matter of this sort. General Gascoigne appears to have said that two-thirds or 200 men regimental officers put the number at thirty. There is a wide difference between these estimates, and if the local officers are right the general is not only wrong in his statement but is the battalion on the basis of his own mistake. The prompt resignation of all the officers in the regiment brings case between the general and the regiment will have to be discussed in some other quarter. From a military point of view the matter could be ended by an order disbanding the and will not be able to dismiss the affair in that summary way. If Gento the regiment he and the minister will probably have to find some way to make it right.

and the same of th THE GOVERNOR'S PREROGATIVE.

The governor of Newfoundland did not follow the precedent set by Lord this point did not give an exact statement of the case. The governor allowed the right of the retiring ministers to fill all offices vacant prior to their resignation. In fact he stated explicitly that such was "the constitutional practice." But in view of the fact that it was proposed to discontimue some of the offices the governor was of the opinion that the appointment should not be made in a way that would create new vested interests. For this reason he suggested that the places should be filled by the appointment of "acting" officers, and his late advisors at once acquiesced in that view of the case. A memorandum of the understanding was published in the Royal Gazette. In the opening clause of the memorandun His Excellency says:

"Sir William Whiteway's ministry had, according to constitutional practice, the right to claim that offices vacant prior to their resignation should be filled by them in the resignation should be fi

It will be at once perceived that the Governor General of Canada and the Governor of Newfoundland do not take the same view of constitutional

POSTAL REVENITE

The Toronto Globe has received in advance of official publication a revised statement of the receipts and expenditure of the pest office department for the fiscal year which closed last June. The Globe states that the post office revenue for the fiscal year was \$260,000 in excess of that of 1896, which it concludes to be a proof of the return of prosperity to the country. The Globe says that this is by far the largest increase ever recorded in one year, from which, carrying out the argument, we would be expected to infer that the period between June, 1896, and June, 1897, was the most prosperous in the history of the country. If, however, we judge the condition of business by this standard, the year 1886 must also have been prosperous We may remind the Toronto Globe that the increase in that year was so large as \$189,000, while in 1890 it was \$239,000, in 1889 \$243,000, in 1883, \$242,000, and in 1881, \$254,000. It will be seen that the gain of 1897 is not altogeth-

But the Globe does tell of a pheno menal increase of postal revenue when it comes to deal with the income of the four months ending with though not more conclusive, evidence October of this year. It seems that of forgery than that of the verbosity the increase in postal revenue over the of the report. For instance, Pilate is

early twenty per cent.

This is all an encouraging showing, but it is something of a coincide ponds with the estimated issue of ubilee stamps over the number used for mailing letters and papers. The remarkable sale of stamps since the niddle of last June indicates unusual business activity—among the stamp dealers and collectors.

CHNTRE TORONTO.

Mr. A. O. Howland, the opposition andidate in Centre Toronto, is perhaps best known at this distance as the author of "The New Empire." This able and interesting review of imperial problems past and future, with particular reference to Canada, attracted the attention of thoughtful people by reason of the freshness and individuality of its manner, the scholarly treatment of historical questhe future. This book was published in 1891. Several years before Mr. a book on "The Irish Question as Viewed by a Citizen of the Empire." which there is a suggestion of home rule by federation. Mr. Howland was for the first time a political candidate in 1834, when he contested South Toronto for the provincial legislature. His opponent was Charles Moss, one of the ablest members of the Ontario bar. In that contest the opponents of Sir Oliver Mowat's government carried the four Toronto seats by large majorities, Mr. Howland win- pressions. All this has been accepted ning his election by over 2,000. He has resigned the apparently safe seat came from a country that was not in to contest the closer constituency of close contact with other countries. But Centre Toronto for the federal parilia- the acquisition of Cuba and Hawaii ment. If he should succeed in winning back the constituency he will not only be a source of encouragement will give points of attack, and outside to his party, but will be a splendid interests that must be guarded. In equisition to the opposition ranks in the house of commons. Mr. Howland is a lawyer, and a son of Sir Oliver but also for good language. Howland, a member of the first cabinet of the dominion and afterwards lieutenant governor of Ontario.

THE QUESTION OF CLOSE COM-

Open communion seemed to carry everything before it," says the Chicago Pimes in its report of the proceedings the speeches in the same paper it is found that the house was not unanimous and that the other side of the case was maintained by some Baptist divines of national repute, Dr. Gifford divines contended that in theory Baptism is not a pre-requisite to communion, and that in practice a minister has no right to impose conditions of admission to the Lord's table. Dr. Lofton spoke strongly in advocacy of close communion, and Dr. Couly of St. Paul, vice president of the congress, seems to have held that while baptism regularly precedes communion, it was not the duty of the preacher to interpose if an unbaptized person desired to commune. The president of the congress, Dr. Kenrick, was also disosed in practice to leave the matter as a question of individual conscience, though he seemed to hold the orthodox view of the order. Dr. Henson of Chicago, one of the leading western divines, claimed that the overwhelming majority of pedo-baptists believe that baptism is a pre-requisite, though on this point the secretary of the congress observed that Baptist publications had taught some patent errors. Dr. Henson, who took the orthodox side in the main, joined with the opennunion speakers to the extent of stating that he did not feel constrained "to exercise a police surveillance of the Lord's table," nor to thrust away ary that present themselves. This Baptist congress makes no of-

ficial deliverance. It is a gathering for the discussion of questions, and there is no way to ascertain the sense of the meeting except by what the use. So far as a conclusion could be gathered, there was almost a consensus of opinion that Baptist min-isters were not in duty bound to refuse the ordinarce to persons who had not been immersed and who desired to join in the service.

THE ALLEGED REPORT OF PILATE

The alleged report of Pontius Pilate lescribing to the Emperor of Rome the events connected with the Crucifixion, has attracted a good deal of attention but gained little credence. Even the cursory reader, having some idea of the official Roman habit of brevity, would condemn the document on the score of its long-windedness. It can hardly be supposed that the procurator would send his sovereign, in the way of business, a fuller account of the death of a despised Jew than any of the disciples or followers of Christ prepared at his leisure for a permanent record. But Mr. Schwartz of the New York free library points out some more absolute,

made to speak of the followers of Christ as Christians, though they were not so called until long afterward. He is made to mention a remark of Dionysius, the Areopagite, though Dionysius was in Egypt at the time, and any observation of his could not be known to Pilate for months Moreover, Dionysius had not then been made a member of the Areonagus. The New York librarian also argues that the Crucifixion could not have fallen on the ides of March, as the report says, and that the length of time since Cataline's conspiracy made it impossible that Pllate's secretary could, as the report states, be the grandson of the chief of the conspirators.

GIVING HOSTAGES.

Senator Morgan's argument for the annexation of Hawaii will fall on listening ears. The project is bound to go through sooner or later. In the interest of other nations it is desirable that it should. The annexation of Cuba by the United States would also be a good thing for Great Britain and perhaps other European nations. The United States nation has many elements of greatness, but it is in some respects an outlaw among the states of the world. The United States language of diplomacy is rude and offensive. Her dealings with other countries is apt to be intrusive and is frequently overbearing. Her messages to other nations are addressed to the galleries at home and the gallery gods are fond of lurid exby international usage because it will bring the United States into relations with other colonial powers. It this way the new possessions will be hostages not only for good conduct.

The Moneton Transcript says that in denouncing renegade tories who are crowding around Mr. Blair and have been preferred before consistent and steadfast liberals it does not mean Mr. A. E. Killam. This gentleman, like Mr. Tweedle, Mr. White, Mr. Labiblois and Mr. Blair, have been sufof the Baptist congress in Chicago, fictently steadfast liberals for the But when we come to the report of Transcript. Now who in the world can the renegades be?

The football players ought to be proud of the tribute which pugilist Corbett pays to their courage and endurance. Mr. Corbett says that he is not afraid to meet the best man ment for open communion, was followed on the same side by Dr. Conwell of Buffalo, who is said to be a

lowed on the same side by Dr. Conwell of Buffalo, who is said to be a a football game. "I have too much regard for my limbs," he says. could not afford to take chances."

Mr. C. G. Griffith, the mining engineer, estimates that the value of mineral exported from the Kootenay district of British Columbia for 1897 will exceed \$5,000,000. This will be double the value in 1896 and quadruple that of 1895.

The report that Colonel Domville. M. P., has broken his jaw is an exaggerated statement of the case. The injury was severe, but we are glad to say it is not serious. Colonel Domville's jaw is not incapacitated.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has already appointed three lieutenant governors and a fourth chance is afforded by the retirement of Mr. Macintosh in the Northwest. The first three positions have been filled from the senate

Benjamin Bray, proprietor of the Albert house at Hopewell Cape, and one of the most widely known men in Albert county, passed away at his home on Wednesday. Mr. Bray, in his capacity as proprietor of the Albert house was well known to whitem bert house, was well known to visitors to the lower part of the county. He was fifty-seven years of age, and his death was due to 'ung trouble. De-ceased leaves a widow and two children. His son is Arthur Bray, former ly of the Moncton post office, but who is now living at home. Mrs. W. C. Newcomb of Hopewell Cape is the only daughter.-Times.

At Point Lepreaux government station, on the 7th, Walter Farmsworth, eldest son of W. A. Gallant, engineer of the fog alarm, died. Deceased was highly esteemd by all who knew him and a general favorite with his young companions. He was in the twentyfifth year of his age. He was born ing from St. John to that place 1871 to take charge of the fog alarm. He had united with the Baptist body some time ago, under the ministration of Rev. J. D. Wetmore.

We Have Secured the Use

Of the system of business practice used in Packard's Business College, New York. S. S. Packard is unquestionably the ablest business college man in America, and is an acknowledged authority on educational and business subjects. His system is the latest and best, and is entirely free from the absurdities of other systems now in use. We have been using this system for several weeks, and teachers and students are delighted with it.



BOSTON LETTER.

War Against Canadian Railways to Renewed at Next Session - of Congress.

is that the Plant line will run vessels from Boston to New York. From "down east" comes a report that the people of Eastport, encouraged by the people of Eastport, on the proposed peginning of work on the proposed regime railroad, will Washington county railroad, will build a large elevator in the sardine city, and that capitalists will make a trong bid to draw ocean traffic from St. John and Portland. The Lewiston Journal, Hon. Nelson Dingley's paper, in mentioning the project, says that large trans-Atlantic steamers are frequently delayed by the "freezing up of New Brunswick harbors." John people will know whether the statement is any nearer right than Mr. Dingley's tariff bill. It is also said the people of Eastport entertain aspirations in the direction of running steamers to Digby, N. S., next Norwithstanding the pilgrimage of

the Canadian premier to Washington, the war against Canadian railways will be renewed at the approaching session of congress. It is probable however, that the contest will be a failure as far as the attacking party erned. Senator "Steve" Elkins a coal baron and republican boss of West, Virginia, was in Washington this week organizing his company. He is directing a fight against the Cana-dian Pacific railway, and will make in attempt to have congress by joint esolution declare that section 22 of the tariff law means to impose a dis-criminating duty on imports carried by Canadian roads, contrary to the attorney general's opinion. Of course the Grank Trunk would also be afected, but the main object of attack is the C. P. R. Mr. Elkins will be op-

two-thirds of the men employed

The New York Commercial Advertiser, a stalwart republican paper, saps of Mr. Laurier's proposition on the seal question: "There is a repel-lant suggestion of international blackmail in the demand of Sir Wilfrid Laurier that the Canadians should be bribed not to destroy the Pacific seal herd by reciprocity and immigration concessions. As Great Britain is as much interested in preservation of the seals as we, she ought to join in the diplomatic tribute to this modern Algerine.

Secretary Sherman says that the ap-pointment of Miss Anna Hart as acting United States consular agent at Edmunston, N. B., this month, while Consul J. A. Guy is away, is the first instance where a woman ever acted is the representative of the United States government abroad, John H. Boyle of Baddeck, C. B., and

Miss Annie Fougere, daughter of Capt. Thomas Fougere of White Haven, N.

Nash of the barkentine Herbert Fuller, is still in jail here. He is awaitng a decision on his appeal to the supreme court of the United States. There is a strong feeling in local legal circles that Bram will escape the gal-

A family on their way from St. John

The Lumber and Fish Market Reports-Exports of Flour, etc. - General News.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) BOSTON, Nov. 20.—There have een many rumors of new steamship lines from Boston and other New England ports during the past few days. The Dominion line has decided to branch out for itself as far as their Boston trade is concerned, and the Elder-Dempster people will put on several steamers between this port and the Avonmouth docks.

Another rumor in shipping circles

posed by practically the entire New England delegation in congress.

Senator Gorman is meeting his waterloo in Maryland. Charles J. by the republicans. The name of the other senator from Maryland is Wellington. Mr. Bonaparte is a Baltimore lawyer and grand nephew of the great

ciprocity with Canada, and a public indignation meeting has been held to protest against any lowering of the duty on fish. A committee was arrointed at the meeting to go to Washington and lay their case before the proper officials. The people of Gloucester are believers in having the home market for themselves, and are trying to create a monopoly of the fish trade. Incidentally they are non-believers in American labor, for

During the stay of Messrs. Laurier and Davies at Washington their press agents got in some very good for them. In fact, the Farrar influence was useful. A. Maurice Lowe, the Washington correspondent of the New York World and Boston Globe, sums up the visit of the Canadians in a different light from the account of the press associations. In a despatch since Mr. Laurier's departure, Mr. Lowe says: "Their mission in Wash-ington has been an absolute failure. There is now not the remotest hope of an agreement being reached between the United States, Canada and Great Britain upon the various questions which have been discussed with assiduity by the plenipotentiaries. The latter admit that they have conferred

S., were married at East Boston Thursday night.
Thomas M. Bram, who was convicted of murdering Capt. Charles J.

Reports from the Maine lumber cut his winter will be slightly above the verage. A concert at the Bijou Opera House

here this week in aid of the Windsor people yielded a respectable sum. Dhomas Anderson and M. J. Keating, newspaper men, former Nova Scotlans, contributed greatly to the sucess of the venture.

to Fitchburg, this state, were strand-Waterville, Me., early in the The employes of the Maine





SCOVIL BROS. & CO.

Central repair shops assisted them to the approach of Thanksgiving, a seqtheir destination. The following provincialists were in the city this week: Andrew Loggie, Loggieville; B. B. Teed, Sackville; N.

E. Baxter, Yarmouth; J. M. Hampton, Yarmouth; J. G. Godey, Yarmouth. Mrs. W. A. Ramsdell (nee Susan J. Drew of Annapolis, N. S.) died here

Thursday. Harris C. Potter, formerly of Haliax, died in this city Wednesday, aged 42 years. Mrs. Bessie Stodder, widow of Eben L. Stodder of St. John, died here Nov.

clic Young Men's order, will be established in Canada next Thursday. The first council will be instituted in Mon-The following exports of flour, meal, etc., by water to the provinces are

announced this week:

The Knights of Columbus, a Cath-

etc., by water to the provinces are announced this week:

225 barrels oakum, to Yarmouth, per stmr Boston: 12 barrels corn, 10 barrels oatmeal, 13 barrels apples, to Grand Harbor, Grand Manan, per schr. Emma T. Story; 983 iron axies, to St. John, per schr. Lena Maud; 320 barrels, 64 half barrels flour, 136 bales cotton, 69 bags shorts, 50 bags corn, 50 bags cats, to Yarmouth, per Yarmouth S. S. Co.; 285 barrels flour, 30 half barrels do., 30 barrels kerosene, 6 tons marble, to St. John, per schr. Bertha Maud; 600 barrels flour, 300 sacks bran, 105 barrels beef, 75 barrels pork, to Halifax, per schr. Halifax; 25 tons pig iron, to St. John, per schr. Heather Bell; 140 barrels flour, 20 half barrels flour, 3,000 feet cypress, to Yarmouth (additional), per steamer Boston; 150 barrels flour, to Halifax, per Carada Atlantic and Plant line; 900 barrels flour, 125 barrels meal, to Arichal, Baddeck, Sydney, etc., per schooner Mary E McDougall; 585 barrels flour, 30 half barrels do., 300 sacks middlings, 560 barrels meal, 50 bags do., 58 barrels oil, to Shelburne, etc, per schr. Narcissus; 300 barrels meal, 50 bags do., 58 barrels oil, to Shelburne, etc, per schr. Narcissus; 300 barrels meal, to Windsor, per schr. M J Soley; 125 barrels meal, 130 barrels flour, 40 bags middlings, to Clementsport, N. S., per schr. Olivia; 750 barrels flour, 300 barrels meal, to Sydney, whycocomman, Baddeck, etc., per schr. G C Kelly; 900 barrels flour, 375 sacks oats, 150 sacks middlings, 600 barrels meal, 50 bags do, 40 bags corn, to Windsor, Santsport, etc, per schr Christina Moore; 225 barrels flour, 90 half barrels do, 410 sacks do, to Yarmouth, per stamer Boston.

The lumber market is still duff, and

The lumber market is still dull, and the general demand seems to be falling off. Prices are consequently weaker. The amount of building in and about Boston is smaller than usual, while the supply of lumber is generous. Hemlock is in over-supply and pine is unchanged. Prices are as follows:

follows:

Spruce.—Random cargoes, \$12 to 13; boards, planed one side, \$11 to 12; ten inch frames, by car, \$13.50; 12-in., \$14 to 14.50; 14-inch and up, \$16 to 16; yard random, \$12 to 13; bundled furrings, \$10 to 11; boards planed on one side and matched, \$13 to 14; kiln dried floorings, \$21 to 23; No. 1, \$18 to 20; No. 2, \$15 to 17; air dried, \$14 to 16; extra clapboards, \$29 31; clear, \$27 to 28; second clear, \$24 to 26; laths, 19; in., \$2 to 2.10; 19; in., \$1.75 to 1.80; shingles, \$1.25 to 1.50. Pine, Hemlock, Etc.—Eastern pine stock, \$16 to 17; outs, \$8.50 to 9.50; box boards, \$9.50 to 12; extra clapboards, \$35 to 40; clear, \$30 to 35; second clear, \$28 to 30; matched boards, \$19 to 22; extra cedar shingles, \$2.70 to 2.75; clear \$2.25 to 2.60; second clear, \$1.75 to 2; extra No. 1, \$1.50 to 1.75; castern hemlock, \$10 to 10.50; rough cargo, nominal, \$9 to 10.

Dry and pickled fish are selling slowly and the entire fish market is dull. The lull in the trade is due to

son when Americans are not consuming fish to any extent. Bastern smelts are selling very well, however, and prices are high. Live and boiled lobsters are firm and an advance of two cents will be made next week. Sardines are firm because of the scarcity and approach of the closed sea-son in Maine. Mankerel are still very scarce. Quotations at first hands are as follows:

Fresh Fish.—Market cod, 2 to 2½c. per lb.; lavge cod, 3c.; steak, 5c; haddock, 3 to 3½c; hake, 2 to 2½c; pollock, 1½ to 2½c; white halibut, 12c; gray, 10c; chicken, 12 to 14c; cels, 8 to 19c; eastern smelts, 11 to 12c; native, 15 to 16c; herring, \$1 to 1.25 per 100; lavge mackerel, 20c; medium, 17c; small, 12c; live lobsters, 12c; bolled 6c, 14c.

Salt Fish.—Large No. 3 mackerel, \$13 per bbl, small No. 3, \$3 to 9.50; medium No. 2, \$16 to 17; karge No. 2, \$17 to 18; shore No. 2, \$24 to 25; Bay No. 1, \$24 to 25; extra No. 1, \$28 to 30; large dry bank cod, \$4 to 4.50 per qtl; medium, \$4; large pickled bank, \$4.50; medium, \$3.50; large shore, \$4; pollock, \$2.56; hake, \$2.50 to 2.75; haddock, \$2.75; new Nova Scotia herring, split, 36 per bbl; medium, \$4.75 to 5; fancy Scatteri, \$3 to 8.50; round shore, \$4.50; box herring, medium scaled, 12c.

Canned Fish.—Native saidines, quarter oils, \$2.50 to 2.75; three-quarters mustards, \$2 to 2.20; quarter mustards, \$3 te 3.20; half oils, \$5 to 5.50; lobsters, flats, \$3; uprights, \$2.75 to 2.90; mackerel, one-lb, ovals, \$1.40; 2-lb, do., \$2.25 to 2.50; 3-lb, do., \$2.75 to 3. Fresh Fish.-Market cod, 2 to 21/2c. per lb.;

A young lady began a song at a recent entertainment, "The autumn days have come, ten thousand leaves are falling." She began too high. "Ten

falling." She began too high. "Ten thou—ousand—" she screamed, and then stopped. Start her at five thousand!" cried an auctioneer who was

MIXED FEEDS

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

JAMES COLLINS. - - 210 UNION ST.

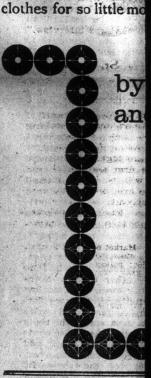
ST. JOHN, N. B. WANTED -A Cook, also two Kitchen Girls. Highest wages. Apply to New Victoria Hotol, St. John, N. B.

MICHIGAN COLLEGE OF MINES.

A state technical school. Practical work. Special facilities for men of age and experience. Elective system. 45 weeks a year. Non-resident tuition \$150 a year. For catalogue, address DR. M. E. WADSWORTH, President, Houghton, Mich. AGENTS—Book business is better than for years past; also have better and faster selling books. Agents clearing from \$10.00 to \$40.00 weekly. A few leaders are: "Queen Victoria," "Life of Mr. Gladstone," My Mother's Bible Stories," "Progressive Speaker," "Kiondike Gold Fields," "Woman," "Glimpses of the Unseen," "Breakfast, Dinner and Supper," "Canada "An Encyclopsedia." Books on time. Outflist free to convessor.

CHILDREN S

SUITS fine tweeds in m dark shades of gre bronze, and dark and fancy mixtures, r and stylish plaids. styles of coats-som some sing'e breast some double? breas large collar. Some o are made plain and fancy buckles at k the best makes in th Fine trimmings and strongly made. All th and \$4 suits are in o you have your choice \$4.50, \$5, and \$5.5 gether, and will b \$3.50 each Mother the greatest opportu presented to clothe with such good and



CITY NEW

The Chief Events Week in St Jo

Together With Count from Corresponden Exchanges

When ordering the addreweekly Sun to be charthe NAME of the POST which the paper is going that of the office to which nt. member! The NAME Office must be sent in a ensure prompt compliance

NOTICE TO CORRESPON News correspondence mailed in time to reach not later than Saturday to ensure insertion in THE SUN of the following wee

Houston Banks, a well k dent of Gibson, died 15th in nption, aged 46. He leav and five children.

bold died yesterday even Jubilee hospital. She was a St. John, N. B., where she twenty-four years ago.—Vi onist Nov. 10th.

The residence of Geo. L. end, Yarmouth, was the very pretty wedding on the his daughter, Miss I was united in marriage to Crocker of Boston, Mass.

The damage to the Dun premises at Moncton, dam cently by fire, has been ap he insurance company at someiderably under the ade at the time of the fir

SM

nust burn ehow, and prey of te means,

FOLLY

ess sense. hats and tom tailor

are not consum-Live and boiled an advance of de next week use of the scarthe closed sea-

17c; small, 12c;

uarters mustards, is, \$3 to 3.20; half song at a rend leaves are o high. "Ten r at five thou-

BEDS

10 UNION ST.

o Kitchen Girls.

OF MINES.

FIT-REFORM CLOTHING.

Perhaps you haven't heard of it yet. You will later on. We have been appointed Sole Agents for the City of St. John for this make of Clothing, and have bought a tremendous stock of it for delivery in January. Now, here is where you come in. We have an immense stock of Children's, Boys', Youths' and Men's Clothing now on hand, which must be sold at once. We know the great moving power of LOW PRICES, so today our whole stock is on sale at prices lower than manufacturers. No reserve. Everything must go before January 1st.

SUITS.

fine tweeds in medium and mixed tweed with warm linings dark shades of grey, brown, and well and carefully made, bronze, and dark blue, plain sizes for boys of 4 to 7 years and fancy mixtures, neat checks only. Value \$3, price \$2. and stylish plaids. Different large collar. Some of the pants are made plain and some with fancy buckles at knees. All the best makes in the country. and \$4 suits are in one lot, and is \$3. you have your choice for \$2,50, \$4.50, \$5, and \$5.50 are together, and will be sold at \$3.50 each Mothers this is the greatest opportunity ever presented to clothe you boys

clothes for so little money.

Suits for CHILDREN'S 25 ulsters of ULSTERS good, strong,

styles of coats—some pleated, 10 years—good heavy frieze in single breasted—regular prices some single breasted, plain; tan and brown shades, neat \$5 and \$6, your choice for some double breasted, with plaid linings, large collars, hand warmers-value \$4, price \$3

47 ulsters for boys of 11 to 15 years-light and dark frieze, very heavy and serviceable, heavy plaid linings, good sleeve Fine trimmings and well and linings and well finished. Judge strongly made. All the \$3,\$3.50 the value for yourself—the price

> Light and dark brown frieze ulsters, very extra quality, heavy serviceable linings, well tailored; sizes 11 to 15 years, regular price \$7-now \$5.

Many other kinds of boys \$6. ulsters here, all of the best with such good and handsome quality and we can assure the prices are low enough.

OVERCOATS. have an overcoat now, prices are so low.

Heavy dark grey tweed overcoats, double breasted, heavy plaid linings, very nicely tailored; also, dark pin check tweed 75 ulsters for boys of 4 to overcoats, black Italian linings,

> Beaver overcoats, heavy weight in dark blue, brown and black shades, heavy union plaid linings, inlaid velvet collar, single breasted styles only, regular 7 overcoats, now selling for

Men who can wear a size 36 worsted overcoats with quilted now selling for 75c. Italian linings or heavy flannel

flannel linings, velvet collar, yourself,

Every man in corded edges, sizes 36 and 37, MEN'S 75 pairs men's the land can price only \$6.

Extra heavy, REEFERS. reefers, heavy wool check lining, good sleeve linings, large ulster collar, great snap, only \$5.

Fine dark blue nap reefers of good quality, all-wool check linings, nice velvet collar, some have corded edges, some plain, nothing poor about them, price \$6 and \$7.

Plenty of low priced reefers n all the popular makes.

240 odd vests for men, a great assortment of tweeds or 37 overcoat can get a great and serges of the best makes, bargain. Stripe and plain black all sizes, regular price \$1.25

We have almost everything linings, single breasted, former- a man or boy wants to wear exy sold for \$10 now going for cept hats and boots, and we can assure our values are the

tweed pants, regular \$1.25 kind will brown frieze be cleared out at 90c. a pair. is a good frieze ulster, and our

> strong working pants, must go can have one this year. at the low price of \$1.50 a pair.

tweed pants of extra quality linings, good seeve linings will be sold for \$1.75 a pair to and well tailored, only \$5.

44 pairs of extra heavy allwool narrow stripe tweed pants worth \$2.50 a pair, have been stripe sleeve linings, hand marked \$2.

All-wool dark brown and black stripe English tweed \$2.50 a pair. This is a great now selling for \$10. chance for a good pair of Sunday or dress-up pants cheap.

10 dark blue nap overcoats, greatest you can find in New and fancy stripe worsted pants, we vouch for the wonderful single breasted, heavy all-wool Brunswick. Come and see for and dark blue serge pants can goodness, at each price. All be had at next to nothing prices. sizes now in stock.

The great winter coat of the people of Canada

127 pairs men's grey and prices for good ulsters are black stripe tweed pants, good now so low that every man-

39 pairs of men's all-wool 79 heavy dark blue frieze blue-grey and black stripe ulsters, with heavy dark stripe

> 57 very nobby, tan shade heavy frieze, good plaid linings, warmers, great bargains at \$6.

36 beautiful, all-wool, medium brown frieze ulsters, very pants that never sold for less heavy, all-wool linings and in than \$3 a pair, will be sold at every way first-class, worth\$15;

Hundreds of usters of different kinds and makes, at Hundreds of pairs of black prices from \$4.50 to \$12, and

All persons who cannot come to make their purchases will please send their orders by mail at once before what they want is sold. We will forward goods without delay, and if they are not satisfactory we will return your money on receipt of goods.

SCOVIL BROS. & CO.

Oak Hall, King Street, Cor. Germain St. John.

CITY NEWS.

The Chief Events of the justice of the peace with jurisdiction Week in St John,

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges

When ordering the address of your WEEKLY SUN to be changed, send the NAME of the POST OFFICE to which the paper is going as well as that of the office to which you wish the sent terms. emember! The NAME of the Post see must be sent in all cases to sure prompt compliance with your

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS. t later than Saturday afternoon ensure insertion in THE WEEKLY IN of the following week.

Houston Banks, a well known restdent of Gibson, died 15th inst., of con-sumption, aged 46. He leaves a widow

Jubilee hospital. She was a native of St. John, N. B., where she was born twenty-four years ago.—Victoria Colonist, Nov. 10th.

The residence of Geo. L. Cook, south end, Yarmouth, was the scene of a very pretty wedding on the 15th inst., when his daughter, Miss Maud Cook, was united in marriage to Judson A.

The damage to the Dunlop & Co. premises at Moncton, damaged re-cently by fire, has been appraised by

Quebec Gazette includes H. R. Mc-Lellan, surveyor, deliverer and caretaker of lumber, St. John, N. B., a over the district of Saguenay.

Harry Hodgson of Hodgson Bros. Montreal, has been in Charlottetown for a week. The Messrs. Hodgson have handled about half the cheese produced in the province this year, that is to say, in the vicinity of 25,000 boxes.-Guardian.

vard), has been appointed a Thayer scholar for the year 1897-98, at Harvard ship is \$300. He is a son of Mrs. Archibald of the Ladies' college.—Sackville

Thomas Tompkins of Brockville, well known here, who has been a days, left today direct for St. John, N. B., where he has several contracts for the C. P. R.-Vancouver World,

Exald. W. A. Chesley, writing from Sandon, in the Northwest, states that steps are being taken to incorporate the place, and that he has been requested by many of the leading cities

land Co., are talking of building a cheese factory. If built it will probably be located at Northport. Mr. Hopkins has been working in its in-terest. John Campbell of Baie Verte is taking an active part in it.

Because of the two recent attempts to burn the Black river school house The local tax collector, it is under-stood, has been pressing his collections pretty vigorously of late, and revenge for this is believed to be the motive that prompted the attempts to destroy the building.

Sheriff Holden of Sunbury county passed through the city 17th inst. enroute to Dorchester with John McCor-mick, who was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary for breaking into the summer camp at Lincoln owned by Postmaster Hilyard of Fred-

The causes of death reported at the word of health office for week ending Nov. 20th, were: Old age, 1; paralysis, 1; apoplexy, 1; diarrhoea, 1; consump tion, 1; hemiplegia, 1; endocarditis, 1; typhoid fever, 1; heart disease, 1; abdominal carcinoma, 1; diphtheritic croup, 1: total, 11.

John Lorne Hicks, son of John Manning Hicks, Midgic, was married in St. Stephen, N. B., on Wednesday, the 3rd inst., to Miss Georgia Phinney, daughter of James Travis Phinney, formerly of Midgic. The happy couple returned to their home on Thursday afternoon and were warmly greeted.

It having been proposed to transfer that portion of the I. C. R. between Truro and Stellarton to the eastern or Oxford-Sydney division, the Truro town council and board of trade have passed resolutions of protest and sent Mayor Turner, F. McLure, M. P., and S. G. Chambers to Ottawa to press their case before Hon. Mr. Blair.

formed by Rev. A. D. Dewdney, at the rectory, on Thursday evening, when he united in marriage Miss Emma A. Stockford and Wm. Thompson, of the firm of Knox & Thompson. The bride is a daughter of the late Geo. Stockford, and sister of High Constable

Geo., W. Stockford. Capt. Eaton of the R. R. C. I., who accompanied Colonel Maunsell to Otawa, has been granted six months. leave of absence. Capt. Eaton is to

in this city Wednesday evening at the residence of Mrs. Dr. C. C. Frost, sister of the bridegroom, when Sanford L. Marshall of Brighton was united in marriage with Helen S. Storrie of Boston, formerly of Anagarce, N. B. Rev. C. S. Frost of this city performed the ceremony.-Boston

In the probate court yesterday, in the estate of John Jones, probate was granted of his will disposing of personal property valued at \$2,200 in favor of his wife and child. Mont McDonald, proctor. In the estate of Sally Ann Lawton letters testamentary were granted to Sterling Lawton. The estate is less than \$500 in value and goes to Mrs. Olive Lawton.

A very pleasant and successful en tertainment and social was held in Orange hall, Barnesville, on Thursday evening, November 4th, under the management of Miss Hattle L. Mc-Murray. There was a large number in attendance, and the sum of \$25 was realized. The proceeds go towards paying for the new chart which was put in the school this term.

Bentley & Co. of Port Greville, N. S., are now operating a portable mill on the property they recently purchased at St. Martins. They employ about thirty hands. The lumber is hauled about two miles to the pier at the village for shipment. The firm are getting out a lot of the largest trees and shipping them full length in the round state to the U. S. market.

Dr. Smith of the Tracadie lazaretto was in Summerside a short time ago, and did not particularly wish his mission to the island made public, has returned home. It appears that he came to examine a case of supposed go to Labrador, where he will be engaged as one of a surveying party for the next five months at least. He will sail either from Halifax or Cape Breton sometime within the next two weeks. eprosy in the western end of the

ard Business College, New York, has just introduced into his college a new system of business practice, which is said to be far ahead of anything behave secured the use of the system and it is now being practiced in the Saint John Business College, with

most gratifying results. A very pretty Illuminated glass window representing Christ the Shenherd is being put into the chancel of St. Anne's church, Musquash. The window is made by Spence & Co. of Contreal and will be put in by H. L. McGowan of St. John. The Rev. A. Bareham, rector, is much pleased with the workmanship and color

Molus River, Kent Co., letter to the Moncton Times says: "Three young men, all born within a radius of four miles, have been the victims of sad accidents within a few months. All were in one way or other favorites All leave many relatives to mourn them. All were personal friends. Wm. Sullivan, killed in New Hampshire; Fred Barnes, drowned near his home Isaac Clare, killed in Pennsylvania."

The chief of police has been written to from Fredericton on behalf of a boy named Ernest Brown, asking for information as to the whereabouts of his sister Josephine, aged 23, who went from Fredericton to St. John, then to Hampton, and afterwards came to Hallifax. The boy is anxious to hear of his sister and would appreciate any information regarding ther given to Chief O'Sultivan.—Hall-fax Chronicle.

The public meeting of Parrsboro ratepayers held in the town hall last Thursday evening for the purpose of authorizing the town council to issue bonds to the amount of \$10,000 for the extension of the water system, result-ed in the council getting the desired motion, which was seconded by Dr. J. C. McDougall. After some little dis-cussion the resolution was passed un-animously.—Parrsboro Leader.

Sun, is now on a collecting tour. Sub-scribers and others in Restigouche and Gloucester counties will please be

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.

A. T. Sallsbury-Jones of London, who represents some of the strongest mining syndicates in England, was in Nelson tast week. It is stated on big deal in the Slocan but none of the particulars could be obtained. Mr. Salisbury-Jones came to British Columbia in company with Col. Domiville, who left yesterday, with Mrs. Domiville, for Victoria but will return

flying her colors fore and aft Thursday afternoon when she reached in-diantown in honor of E. C. Lockett and bride, who were on board. Mr. Lockett was married yesterday morn-ing at Young's cove to Mrs. Wiggins, who of late has conducted a ge store at that place Mr. Lockett was one of the founders of the Queens County Gazette, but severed his con-nection with the paper shortly after it started.

The body of Miss Harriet Ayer of Barrington Passage, arrived at Yar-mouth by the D. A. R. on Saturday evening from Painsec, N.B., where she died on Thursday. Miss Ayer had been visiting her sister, Mrs. Charlotte McKenna. McKenna, of Painsec, for the past three months. She was thirty-two years of age and for some time had taught school at Barrington Passage. The deceased was a neice of Captain Alvin Crosby of the ship St. Tho-News

FRESNO, Cal., Nov. 17.—Mrs. A. M. Dorn, a young married woman of Seima, laughed so heartily last night that she ruptured a blood vessel, causing instant death

ACOL ACTOR MENTAL TO THE MENTAL AND THE PROPERTY

MILITIA TROUBLES.

Twenty Officers of the 66th the sympathy with the officers has increased during the day, and if Gas-Have Resigned Positions.

Contest Between Gascoigne and Officers Has Only Just Begun.

The Commander of the Militia in Canada Interviewed in Montreal.

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 16.—General Gascoigne, who has been here for several days, is playing havoc with the militia in Halifax. Last night he told the 63rd Rifles that their drill and appearance were poor, both as regards the officers and men. His censure was heavy, and his praise, when he did utter anything of the kind, was light.

Tonight he inspected the other bat-

talion of this city, the 66th Princess Louise Fusiliers. He told them their appearance and drill were excellent, but he threw a bombshell into their ranks that created greater consternation. He said it was no wonder their drill was good, when not half, but two-thirds of the men were British reserve men, who had no right whatever to be in the regiment, who were illegally drawing pay from two governments. Where would the 66th be if these men were to be called on by the British government? he asked. They would be completely broken up. The regiment he expected to see was a regiment of Canadian militia, but it turned out to be nothing of the kind. These remarks of the general would be all very well if the allegations were that General Gascoigne is away off in any attempt to correct the faults in his facts. The officers positively state the Canadian militia was met with

esting developments are awaited. HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 17.—The outcome of yesterday's attack on the 66th P. L. F. by Gen. Gascoigne is that Col. Humphrey and the officers of the regiment have resigned. Gen. coigne publicly stated that the regiment was composed of two-thirds army reserve men, illegally drawing pay from two governments. This was practically a charge of fraud and an insult to the officers of what has always been considered one of the finest regiments in Canada.

reserve men in the battalion. Inter-

Col. Humphreys' resignation of the command of the regiment was sent in to the D. O. C. this afternoon, and tonight the resignation of nine other officers followed. Tomorrow by noon there will not be an officer remaining

Speaking of Gen. Gascoigne's in-section of the 66th, the Halifax Her-

perial service, sir," said Capt. King.
General Gascoigne went up to a particularly fine looking fellow, evidently doubting, or pretending to doubt, the word of Captain King, and said to him:

"What was your regiment in the imperial service?"

"It course the general was informed by the militiaman addressed, that he had never been in the British army. This is but one sample of a number of other insulting actions indulged in by General Gascoigne on that evening.

The officers feeling themselves thus ingulted and maligned, evidently decided that there was nothing for them to do but resign. They were not slow in putting this conviction into effect, for in considerably less than 24 hours after the insults were offered, the resignation of Colonel Humphrey was in the hands of the D. O. C., and the resignations of the other officers were swift in following that of their commanding officer. It was stated last night that a dozen had resigned, and that by noon today the chances were that the 66th would be a battalion without officers.

The 66th has always been one of the face.

that the 60th would be a battalion without officers.

The 66th has always been one of the finest regiments in the dominion, and this trouble is deeply to be regretted. The officers and men may have one solacing reflection, General Gascoigne told them that they were good in every particular,—well deliled, clean and soldier-like—but he added: "Why shouldn't you be so, seeing that you belong to the army reserve." It has been shown that they do not belong to the army reserve-that instead of 400 or so army reservemen, as charged by the general, there are only thirty, and these officially unknown, consequently the men can lay claim to the praise given them by the general—if it is worth having.

There are whispers of the exercise upon

worth having.

There are whispers of the exercise upon General Gascoigne of influence by a high officer of this garrison who is said to be not over friendly to the militia, and who is reported to have a particularly feeble love for the 66th. Whether it was this "influence" or some other motive that actuated General Gascoigne, no one cam say. There must be some mysterious reason for his conduct. The fact remains that a great, if not irreparable blow has been dealt to a regiment of Canadian militia surpassed by none in this dominion.

resignations of officers of the 66th are in the hands of the D. O. C. tonight. Two superior officers have not yet resigned—Major Menger and Capt. Kenny, the latter a son of T. E. Kenny, exny, the latter a son of T. E. Kenny, ex-M. P. The reason these give for not resigning is understood to be that while sympathizing with their brother officers, who have gone out, and feel-ing the sting of General Gascoigne's insults, still they believe they can serve the interests of the battalion to better effect by holding on to their commissions than by resigning. The people are still at a loss to know how Gem Gascoigne could have made such a tremendous break as to say that two-thirds of the battalion were army reserve men, when the fact is that not more than thirty-seven are such. It more than thirty-seven are such. It is supposed that General Montgomery Moore thought that all the ex-soldiers in the 66th were army reserve men and misinformed General Gasooigne. There are not two hundred army re-serve men in this whole city, and the serve men in this whole city, and the 66th on the night of inspection turned out five hundred and seventy-five men. The 66th officers who have resigned have only just begun a contest with Gascoigne which may last a long time. Minister Borden is coming to the altreasurement events and he will the city tomorrow evening and he will look into the facts thoroughly. The ers of the 66th own the band inments, valued at \$1,000, and with w exceptions the men's helmets private property, paid for by the ers and loaned to the men. There officers and loaned to the men. There has been no request made for Gascolgne's recall, but the officers may

be depended upon to make their case wel known to the minister of militia on the occasion of his visit to Halifax. The indignation against Gascoigne and coigne were to return to Halifax he would receive a very warm, or cold

The Halifax Herald will say row in the course of an article:

The Halifax Herald will say tomorrow in the course of an article:

To expect gentlemen to consent to serve one hour longer under a man capable of such conduct toward them as General Gascoigne was guilty of, is expecting too much. Today the officer who expects Canadians to serve under him must not alone wear the clothes, but possess the instincts and manners of a gentleman, and General Goscoigne has made it abundantly evident that he has only the clothes. If the charges so publicly and insuitingly made were true, instead of being absolutely devoid of truth, General Gascoigne has still no right to assail the officers of the 66th, and make the dirty insituations respecting them that he indulged in. Until the army reserve men are specifically instructed not to join the Canadian militia and Canadian militia officers are specifically instructed not to enroll them, neither General Gascoigne nor any other man has any right to make such enrollment occasion for reproof and calumny. But, his allegation respecting the large number of army reserve men in the 66th was an egregious falsehood. And it makes no difference whether the falsehood was deliberate, wanton or repeated on the authority of statements made to him by another. In any case it ras a statement no gentleman would make, and found charges and insults on, without examination. General Gascoigne's conduct is, therefore, indefensibly from any point of view, and not only the officers of the 66th, but the whole militia force of Canada are justified to refuse to have anything more to do with him.

MONTINGBAIL, Novi. 18.—Gen. Gascoigne was in town today. Questioned ed regarding the trouble in the 66th.

oigne was in town today. Questioned regarding the trouble in the 66th. he replied that it was a subject he did not care to discuss. He had done his duty in the matter and that was all. He was employed by Canada to correct such errors as he saw should he corrected. It was unfair and rather discouraging that whenever such a fault was corrected a regular storm was raised. When an officer found true, but it seems they are not, and this was always the case and that that there are at most thirty-two army this perfect howl of disapproval, he thought to himself, 'is it worth it after all."

When the general was informed of a request for his recall, he laughed heartily and said it was the best joke he had heard for a long time. would like to know the gentleman that started that," he laughingly said, "I would give him a five pound note."

HALIFAX, Nov. 19 .- Minister Bor den will arrive in the city from Kentville early tomorrow morning. Major Menger and the two or three other officers of the 66th who have not resigned will present a memorial asking for an investigation into the famous harges made by Gen. Gascoigne.

Hon. A. G. Jones, ex-minister of

militia, was interviewed by your cor-respondent tonight. Mr. Jones said General Gascoigne acted in a most unprofessional way in his criticism. This general, continued Hon. Mr. Jones, seems to fail to realize that there is a difference between soldiers there is a university of the British regular service and those of the militia of Canada, and that he must treat the latter with consideration. Regarding the question of fact that Gen. Gascolgne shoul have said that two-thirds of the regiment more than thirty-seven are such, Mr. Jones said it was incomprehensible how any officer could be guilty of such a mistake. The general's going cut of his way to insult an officer, as he did by expressing his doubt of the truth of Captain King's statement, is unpardonable, but seems to be in

keeping with other of his actions.
"What do you think of the wisdom
of the 66th officers in resigning?" was asked of Mr. Jones.

"I believe they made a mistake in doing so. The officers should have stayed in the regiment, demanded an investigation, and striven to obtain satisfaction. I would never have allowed mysef to be driven from the service by Gen. Gascoigne or by such conduct as he indulged in from any quarter."

Hon. Mr. Jones inclines to the belief that army reserve men have a perfect right to enroll in the Canadian militia, and to remain there. He does not think that Gen. Gascoigne can accept the resignations of the officers without the authority of the minister of militia, and the general opinion is that this will never be given. Hon. William Ross, another ex-min-ister of militia, holds the same view.

OTTAWA, Nov. 21.-Major Genera ascoigne has spoken on the trouble found in the 66th that the two first companies were composed solely of old British soldiers, and in the other ompanies army reserve men were to be found in large numbers. The question, to my mind, was whether I ould be doing my duty as the officer commanding the Canadian millitia to ignore the fact of their connection th the imperial service and com mend them for their presence in the militia ranks. In speaking out my mind upon the subject, I had at heart the general welfare, of our militia, nothing more or less. Would it be fair for a regiment of men like these to compete with out battalions in Ot-tawa, for instance, in comparitive efficiency? I say there is nothing right about it. Why, it is only a short ne since a team from this militha corps defeated a team from the regu lars stationed at Halifax lin a skirmishing competition. Since coming to my office today I have ascertained that a report made concerning this regiment by the local authorities denies the presence of any army reserve men in its ranks. The fact is that men like these are drawing pay from the British government and would not have anything to do with the mititia if there was a call for service, and yet they draw their pay from the Canan militia funds as well. As to the officers' threat of resignation, there cannot be much ground for such a step. They ought not to object to a plain talking to, and because their regiment was not complimented ac-cording to their expectations throw up their commissions.

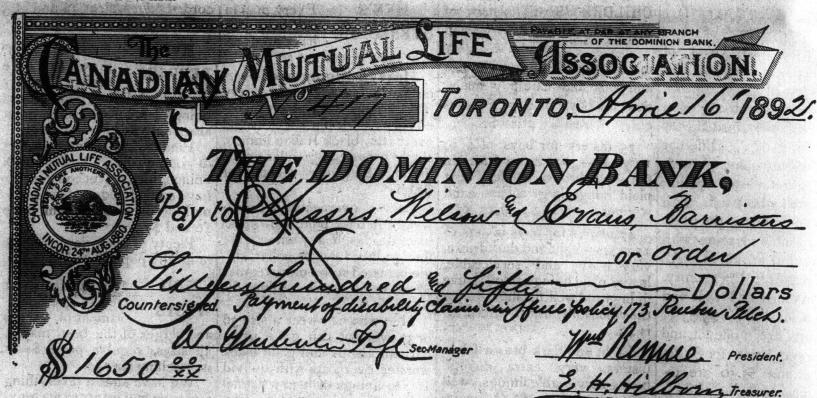
HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 21.-Minister of Militia Borden today met a num-ber of the 66th officials who have resigned, and talked over the situation with them. On Saturday he received a memorial from the three officers

THE CURE WAS PERMANENT

The Story of a Man who Suffered the Agonies of a Living Death.

PRONOUNCED HIM INCURABLE AND HE WAS PAID A LARCE DISABILITY CLAIM.

The Case Probably the Most Wonderful in the History of Medical Science-Brought from Hopeless, Helpless Inactivity to Health and Strength-A Reproduction of the Check by which the Disability Claim was Paid.



9+0 9-4+0 3+0++ +0+0 9+0+0+0+0+ No other medicine in the

> world has ever offered such undoubted proof of merit.

TAHW

Dr. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS have done for others they will do for you, if given a fair trial.

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From the Meaford, Ont., Monitor.

About two years ago the Monitor procured an interview with Mr. Reuben Petch, of Griersville, in order to ascertain from his own lips if the reports were well founded that he attributed his most astonishing return to health to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. The result of the interview was published in the Monitor under date of Jan. 17th, 1896. Mr. Petch's case was certainly one of of medicine in Canada—if not in the world. He had been ill for five years and in that time he consulted no less than six of the best physicians he could find, but none could give him the least relief. His limbs and body were puffed and bloated to such an extent that he could not get his clothes on, and for two years he had not dressed. He had lost the use of limbs entirely. His flesh seemed to be dead, and pins could be stuck into various parts of his body without being felt or creating the slightest sensation. He could not move about and if he attempted to get up would fall and would have to be lifted up. He was unable to open his mouth suffici-ently to take solid food, and had to be fed with a spoon like a child. The acctors said his trouble was spinal sclerosis, and that he could not pos-sibly get better. He was, in fact, nothing more or less than an animated corpse, so helpless was he. He was a member of the Canadian Mutual Life Association, and was under their tion-to say most emphatically that this remarkable cure has proved rules entitled to disability insurance and made a claim for it. Two doctors, on behalf of the association, were sent to examine him, and they pronounced him incurable and permanently disabled, and in accordance with their

three years more he lingered in the condition above noted, utterly help-less, and a burden to himself and friends. He was then advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. He did not hope that they would help him, but in his sad condition he was prepared to grasp at anything that afforded the grasp at anything that afforded the prospect of even a slight relief. The first change noted in his condition after he began the use of the pills was a disposition to sweat freely. The

The publication of the interview, ontaining the facts above noted, created unusual interest, not only in this section, but throughout Canada. That a man, whose limbs and body were all but dead, who had been examined by medical experts, and pronounced incurable and on the strength of their report was paid a large dis-ability claim, should afterwards be cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, was lcoked upon as a marvel. Many were skeptical; not as to the curefor the fact that he was actively going about proved this but they did not believe it would prove permanent. In view of the doubts then expressed, the Monitor determined to watch the case closely, and now, nearly two years after the cure was first published, has again interviewed Mr. Petch. with the result that we are in a posi-

permanent. Petch said:-"You see those handsthe skin is now natural and elastic. Once they were hard and without sensation. You could pierce them with report he was paid a disability insurance of \$1,650.00. This was about two what is true of my hands is true of this statements.

years after his sickness began. For | the rest of my body. Perhaps you have observed that I have now even ceased to use a cane, and can get about my business perfectly well. You may say there is absolutely no doubt as to my oure being pe

Indeed I am in even better health than

dead body, and from that time on his progress towards recovery and activity was steady and certain.

by my friends. Nothing I took had the slightest effect upon me until I began the use of Dr. Wiliams' Pink Pills. To this wonderful medicine I owe my release from a living death. I have since recommended Dr. Williams Pink Pills to many of my friends, and the verdict is in their favor. I shall always bless the day I was induced to take them."

The above are the chief statements made by Mr.Petch in this latest interview, and the Monitor may remark, from a long acquaintance with him. futely true and reliable. He has no interest to serve other than a desire to recommend the medicine that has sure that if any sufferer will write Mr. Petch, enclosing a stamp for reply he will endorse all the statements made above. We may futher add that Mr. Petch's remarkable recovery leaves no doubt of the wonderful curative powers of Dr. Williams Pink Pills, and it seems reasonable to Infer that they will do for others what they have done for him-restore health

The check at the head of this article is a fac simile of the one by which Mr. Petch's disability claim was paid and

ROYAL SCOTS TROUBLE.

and illegal enrollment made by General Gascoigne. The minister refuses to say what was done either regarding the memorial or at the conference with the resigning officers, except that at the conference a suggestion was made by a mutual friend of Dr Borden and of the 66th officers that the officers withdraw their resignations, pending an investigation. This suggestion the officers refused to accode to, and the matter stands where it was. The resignations, which have not yet been forwarded to Oftawa, will tomorrow leave the hands of the D. O. C. on their way to headquarters. Another thing Hon. Mr. Borden said was this—that the resignations will not be accepted before a thor-"Cannot Gen. Gascoigne promptly accept them on his own responsibility, and thus end the matter?" your corespondent asked the minister.

kind. Nothing appears in the Gazette without having been initialed by the Mr. Borden continued by saying it seemed very difficult for Gen. Gascoming from England to realize that there should be a vast difference in the treatment to be accorded to the citizen soldiers of Canada, who freely spend much time and money in the service of their country in the militia,

"No, he cannot do anything of the

officers and men enter the army for a profession and as a means of earning a livelihood. Hon. Mr. Borden was very much interested in reading a telegraphic report of an interview with Col. the only opinion he would express on the trouble was:

"Colonel Srathy is a fine officer."

and the imperial service, where the

MONTREAL, Nov. 20.-In an inter view today Lt. Col. Strathy, comanding the 5th Battalion Royal Scots of Canada, stated that the difficulties in the Royal Scots were trifling. But even trifles require prompt and judicious treatment or they grow into mountains. To the weakness and in-decision of Gen. Gascotgne himself is due the growth of difficulties in the regiment. He gave importance to trifles, instead of promptly settling them, as most generals would have done when they commenced eighteen months ago, and as was recommended to be done by me officially to headquarters at that time. He appointed a court of enquiry twelve months af-terwards, and this court sat for two months without discovering enything that could form the basis of a charge. Why did he allow an inquiry until he had something defined in the shape of a charge? Not being able to discover anything either before the enquiry commenced, or since it has finished its labors, that could be the subject of a court martial in an imperial regi-ment, he angrily lectures the two senior officers, and then imparts what he has done to the press. How could a general officer commanding expect that such a public onslaught in the press would tend to the restoration of military discipline? Did any one ever hear of such undignified conduct in a major general?

Gen. Glascofgnie miay be a great sollier-I leave that matter to the record of his services past and the record he appears to be making now—but when he talks about officers being lacking in tact and consideration, I must tell him that his own conduct

prisher of diplomacy. It is not General Gascotigne's scolding that can

Where is the report of the court of inquiry? Where is the charge that he general referred for inquiry? Why did he put the regiment to the worry of an investigation if there was no offence to investigate? I repeat, the coigne's weak and dawdling policy, which he is now trying to conceal in ill-feigned indignation at two officers who, according to his own admission. have committed no offence.

I have served seventeen years as an officer in the Royal Scots; I have no ill-will against a single officer or man in it; I have tried to make the discipline good, because I am proud of the regiment; I love the service, and if need be, I am willing to serve in the ranks, "with the colors," at my country's call.

of the regiment. I owe a duty to the officers and men, who have given to me a warm and loyal support, and all of whom respect honest, steady dis-cipline, and I refuse to be browbeaten by a general who confesses he has no charge against me

ed for the best interests of the regi-ment, I have no fear of the threat of "drastic measures," and come what will, I shall be found loyal and true to the 5th Royal Scots and the Queen's

It might have been a breach of discipline were it not for Gen. Gascolgne's example to reply in the newspaper press, but it must be re-membered that I am now speaking in self-defence, in the interest of the regiment, and when no other resource is left, and if I have carried the war shows he has not studied even the into Africa, I am simply following the

example of the major-general him

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE. CHATHAM, N. B., Nov. 18.

CHATHAM, N. B., Nov. 18.

To the Editor of The Sun:

Sir—A few weeks ago our second mayor was inaugurated into the civic chair, and now there is another matter that will be of interest to persons in other parts of this county. Several of our leading citizens have been asking lately, "Who will be our next candidate for Ottawa?" "Shall we return the present representative, or shall we nominate some one who is better qualified to represent us?" Mr. R. B. Adams, our late postmaster, has been mentioned by a large number as one of the best men we could send. His being home a touple of months ago likely suggested the thought; but, as far as I can judge, it was not till he had returned to New York that his name was spoken of. The question now comes, Would he allow himself to be nominated? He did not have such a pleasant time when in our post office, and ne may not care to come again to be abused without reason, as before. Why he was ever found fault with in his position as postmaster, always puzzled me, because, though I am supposed to be one of the "chronic grumblers," Mr. Editor, I never had any cause to grumble while he was in the office. He was invariably obliging and realy to please. Really, there are parties in this town who think the postmaster is responsible for unanswered letters, etc.. etc., and that he should inquire into the cause; or they act as if they believed so. A saint would not please some of them. Mr. A. Thompson of St. John, who was with us about a year, can verify that statement, and he was always a perfect gentleman and conscientious and obliging. If 'Dick' would only consent to be elected, as he would certainly have not only the solid conservative vote, but the votes of many liberals as well. Many (myself among the number, though I am a liberall would like nothing better than to see our late favorite P. M. ceturn as an M. P. His welcome would be a warm one.

When Mr. Robinson was successful at the last election, genal, good hearted "Dick" would be even more so, as he is by far the better man of

PILOTAGE

Closing Speech field and M

W. M. Jarvis Addi Briefly on Behal

A Large Audience Prese Douglas, R. N. R., Finding to

At ten o'clock Thu

Schofield began his

behalf of the pilots, off at 11.30, when grapher Fry's engequity court, furt were adjourned till 7 Commissioners and a large part of the were likewise prese P., Wm. Jarvis, J. Daniel, M. D., W. Bury, R. LeB. Twe Capt. James Hayes Mr. Schofield at th ted the dates of show that the action the commissioners had undergone a rad the latter had taken they had voted then widows and orphan took up the sever

their order and

Dealing with the the pilots had this

evidence bearing

length.

pelled to equip their expensive manner th said that according Thomas' evidence the was unusually early Troop when question son for this new sta he did not know. Lauchlan was awa Commissioner James ed it to the wreck and so did Commi Commissioner Smith early inspection was that the boats were said the boats were cember as by law evidence was produc the boats were not to cruise as stated That witness made statement that "it that the Mcenses exp 1st. This statement seize on the Warwick, where lost, as an oppor pelling the pilots to more expensively tha the winter port trade two years. It was commissioners found stepped the law tha the pilots to tank the

domers atter

merit for leniency and

Dealing with the equipment, Mr. Sch. Troop had admitted of the pillots' charge eters, barometers Commissioner McLau that he considered injustice to the pilo much to blame as a members of the bottook no steps to reli missioner Thomas charges as far as Mr. Commissioner Knox' wandering. Comm knew nothing about ers Elkin and Smith correctness of the ch conclusively proved. On charge No. 2, th exemption of vessels was intended to strik at the earnings of Schofield contended the evidence produc exemption would re earnings materially, ings were not over \$ annum, excusive boats and their depression of age met earnings w \$377 a year. Yet in the commissioners, evidence of the secre reduce the gross ear or \$50 per amnum argued that this en have the effect of lar the American vessels age, and would be mo

Replying to the cousaid that even if the was reduced to 20, somewhat alleviated, overcome. The act, authority for cuttin

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The speaker then sioners on this matte emption both befor \$800, claiming that i to draw from their r of front the conclus vocacy of increase the direct outcome the pilots with rest Chairman Troop has that he took no part of the question at was a most remar McLauchlan swore h the increased exemp tune and as cutting

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THE PEOPLE. AM, N. B., Nov. 18. may not care to com without reason, as be ever found fault with consible for unanswered and that he should in-or they act as if they ald not please some

field and Mr. Skinner.

W. M. Jarvis Addressed the Court Briefly on Behalf of the Board of Trade.

A Large Audience Present Last Night-Capt. Douglas, R. N. R., Will Report His Finding to the Minister

At ten o'clock Thursday morning Mr Schofield began his closing address on behalf of the pilots, but had to break off at 11.30, when owing to Stenographer Fry's engagement at the equity court, further proceedings were adjourned till 7 p. m.

Commissioners and pilots made up a large part of the audience. There were likewise present J. V. Ellis, M. P., Wm. Jarvis, J. A. Takely, J. W. Daniel, M. D., W. P. Dole, Count de Bury, R. LeB. Tweedle of Hampton, Capt. James Hayes and others. Mr. Schofield at the outset submit-

ted the dates of several events to show that the action and attitude of the commissioners toward the pilots had undergone a radical change after the commissioners to restore the \$800 they had voted themselves out of the widows and orphans' fund. He then took up the several complaints in their order and recapitulated the evidence bearing thereon at some

Dealing with the first charge that the pilots had this year been com-pelled to equip their boats in a more said that according to Secretary Thomas' evidence the date of notice was unusually early. Commissioner Troop when questioned as to the reason for this new state of things, said he did not know. Commissioner Mc-Lauchlan was away in England. Commissioner James Knox attributed it to the wreck of the Warwick, and so did Commissioner Lantalum. oner Smith stated that the early inspection was due to the fact that the boats were not cruising. He said the boats were inspected in December as by law required, but no evidence was produced to show that evidence was produced to show that the boats were not in a fit condition to cruise as stated by Mr. Smith. That witness made the important statement that "it was discovered" that the itemses expired on December 1st. This statement showed that the commissioners were seeking to find some excuse for venting their spite on the pilots. Secretary Thomas said that he had his own ideas why this early inspection was ordered. That remark was very suspicious. The speaker felt it was most remarkable that the commissioners should the commissioners shoul

lost, as an opportunity for com-pelling the pilots to fit up their boats more expensively than ever. Nor was the winter port trade a better excuse, as that trade had been going on for two years. It was only when the commissioners found they had over-stepped the law that they permitted the pilots to tank their boats instead of providing life boats, and yet the commissioners attempted to claim merit for lentency and good will to the

Dealing with the expense of the equipment, Mr. Schofield said Mr. had admitted the correctness pillots' charge as to thermommmissioner McLauchlan had stated that he considered these changes an injustice to the pilots, yet he was as members of the board, because he took no steps to relieve them. Commissioner Thomas admitted the charges as far as Mr. Troop had gone.

Commissioner Knox's evidence was wandering. Commissioner Lantalum knew nothing about it. Commission-ers Elkin and Smith also admitted the correctness of the charge. Mr. Schofield claimed that the charge had been conclusively proved. On charge No. 2, that the attempted

exemption of vessels up to 250 tons was intended to strike a serious blow at the earnings of the pilots, Mr. Schofield contended that according to ings were not over \$527.55 per pilot per the commissioners, according to the evidence of the secretary, proposed to or \$50 per annum per pilot. He argued that this exemption would the American vessels that pay pilot-age, and would be more serious in its effects on the earnings of the pilots than appeared from the figures he

said that even if the number of pilots was reduced to 20, the evil would be somewhat alleviated, but not wholly authority for cutting down the number of licensed pilots.

The speaker then went on to recite the position of the different commis-sioners on this matter of increased exemption both before and after the \$800, claiming that it was reasonable to draw from their remarkable change of front the conclusion that their advocacy of increased exemption was the direct outcome of the attitude of the pilots with respect to this \$800. Chairman Troop had stated on oath that he took no part in the discussions of the question at the board, which was a most remarkable statement, coming from the source it did. Com. McLauchian swore he was opposed to the increased exemption as not oppor-tune and as cutting down the pilots'

increased exemption, yet the actually statement that the pilots, if given the mer argued that the combine question noved a resolution to increase the exemption up to 200 tons. At the encasion arose, they would cheerfully called that the combine question had been fully investigated by the casion arose, they would cheerfully co-operate with the board in the inhe would make all vessels pay pilot-age, yet in April, 1897, he actually seconded the resolution to exempt vessels up to 250 tons. The only explan-

ation Mr. Knox made, when questioned by the speaker, was, "I could not help it." He admitted, however, that Lantalum could give no reason for his vote. In 1894 Com. Elkin was in facrease the exemption up to 250 tons. Com. Smith admitted in his evidence that no reason existed this year which did not previously exist for increased exemption. He was always in favor of exempting small vessels, which was this class of sailing craft. Mr. Scho-

hostility to the pilots. Charge No. 3 had special reference to the abolition of the turn system.

Mr. Schofield recited the changes in the system from the establishment of the commission down to the present time and read extracts from Secretary Thomases evidence on that subject. The abolition of the turn system on July 21st, 1897, was the latest change, and that adopted was totally different from any previous system in the un-restricted latitude it gave vessel owners in the selection of pilots. This. he contended, was done to punish the bulk of the pilots for entering into a combine to divide their earnings share and share alike. Some of the commissioners were vessel owners and they could easily select the pilots who did not enter into the combine to do their

Adjourned till 7 p. m.

EVENING SESSION. Mr. Schofield resumed his argument in the evening, continuing his showed from the evidence of Secretary Thomas that the petitions of mercharts to bring about this change failed to move the board till after the action of the pilots relative to the \$800 matter. Com. Troop had on oath show by the evidence he had brought out that the request of one pilot was the only demand before the commissioners for a change, while 26 pilots asked for the retention of the turn he had always favored letting mer-chants select their own pilots and had voted for the resolution to adopt

fair and discourteous manner, Mr. Schofield went through the evidence bearing on that head to show that the commissioners had in repeated in-stances failed to answer or take no-tice of communications from the pilots that they had sent to Ottawa for approval of a by law increasing teons to the pilots: and that they had treated several pilots with unfairness

in the matter of pilotage for vessels. On charge No. 5, that the commis sioners had expressed themselves in unfriendly terms about the pilots, Mr. Schofield read several extracts the evidence of Com. Knox, which, he said, if any weight was to be attached to language, fully proved the pilots'

charge. Commissioner Elkin's remark to Chairman Dannel that the pilotage business ought to be wiped out alto gether was cited as evidence of his hostility. And Com. Smith's remark that the pilots were able to "fleece" the vessels was, continued Mr. Scho field, excessively hostile, coming, as it did, from one of the men who fixed the pilotage fees as well as the bounds of the district. It was a remark very discreditable to Mr. Smith. Com. Troop stated here in court that he had lost all interest in the pilots, and that surely was not language that should be used by a commis oner.

Passing on to charge 6, Mr. Schofield showed that only one-half of the \$800 had yet been returned by the commissioners, despite the positive statement of the minister of marine that the money had been illegally

Capt. Douglas—I may say that I have received specific instructions from the department to report on that

Mr. Schofield then took up complaint No. 7, relating to the case of Apprenfrom the evidence to show that the charge preferred by the pilots in this failure of the defence to call Cline, jr., who had charge of the apprentice while Cline, sr., was absent from the port, was referred to by Mr. Schofield as evidence of the board's inability to uccessfully meet the statements regarding Apprentice Cline's neglect of duties. The evidence showed that the commissioners had whitewashed Ap-prentice Cline at their very first meeton the \$800. It was also significant in als connection that although Mr. mised to produce Apprentice Cline on the stand, but for reasons that ap-peared on the face, he had failed to

Concerning charge No. 8, that the commissioners had held back money from the pilots, Mr. Schofield said this complaint had been fully sustained by evidence and the instances thus brought out had been neither refuted

He dealt briefly with the request tative on the board, and then went on ly, petitions were things that

terest of the trade of the port.

MR. SKINNER Mr. Schofield had been magnifying mole hills into mountains. Instead of the \$800 matter being at the botsmall vessel owners like Coms. Smith tom of the alleged trouble, all would and Elkin were asking for it: Com. concede that it was the combine. This concede that it was the combine. This was an age of combines and the pilots wanted to be in the swim. Mr. Schovor of complsory inward pilotage, but field had been guilty of asserting that in 1897 he moved a resolution to inthe minister of marine would decide the case without reading the evidstatement, and acting in line with that idea had filled up his address with snatches of the evidence in the hope of in this way prejudicing the min attributable to his financial interest in ister's mind in the pilots' favor. Mr. Skinner then read and commented on field contended at some length that the rules and regulations formulated the action of the commissioners as by the pilots' combine for the purabove shown was the outcome of their pose of showing that the pilots' action was incompatible with the statute, and being so, that it gave rise to some feeling between the two bodies. He repudiated the existence of any serious differences. Mr. Schofield had thrown mud at the commissioners, but he (Skingers) but he (Skinner) was not here to abuse the pilots, who were a decent

> was made up not of charges but of complaints. In objecting to the \$800 he did not think the pilots acted in a generous manner towards the commissioners, as the money did not come out of their pockets or earnings. It came out of money specially paid by the ships to cover the ex-penses of the board. Mr. Schofield and Mr. Trainor had, however, put it before the court and country that this \$800 was taken from the pilots. There was no evidence that the conduct of the commissioners had been detrimental to the interests of the port as charged by the pilots' coun-

set of men.

Taking up the complaints in order, Mr. Skinner contended that the evidence showed that the extra expense put on the pilots this year for boat equipment was the merest trifle. The wreck of the Warwick and other matters focussed public attention on the pilotage service. The development of the winter port business was of vital interest to St. John. Hence it was that the commissioners took the steps they did to equip the boats in a pro-per manner for the service. It should be borne in mind that the pilots were acting under the combine, without the commissioners' approval, and it was on the pilots. Secretary Thomas said that he had his own ideas why this early inspection was ordered. That remark was very suspicious. The speaker felt it was most remarkable that the commissioners should seize on the wreck of the Warwick, where no lives were lost, as an opportunity for comtowards the pillots met them more than half way as regarded tanking this part of the charge was too ridiculously small to talk about. Chairman Troop had fully explained ais reasons for asking the boats to keep a log, barometer and thermometer. Surely it was reasonable that the board should know something about and have a record of where they were on a given day or time. All Mr. Troop did was to send the pilots a personal letter. They set them-selves up as judges and would not do what Mr. Troop wanted. Their action

complaint against the board on this question. They wanted to take the business out of the hands of the commission and transact it themselves They might be able to do it better than the board. But that was not the law and lit was their duty to have The submitted to their superiors. charge of vindictiveness, therefore, came with very bad grace from the

trying to extend exemption from pilotage to vessels up to 250 tons, Mr. Skinner argued that it was the out come of the petitions from Mr. Schofield and others for the abolition of compulsory pilotage. Yet Mr. Scho-field now argued that this was the reup his argument he read partial extracts from the statements of the against him Sailing vessels were get-ting worsted in the battle with steam, and it was vitally necessary to lighter had gone in and out of port so often that they were largely competent to pilot their own vessels. Mr. Schofield voting for this some of the commis sioners were influenced by person Surely their being commissioners did not deprive them of their rights as citizens to look after their own protion would, if effected, reduce the earnings of the pilots somewhat, ever and against that reduction stood the development of the winter port traf-fic. To the charge that the board was influenced by spite in passing this by-law, Mr. Skinner replied that there was not the slightest evidence in its

tion of the turn system, was a matter, the counsel said, that did not call for much discussion on his part. The merchants wanted to be at liberty to choose their own pilots, and the com-missioners yielded to public opinion. matter had nothing whatever to do

the pilots discourteously, had been greatly magnified. Speaking general-

board before pronouncing against it, but Mr. Troop was willing to try it for three months. The pilots insisted on it being in force the year round and the board refused to consent to that proposition. There was no evi-dence of hostility to the pilots in that, any more than there was in the alleged cases of delayed pilotage, which delays had been caused by the settle-

ment of disputes. As to charge 5, that some of the commissioners had expressed them-selves unfriendly to the pilots, Mr. Skinner contended that whatever Mr. Knox said was the result of his personal financial relations with some of the pilots, and that Com. Smith, in using the word "fleece" did so in its least offensive sense, as showing his opposition to compulsory pilotage. Mr. Elkin's remarks were, too, made before a sort of sidewalk tribunal, where people talked all at once in a pretty free way and everything was mixed up. Mr. Elkin's record as a merchant and a commissioner spoke for itself. Com. Knox was also well known. He was a plain, blunt man, and as Dr. Daniel had said, of mark-ed idiosyncrasies, but his record was all right.

Replying to charge No. 6, Mr. Skinner pointed out that the commission ers who had not paid back their shan The charge of the photo was over, armought since the \$800 matter the commission— as this enquiry was over, armought ers had acted in a vindictive and Mr. Troop insisted on an answer to the pilots. The bal- his letters to the minister of marine before he would return his \$200.

In the matter of Apprentice Cline, the counsel held that the young man was in reality a pilot from his infancy and remarked that the charge was too trival to render the calling of that witness necessary, although he had in-timated at the outset that he would do so. The commissioners had done what they thought right in the case after the most complete enquiry, with the petition of the pilots before them.

Charge No. 8 was that pilots had to wait for their money. This, Mr. Skin-ner said, was ridiculous. In ten years there had been but one case of loss, but there had been lots of cases where the secretary had advanced pilotage to the pilots before it was paid into the office. It had been shown that the pilots made no complaints about the manner in which pilotage was collected until after the combine was

argument, Mr. Skinner replied to it at some length, emphasizing his re-marks with copious extracts from the testimony of the commissioners and other witnesses. He charged that Mr. Schofield had greatly exaggerated the expenses of running the pilot boats, which was not a matter that entered into the enquiry. He had him out of office was a totally different thing from fighting against the pilots. In no particular had the evidbrought against Mr Troop. He could see no necessity for imputing un-Surely the question of exemption could be treated on its merits. There had been quite a unanimity among board had responded to the de It remained for the government, if it saw fit, to give the increased exemp the head of the marine departmen read the whole testimony he would find the charges not sustained. The no objection to the pilots having representative on the board. What was in the interest of the merchant gravamen of the charge was that the little things that had been done were the outcome of the \$800. Admitting for argument's sake that some little things had been done, they were at-tributable, he contended, to the formation of the combine rather than to

In conclusion he asked the court to report that the charges had not been sustained and that nothing that had arisen came out of the \$800 matter He asked the court to note further that the pilots by their combine were violating the laws of the land, and they should do. He complained that Mr. Schofield had in conducting this case wounded men to their zens with telling untruths; he in-dulged in invendoes and slanders beyond number. But he (Skinner) felt that the evidence had redounded to the credit of the commissioners, and that it had established the fact that controlling body over the pilots, who were absolutely necessary to the com-merce of St. John, and against whom nobody could possibly entertain the slightest animosity. The only differ-ence between pilots and commissioners was one of administration not of to make appear. His (Skinner's) instructions were not to say a word against the pilots. The commiss corps, not to humiliate them. felt keenly that if there had not been somebody back of the pilots these at all. He confidently asked for a finding in the favor of his clients.

MR. SCHOFIELD eplied briefily. As to Mr. Skinner's personal attack he would let that pass. It was evidently intended to cover up the short comings of the denection with the formulation of the aimed having in any way slandered any commissioner. The evidence would bear him out in that. The pliots, he remarked had complained of delays in the payment of pilotage

PILOTAGE ENQUIRY.

earnings very seriously. He testified to show that no charge of disobendine on the would have voted against it, if presence of rules had been preferred against the pilots by the board. Com. McLauchlan's evidence was cited to support that statement.

Closing Speeches of Mr. Scho
Closing Speeches of Mr. Scho
earnings very seriously. He testified to show that no charge of disobendine on the point, it was making much out of little out that while Mr. Skinner held the pilots to a strict compliance tified that he was still opposed to the the relicities of the relici ner) had another theory for the com-missioners, whose receipt of the \$800 He called attention to the fact that it was after the case for the pilots had closed that Mr. Skinner promised to had not done so. He contended there was no construction of the by-laws that would justify the commissioner in taking the \$800. It was utterly absurd, he said, for Mr. Skinner charge the pilots with combining to take all control out of the board's hand. They were now working under the board's directions. They asked for the board's approval and if their

the land the onus rested on Mr. Skinner, who had drawn it up for the pilots. What Mr. Skinner read to the pilots had offered to the board but which the board would not look at. He submitted that the court would find these by-laws far more perfect than the obsolete and inefficient regulations of the commission. He argued to attack the case of the pilots and had contented himself with glossing commissioners. The pilots telt that since the \$800 matter the board changed its attitude toward them. It had taken their present stand, irrespective of the consequences to them-

W. M. Jarvis said the board of trade endorsed the action of their

commissioners in extending exemptaking of the \$800; the board recognized that if the doors were opened every school board throughout the country would want the same. read from a paper of January last to show that the charge was made, not for expenses, but for remuneration of services. The pilot fund was estab-lished for the benefit of old and infirm had only reached that point when widows got less than \$70 a year. It was from this fund the commis took the \$800. The speaker justified the action of the board of trade in the matter and praised the conduct of promptly returning the money. The joint committee of the board of trade soon as it learned of this enquiry and on its behalf he thanked the court for a complete copy of the evidence endorsed the request of the pilots to have a special representative on the commission, with the proviso that he should not be a pilot. The large pilo-tage charge on steamers was not pecu-liar to St. John, but wooden vessels having disappeared, the situation has changed and it should now be the pol-icy of the port to make those charges sey of the port to make those charges as light as possible consistent, with the welfare of the pilots. The committee hoped that nothing in this investigation would be allowed to interfere with the greater question of the abolition of compulsory pilotage. They hoped the court would use its influence to have the minister of marine place such a measure before parliament this asset.

In closing the enquiry, Capt Doug-las expressed the pleasure it gave him

HAND-IN-HAND

Health and Happiness go Hand in-Hand - With Stomach and Nerves all out of Sorts, Health and Hap-piness are Unknown.

Frank A. Gadbois, Cornwall, Ont .: "I was Frank A. Gadbois, Cornwall, Ont.: "I was for several years a great sufferer from indigestion, dyspepsia and nervousness. I took many remedies without any reflef. I saw South American Nervine advertised. I procured a bottle, and I can truthfully say it is the best medicine I ever used, and I strongly recommend it to anyone suffering as I did. A few doses wonderfully helped me, and two bottles have made a new man of me." It cures by direct action on the nerve centres.

A LINE FROM CROSSLEY AND HUNTER.

To the Editor of The Sun:

Sir—We came to the east expecting to stay six months, but we were so pleased with the provinces, and so rejoiced at the glorious wirk seen in every place we were privileged to visit, that we have remained over two years, and during these two years we have conducted union evangelistic meetings in the following places:

Fredericton, Amherst, Charlottetown, Halifax, Bermuda, Yarmouth, Woodstock, Marysville, Berwick camp meeting, Chatham, Dartmouth, Canning, Sydney, Lunenburg, Bridgewater, Windsor, Sackville, Sherbrooke, Q.; Cowneville, Q.; Kentville, Annapolis, Liverpool, Milton, Parrsboro, Bridgetown, Berwick, and Halifax.

We now feel constrained to turn our faces towards home, that we may respond to some of the oft repeated calls for help in our own province, Ontario. On Tuesday, 23rd inst., we take the train at Halifax and reach home in St. Thomas for Thanksgiving dinner. On Sabbath, 28th inst., and following week, we expect to have the pleasure of taking part in the dedicatory services of the new church in our own city, St. Thomas, which they have been pleased to name after us. Then, after a week of comparative rest at home, we begin a union meeting in Milton, Ontario, on December 5th, after which we are announced for Galt in January, Tolonto in February, Burlington in March, etc.

We heartily thank the public press for the great kindness they have shown us, and the help they have afforded us in our evangelistic work among the churches.

While in the west our minds will often revert to the happy scenes, kind friends, and glorious meetings in the east.

Praternally,

CROSSLEY & HUNTER.

Many people talk back. Here is one. Miss Katherine Weese, Belle-ville, says: "I have had a pain in my

back accompanied by general debil-ity, and tried various remedies for the same but without deriving much ely oured me. They are certainly a grand medicine, and, I can say in my case, proved to be a thorough

BAGGAGE SMASHING.

Mrs. Newrocks—Mercy! These baggagemen are very careless!
Miss Newrocks—What have they done, mamma?
Mrs. Newrocks—Why, they've torn and defaced the labels on our trunks so that it is very hard for a stranger to see we have been to Europe,

Nine Terrible Years.

Misery and Suffering Day and Night.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND VIC-TORIOUS OVER LIVER TROUBLES.

Mighty Work After The Doctor Failed.

If proper treatment is not resorted to in time, the results of liver com-

Mrs. McRae, of Guelph, Ont., suffered for nine long Jears from liver complaint. Her case baffled the skill of the physician she employed; he could do no more, and the sufferer was left almost hopeless. Hearing of Paine's Cellery Compound she procured a supply, and soon experienced returning health and vigor. The second bottle completely cured her. Mrs. McRae writes for the benefit of all in misery and affliction; she says: "It gives me great pleasure to add my testimony to the value of Paine's Celery Compound. For nine years I had been troubled with liver complaint, and often had very bad spells from it. Two years ago this spring I had a very bad attack of it, and called in a doctor who relieved me of the trouble, but I remained weak, and could neither eat nor sleep, and suffered so much with my head that I procured a bottle of Paine's Celery compound, and before I had the contents used I could east and sleep yell, and the pain in my head was completely gone. I took the second bottle, and have never beer troubled with liver complaint since. Compound has banished constipation which troubled me for many years, and has built me up and completely cured me. I am now 64 years old and from what I know I consider your medicine the best on the market. Hoping that your valuable medicine

FRANCIS MURPHY

will do for others what !t has done

for me is my sincere wish."

Speaks at Main Street Baptist Church, Institute and Centenary Church.

Will Remain in the City All This Week Under the Auspices of Temperance Bodies.

The public will be glad to know that a committee of ladies and gentle-Institute every evening this week except Saturday. An invitation is hereby extended to all who are willing to aid in the singing to do so. Mr. Hall has consented to take the leadership. Francis Murphy conducted the services at Main street Baptist church Sunday morning. The congregation was an unusually large one and the address of Mr. Murphy was a power-ful one.

In the afternoon Mr. Murhpy spoke in the Mechanics' Institute to a packed house.

Centenary church was filled to its utmost capacity that evening, when Francis Murphy delivered one of his stifning addresses in advocacy of the temperance cause. Rev. Dr. Pope conducted the service, which included some special music, a feature of which was a solo by Miss Thompson of Predesister.

most entirely to the recital of personal experiences with some very prominent who, through his medium, by the will of God, had been led to see the error of their ways and finally to sign his

Mr.Murphy described with eloque and pathos, in his peculiar style, most minutely some of these converon the misery and depression that the principals had occasioned their friends and relatives, and exaultingly of the peace and blessedness that followed the acceptance of Christ. The cases he described, he said, were the prodithe history of civilization that could pour out such a record of misery as rum, but Jesus Christ came to save rum, but Jesus Christ came to savesouls, and if we asked Him to hear our
prayer we would be saved, a kindnesswould do wenders when blessed by
the grace of God. He then implored
the ladies not to marry a drinking manand told the experience of one who, in
opposition to warning and her father's
wishes, married the man of her choice,
who turned out a drunkard, but who
was at last rescued. Mr. Murohy. was at last rescued. Mr. Murphy, continuing, said Christ will save all who put their trust in Him, and then the speaker described a portion of his own convertion. a portion of his own conver-tion from a life of wickedness and sin, and concluded that as had them out more than conquerers if they would put their trust in Him. He thanked God for the blessed privilege of being given an opportunity of testifying to them.

"I always like to have at least one boarder who is a little slow about paying," Mrs. Hashcroft admitted to her dearest friend. "A man of that kind—especially a young man—is always so handy to use up all the chicken necks, the cold biscutts, and so on."—Indianapolis Journal.

His First Thought-Bookkeepe away with your daughter, but he didn't take any money. Head of the firm— Heavens, what a bad head for busi-

PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived.

Nov 16.—Ship Loanda, 1446, Dodge, from Montevidee, Wm Thomson and Co, bal. Sch Rodney Parker, 380, Higgins, from Windsor to Philadalphia, plaster—in for har-Windsor to Philadalphia, plaster—in for harbor, bor.

Sch Sunshine, 86, Cook, from Harborville for Boston, wood—in for harbor.

Coastwise—Barge Nc. 3, 431, McNamara, from Parrsboro; str Beaver, 57, Lockhart, from Canning; schs Ada, 29; Thompson; from Grand Manan; Dreadnaught, 19, Stanley, from North Head; Argyle, 10, Fernald, from Beaver Harbor; Hope, 34, Hudson, from Annapolis, Amy D, 99, ing, from Parrsboro; E W Marchant, 47, Post, from Digby; Freddie G, 17, Gower, from North Head.

Nov 27—Str Damara, 1145, Paterson, from London via Halifax, Schofield and Co, gen cargo. Sch Alice, 55, Benjamin, from Eastport, J

W Smith, bal.

Sch Willie D, 98, Ogilvie, from Parrsboro for Columbia Falls.

Coastwise—Sch Lillie G, 78, Alexander, from Point Wolfe; Beulan Benton, 36, Mitchell, from Sandy Cove; Lost Heir, 14, Alston, from 8:bing.

Nov. 18.—Sch Starbuck (Am), 136, Clark, from Machias, G K King, bal.

Sch Winnie Lowry, 234 (Am), Smith, from New York, D J Purdy, coal.

Coastwise—Schs Annie, 16, Hatt, from Woodward's Cove; Trader, 72, Merriam, from Parrsbore. Nov 13—Str State of Malne, Colby, from Sosion, C E Leschier, mase and pass. Str Taymouth Castle, 1172. Forbes, from West Indies, Schofield and Co, mails, mass Sch Avis, 124, Gale, from New York, G K

Sch Avis, 122, Gale, from New York, G K King, bal. Sch Heather Bell, 99, Gale, from Boston, Cottle and Colwell. Sch Clarine, 96, Dickson, from Boston, J W Kenst, bal. W Kenst, bal.

Coastwise—Barge No 1, 439, Warnock, from Parraboro; schs Willie D, 64, Wasson, do; Lilly, 19, Campbell, from fishing; Glenera, 72, Kennie, from Harvey; Mystery, 14, Nesbitt, from North Head; Little Annie, 18, Guptil, from Grand Manan; Aurelie, Scovil, from fishing; Iona, 23, Morris, from River Hebert.

Hebert LEPREAUX, Nov. 20, 9 a. m.— Wind, NE., fresh; clear; therm 19. NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Wind off Fire Island, 9.39 p. m., NW., light breeze; clear. Off Whitestone, LI., 10 p. m., NW., moder-

Off Whitestone, LI., 10 p. m., NW., moderate; clear.

BERMUDA, Nov. 18.—The weather here was cloudy during the day and became stormy, with rain, at night. The light southwest breeze had changed to northeast at 8 p. m., and was blowing from 34 to 40 miles an hour. A heavy ocean swell was also coming in from the east at that hour.

ST. JOFNS, N. F., Nov. 18.—Wind, E., freth; weather, cloudy.

CAPE RACE, N. F., Nov. 13.—Wind, E., gentle; weather, cloudy.

Nov. 22.—Str Flushing. Ingersoll, from Grand Manan, Merritt Bros and Co, mdse and pass.

Coastwise-Sche Silver Ckold, 44, Bain, from Digby; Forest Flower, 26, Day, from Margaretville; Greville, 57, Baird, from Port Williams; Two Sistems, 83, Egan, from Joggins; Annle, 22, Starrait, from Annapolis; L M Ellis, Lent, from Westport; Union, 57, Seely, from Port Wolfe; Friendship, 65, Seely, from Port Wolfe; Friendship, 65, Seely, from Port Wolfe; Richeces W. 20, Black, from Quaeo; Temple Bar, 44, Longmire, from Quaeo; Temple Bar, 44, Longmire, from Port Lorne; Wanita, 42, Hudson, from Annapolis; Wascano, 115, Balser, from Joggins; Hustler, 44, Gesner, from Bridgetown; Yarmouth Packet, 76, Shaw, from Yarmouth; Packet, 44, Tupper, from Canning; Wawbeck, 39, Edgett, from Joggins; Citizen, 46, Woodworth, from Bear River; Geo J Tarr, 60, Hayden, from Behing.

Cleared. Nov 16.—Sch W H Waters, Belyes, for Sch Beaver, Lockport, for Can-7th -Sch Harvard H Havey, Scott, for

Sch Josephine Holmes, for Boston. Sch Josephine Roberts, for Rockland.
Sch Hattie Muriel, Wasson, for Boston.
Sch Cerdic, French, for Boston.
Coastwise—Scha Annie Blauche, Randall, for Parrsboro; Theima, Milner, for Annapolis; Bear River, Woodworth, for Port George, Francis W Loring, Curry, for Windsor; Annie Pearl, Downing, for River Hebert; Satellite, Perry, for Westpert.
Nov. 15—Str Damara, Paterson, for Hall-

Nov. 18—Str Damars, Paterson, for Halifax.

Sch Georgia E, Barton, for Rockport.
Sch Rodney Parker, Higgins, from Windson for Philadelphia.

Coastwise—Schs Helen M, Hatfield, for Hillisboro; Trader, Merriam, for Parrisboro; Amy D, King, for do: Ocean Bird, McGranahan, for Margaretville; Lone Star, Griffin, for Grand Manan; Margaret, Dixon, for Beaver Harbor.

19th—Sch Silver Wave, Walsh, for Boston.
Sch HM Stanley, Flower, for Milton, Mass.
Sch Ayr, Brinton, for New Bedford.
Sch Valetta, Fardie, for Boston.
Coastwise—Schs Little Annie, Guptill, for Grand Manan; Mystery, Nesbitt, for do; Glenera, Kenney, for Harvey; Annie, Watt, for Woodward's Cove; Freddie A Higgins, Ingalls, for Grand Manan.

Nov. 20.—Sch Susie Pearl, 74, Gordon, from Boston, J A Likely, bal.

Sch Berlha Maud, 82, Wilcox, from Boston, J A Gregory, general.

Sch Bric, 124, Harrington, from Boston, N C Scott; bal. Scott; bal. Cora B, 98, butler, from Boston, A W lams, bal. Sch W K Smith, 98, Everett, from Newark, I C Olive, coal. Sch Tay, 124, Spragg, from Newport, Peter MoIntyre, bal. wa, 123, McLean, from New York

Coal.

Coastwise—Schs Mary E, 21, Buchanan, from fishing; Rex, 57, Sweet, from Quico; R N B, 37, Morris, from Port Greville; Prescott, 72, Bishop, from River Hebert; Nina Blacche, 30, Thurber, from Freeport; Brisk, 20, Wadlin, from Campobello; str Westport, 48, Payson, from Westport; Wawbeek, from lov. 21.—Barktn Ethel Clark, 397, Brin-, from Cienfucgos for Bear River—in for

arbor.

Sch Nellie J Crocker, Henderson, from Aple River for New York—in for harbor.

Sch Clayola, 124, McDade, from Charlotteown, J W Smith, old rails.

Schs Two Sisters, and J. W. Durant, from p 10. bay ports for the westword—in for larbor. Bonnie Doon, Chapman, from New

York, coal. Nov. 29.—Ship Vanduara, Purdy, for Man-Bark Actaeon, Syverston, for Zaandam,

Amsterdam,
Sch Lizzie B, Belyea, for Thomaston.
Sch Keewaydin, McLean, for Barbados.
Coasiwize—Str Westport, Payson, for
Westport; schs Beulah Benton, Mitcheli, for
Weymouth; Cygnet, Durant, for Parrsboro;
Nina Blanche. Thurber, for Freeport; Druid,
Tufts, for Alma; Freddie G, Gower, for
Westport; Ada, Thompson, for Grand Manan. Nov. 22.—Bktn Ethel Clarke, Brinton, from Clenfvegos to Bear River. Sch Nellie J Crocker, Henderson, from Ap-ple River to Vineyard Haven, f o. Sch Sallie H Ludiam, Keison, for New

York.
Sch Greta, Gayton, for New York.
Sch D Clifford, Thorne, for Boston.
Coastwise-Schs Hope, Hudson, for Annapolis; Alice, Benjamin, for River Hebert; E
W Merchant, Post, for Digby; Aurelio,
Sween, for Grand Manan; Maudie, Beardsley, for Port Lorne; Friendship, Seely, for
Port Wolfe; Lillie G, Alexander, for Alma.

CANADIAN PORTS. Arrived.

HALIFAX, NS. Nov 16—Ard, brigt Irma, Taylor, from New York; sch Hereward, Phelan, from Bank Quero for Gloucester—50,000 pounds cod, in for shelter.

At Parrsboro, Nov 16, str Springhill, Cock, from Bath; schs No 2, Salter; No 1, Warnock, from Bath; No 5, Warnock; No 4, Salter, from St John; Melinds, Reynolds; J W Durant, Durant, from Yarmouth; Hattle McKay, Durant, from St John; Ellihu Burlitt, Spicer, from Wolfville.

At Hillsboro, Nov 15, schs D J Sawyer, Kelly, from Jonesport; James E Woodhouse, Christiansen, from Portsmouth; Maggie Lynds, Christopher, from Hopewell Cape.

HALIFAX, N S, Nov 17—Ard, str Halifax,

Pye, from Boston, and sailed for Charlotte-town, PEI.

At Halifax, Nov 16, cruiser Osprey Knowl-ton, from cruise.

(Special to The Sun.)

At Yarmouth, N S, Nov 18, s s Prince Ed-ward, from Boston; s s City of St John, from Halifax; sch Hazel Glen, from Charlotte-town. town.
At Halifax, Nov 18, bktn. White Wings, from Sydney.

At Yarmouth, Nov 20, s s Boston, from Boston; schs Will Carlton, from Charlottetown;

M A Louis, from do.

At Hillsberg, Nov 19, sch Harry W Lewis,
Hunter, from Hopewell Cape.

Cleared. At Newcastle, Nov 15, bark Thelma, Olsen, for Dublin.

At Yormouth, Nov 15, brig Harry, for West Indies; sch Opal, for Barbados, Cleared, strs Caucase, Williams, for Calals, France; bark Robert Ewing, Irving, for Hubbard's Cove, to load for United States. At Hillsboro, Nov 15, schs Wentworth, Theall, for New York; Ruth Robins, Theall, for Newark.

At Parrsboro, Nov 16, schs Willie D, Ogilvie, for Columbia Falls; No 1, Warnock, for St John; Amy D, Kilg, for St John; A J, Newcomb, for Five Islands.

At Yarmouth, N S, Nov 18, s s Alpha, for St John; schs Bessie, for Louisburg; John L Nickerson, for Gloucester. At Newcastle, Nov 15, bark Thelma, Ol-

At Yarmouth, N S, Nov 20, s s Boston, for

At Yarmouth, N S, Nov 20, s s Boston, for Boston; sch Earl of Aberdeen, for Hillsboio; Charles Haskill, for fishing; s s Wander, for Barrington.

At Hillsboro, Nov 19, schs Maggie Lynds, Christephen, for Windsor; J E Woodhouse, Morris, for New York; D J Sawyer, Kelley, for Philadelphia; 20th, sch Harry W Lewis, Hunter, for Boston; barktn Enterprise, Calhoen, for Holy Head, f O.

At Chatham, Nov. 15, str Coringa, Elifsen, for London; 20th, str Forest Holme, Johrston, for Sharpness; bark Charles Bal, Bie, for Calais, France; bark Angelo Castellano, Cecace, for Marseilles—last for this season. At Yarmouth, Nov 20, sch Earl of Aber-deen, for Hillsboro. Sailed. From Algoa Bay, Oct 9, sch La Plata,

From Algoa Bay, Oct 9, sch La Plata, Slion, for Barbados.
Sailed, strs Damara, Paterson, for St John; Siberian, Main, for Glasgow and Liverpool, via St Johns, N F; Pro Patria, Henri, for St Pierre, Miq.
Sld. strs Lesseps, Svendsen, for New York; Cancase, Williams, for Calais, France; Straits of Magellan, Hackland, for Delaware Breawkater; McKay-Bennett, Schenk, for New York; bark Robert Ewing, Irving, for Hubbard's Cove; sch Ida, Fraser, for Demerara.

From Kirgsport, Nov 19, bark Stadacona Cogswell, for Newport News. BRITISH PORTS.

Arrived.

IRVINE, Nov. 15-Ard, bark Amazon, from Halifax. BELFAST, Nov 15—Ard, bark Clare, from

CALAIS, Nov 15—Ard, back North-quaco.

LIVERPOOL, Nov 16—Ard, bark North-ern Empire, from Halifax.

At Queenstown, Dec 15, str Anaces, Rob-inson, from Liverpool for Savannah.

At Mauritius, Oct 14, bark Altona, Collins, from New York via Reunion.

At Wexford, Nov 15, bark Ruby, Fergu-son, from Newcastle, NB.

Chaham, NB.
LIVERPOOL, Nov 17—Ard, bark P C Peterson, from New Richmond, NB.
LONDON, Nov 17—Bark Pohana, Cook, from Quel-ec for Limerick, arrived in the River Shanon yesterday with bulwarks damaged and los of salls and part of deckload.
LONDONDERRY, Nov 17—Ard, bark Levuka, from St Joon.

MANCHESTER, Nov 17—Ard, bark Siddartha, from Cape Tormentine.

LIVERPOOL, Nov 17—Ard, str Lake Winnipes, from Montreal,

At Garston, Nov 17, bark Argentine, from Campbellton, N B.

At Barbados, Nov 13, bark Kelvin, Lockhart, from Montevideo,

At Exmouth, Nov 15, bark Iodine, Moore, from Philadelphia,

At Turk's Island, Cot 21, and Total Cot.

from Philadelphia.

At Turk's Island, Oct 31, sch Fauna, Ham, from Kingston (and sailed Nov 2 from Lungaburg); Nov 1, brig Cilo, Gerhardt, from Porto Rico (and sailed 2nd for Lunenburg).

BELFAST, Nov. 18—Ard, str Inishowen Hall, from Montreal.

LIVERPOOL, Nov 17—Ard, bark Godefiray, from Shediac for Manchester.

Arrived at the Mersey, bark Salem, from Bay Verte.

ION.

LONDON, Nov 19—Arl, bark Queen of the East, from Tacousso.

SOUTHPORT, Nov 18—Ard, bark Westmorland, from Cape Tormentine for Boston.

LIVERPOOL, Nov 19—Ard, bark Louise, from Grindetone Island.

morland, from Cape Tormentine for Boston.
LIVERPOOL, Nov 19—Ard, bark Louise,
from Cfindstone Island.
BARROW, Nov 17—Ard, bark Astor, from
Sheet Harbor, NS.
ORAN, Nov 19—Ard, bark Febio, from
Chethan, NB.
LIVERPOOL, Nov 19—Ard, bark Febio, from
Chethan, NB.
LIVERPOOL, Nov 19—Ard, str Scotsman,
from Monitreal.
At Moville, Nov 22, str Labrador, from
Montreal for Liverpool.
At Liverpool, Nov 22, str Turanian, from
Moutreal.
At Exmouth, Nov 17, bark Iodine, Moore,
from Philadelphia.

At Exmouth, Nov 17, bark Iodine, Moore,
from Philadelphia. from Cfindstone Island.

BARROW, Nov 17—Ard, bark Astor, from
Sheet Harbor, NS.

ORAN, Nov 19—Ard, bark Feblo, from
Chetham, NB.
LIVERPOOL, Nov 19—Ard, str Scotsman,

KINSALE, Nov. 17, 1.40 a m-Passed, str Teutonic, from New York for Queenstown and Liverpool. (HRANVILLE, Nov 11-Sailed, sch Rall-leuse, for Canada. TOR HEAD, Nov 16-Passed, str Lake Wibnipeg, from Montreal for Liverpool. From Plymouth, E, Nov 15, ship E J Spi-cer, Cochran, for New York, From Turk's Island, Nov 1, brigt Clyde, Strum, for Boston. Strum, for Boston.

MALIN HEAD, Nov. 18—Passed, str Scotsman, from Montreal for Liverpool.

DUBLIN, Nov 18—Salled, str Dunmore Head, for St John, N B.

From Port Louis, Mauritus, Nov 18, bark
Douglas, Crosby, for Barbados.
From Newcastle, NSW, Nov 11, bark
Highlands, Owens, for Manila.
GLASGOW, Nov 18—Sid, str State of Nebraska, for New York.
MOVILLE, Nov 19—Sid, str Parisian, from
Liverpool for Portland.
From Barry, Nov 20, bark R Morrow,
O'Brien, from Cape Town.
From Kingston, Ja, Nov. 4, sch Three
Bells, Thorburn, for Locksport via Inagua.
LIVERPOOL, Nov 20—Salled, str Laurentian, for Portland.

FOREIGN PORTS. Arrived. At Bangor, Nov 12, sch Ira D Sturgis, from Medford:
At Vineyard Haven, Nov 14, schs Sarah C Smith, Rogers, from Port Liberty for Gloucester, Lizzie D Small, Reicker, from Gloucester: Lizzie D Small, Reicker, from do for Dover.
CITY ISLAND, N Y, Nov 16—Ard, bound south: Sch Gladys, from St John.
BUCKSPORT, Me, Nov 16—Ard, sch Romeo, from Rockland.
CALAIS, Me, Nov 16.—Ard, sch C W Deater, from Portland.
FED BEACH, Me, Nov 16—Ard, schs Grecian Bend, from Windsor; D M Anthony, from Boston. cian Bend, from Windsor; D. M. Anthony, from Boston

BOSTON, Nov 16—Ard, schs E. Norris, from Bear River, NS; S. A. Fownes, from Fredericton, NB; Jennie Palmer, from Dorchester, NB; Spartan, from Hillsboro, NB—lost jibloom and forstopmast; Lorena Maud, from Lot icburg, CB.

PORTLAND, Nov 16—Ard, schs Alaska, Liltby, from Port Graville for New York; Sierra, from Port Williams for Havana; Thos B. Reed, from St. John for Providence. VINEYARD HAVEN, Nov 16—Ard, schs Uirica R. Smith, from Hoboken for Mill-brikge; Hattle G, from St. John for New York; Avis, from New York for St. John. At Mobile, Nov 15, bark Trinidad, Card, from Barbados.

At Seville, Oct 26, bark Eglantine, Sund-

At Mobile, Nov 15, bark Trinidad, Card, from Barbados.

At Seville, Oct 26, bark Eglantine, Sundbye, from St John.

At Santa Cruz, Nov 10, bark Peerless, Sanders, from Bridgewater, NS (19 days.)

At Boston, Nov 15, schs Glenara, Adams, from St John; Emma T Story, Foster, from Grand Manan; Jessie, Bishop, from Harvey; Speedwell, McNulty, from Musquash; Reporter, Gilchrist; Maggie Miller, Fullerton, and Lyra, Wood, from St John.

BOSTON, Nov 17—Ard, strs Prince Edward, from Yarmouth, NS; State of Maine, from St John; schs Patriot, from Merignai, NS; Frank W Cole, from Dorchester, NB; D J Mclanson, from Church Pomt; Muriel, from Bear River, NS; Nellie R Reid, and Jenny Myrtle, from Crapaud, PEI.

PORTLAND, Nov 17—Ard, sch Brenton, Blake, from Meteghan, NS.

VINEYARLU HAVEN, Mass, Nov 17—Ard, brig Ciyde, from Grand Turk, Turk's Island, Nov 1, for Boston.

ROCHEFORT, Nov 15—Ard, bark Hvide-orn, from Bridgewater, NS.

At New York, Nov 16, brist Electric Light

ROCHEFORT, Nov 15—Ard, bark Hvide-orn, from Bridgewater, NS.
At New York, Nov 16, brigt Electric Light, Edwards, from Chester, Pa; sch Therese, Matheson, from Aux Cayes.
At Brunswick, Nov 16, sch Etta A Stimp-son, Hogan, from Barbados.
At Apalachicola, Nov 16, sch H B Homan, McNeil, from Mayagues.

BELFAST, Nov 15—Ard, bark Clara, from Chatham, N B.

GRIMEBY, Nov 15—Ard, bark Kalske, from Shediac.

LONDON, Nov 16.—Ard, str Halifax City, from St. John, N B.

AVOL MOUTH, Nov 16.—Ard, str Strathdee, from Montreal via North Sydney, C B.

CALAIS, Nov 15—Ard, bark Sterling, from Ousco.

LIVERPOOL, Nov 16—Ard, bark Northern Empire, from Halifax.

At Queenstown, Dee 15, str Anaces, Robinson, from Liverpool for Savannah.

At Mauritius, Oct 14, bark Altona, Collins, from New York via Reunion.

At Wexford, Nov 15, bark Ruby, Ferguson, from Newcastle, NB.

At Bartados, Nov 17, bark Wolf, from Rio Jameiro.

LIVERPOOL, Nov 17—Ard, str Teutonic, from New York.

MOVILLE, Nov 17—Ard, str Teutonic, from Montreal.

GLASGOW, Nov 17—Ard, bark Argentine, from Campbeliton, NB.

DUBLIN, Nov 15—Ard, bark Concurrent, from Liverpool, NS.

FLEETWOOD, Nov 17—Ard, ship Charles

At Havana, Nov 12, bark Preference, Bax-

om Campbelkon, NB.

DUBLIN, Nov 15—Ard, bark Concurrent, dom Liverpool, NS.
FLERTWOOD, Nov 17—Ard, ship Charles At Havana, Nov 12, bark Preference, Baxter, from Port Williams, NS.

GARSTON, Nov 17—Ard, bark Lucy, from At Salem, Nov 17, sch L T Whitmore, Haley, from South Amboy.

Chaham, NB.

Chaham, NB. Haley, from South Amboy.

At Montevideo, Nov 16, bark Thomas
Raulkrer, Faulkner, from Berry.

At Rochefort, Nov 15, bark Hvideron, Anderson, from Bridgewater, NS.

BOSTON, Nov 19—Ard, str St Croix, from St John, Nov 19—Ard, str St Croix, from St John.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass, Nov 19—Ard and salled, schs Pefetta, from St John for New York.

Ard, Schs Fred Gower, from Edgewater for Hallfax; Aleska, from Port Greville for New York; Mary F Corson, from St John for Antwerp; bark Audhild, Azas, from Gold River, NS, for—

Passed Cape Race, Nov 14, str Cheronea, Marsters, from St John for Manchester.

In port at Negril, Ja, Nov 3 bark Brazil, Lawrence, for New York, loading.

Passed Dungeness, Nov 17, ship Andelana, for Antwerp; bark Audhild, Azas, from Gold River, NS, for—

Passed Cape Race, Nov 14, str Cheronea, Marsters, from St John for Manchester.

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Passed Dungeness, Nov 17, ship Andelana, for Antwerp; bark Audhild, Azas, from Gold River, NS, for—

Passed St Helena, Oct 17, ship Timandra, Edgett, from Manila for Rocterion. BOSTON. Nov 19—Ard, str St Croix, from St John.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass, Nov 19—Ard and sailed, schs Pefetta, from St John for New York.

Ard, Schs Fred Gower, from Edgewater for Halifax; Aleska, from Port Greville for New York; Mary F Corson, from St John for do tost anchor and ran ashore at Bass Harbor, Me, has procured an anchor here.

CALAIS, Me, Nov 19—Ard, schs Emma McAfem, for New York.

NEW YORK, Nov 19—Ard, str Lucania, from Liverpool.

SALEM, Mass, Now 19—Ard, schs Elwood Burton, from Hillsbore for Newburg; Gladstone, from New Richmond for Salem, for do for orders; Eitle, from Sackville, NB, for do for orders; Eitle, from Boeton for St John.

NEW YORK, Nov 19—Ard, str St Louis, from Sauthempton.

Hall, from Montreal.

LIVERPOOL, Nov 17—Ard, bark Godeffray, for Shediac for Manchester.
Arrived at the Mersey, bark Salem, from Bay Verte.

QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 18—Ard, str Candas, from Boston.

Liverpool, Nov. 18—Ard, str Numidian, from Montreal.

CARDIFF, Nov. 18—Ard, bark Carmel, from New Richmond.

At Grend Bassam, Nov 17, sch Fred Hallifax, Nov. 18—Ard, bark Godeffroy, Joerek, from Shediac for Manchester.
At the Mersey, Nov 17, bark Godeffroy, Joerek, from Shediac for Manchester.
At Newry, Nov. 18, bark Carmel, Jensen, from New Richmond.

At Cardiff. Nov 18, stmrs Fernside, Boal, from Baltimore; Intshowen Head, Suffren, from Montreal.

At Cardiff. Nov. 18—Ard, bark Hanna, from Dalhousis.

GREENSTOWN, Nov. 18—Ard, bark Hanna, from Dalhousis.

At Exmouth, Nov. 18—Ard, bark Professor Johnson, from Battscan.

At Exmouth, Nov. 18—Ard, bark Professor Johnson, from Battscan.

At Barbados, Nov. 19—Ard, str Campania, from New York; Canada, from Boston.

Limerick, Nov. 18—Ard, bark Professor Johnson, from Battscan.

At Exmouth, Nov. 18—Ard, str Campania, from New York; Canada, from Boston.

Limerick, from St. John, N. S. Shelie I White, Anderson, from Prophy Graning, from Yokofama-via Astoria.

At Opcrio, Nov. 18, brig Century, Bocquet, from Prizpetial from Glasgow and Liverpool via St. Johnson, Nov. 22—Ard, str Roumanian, from Glasgow and Liverpool, NS. BOSTON, Nov. 22—Ard, brig Cleared, sch. Helen E Kenney, for Annapolis, from Halifax, NS. Salled, sons. Harvard H Havey, for Boston, from Billadephia.

At Exmouth, Nov. 18—Ard, str Campania, from New York; Canada, from Boston.

Liverpool, Nov. 18—Ard, bark Hanna, from New York; Canada, from Boston.

At Newry, Nov. 18, bark Carmel, Jensen, from Halifax, NS. Salled, sons. Harvard H Havey, for Boston, from Hilladephia.

At Elexendor, Nov. 18—Ard, bark Professor Johnson, from Battscan.

At Exmouth, Nov. 18—Ard, str Campania, from New York; Canada, from Boston.

At Exmouth, Nov. 18—Ard, str Campania, from New York; Canada, from Boston.

At Exmouth, Nov. 18—Ard, str Campania,

bor New York; Elwood Burton, from Hills-boro for do.

CALAIS, Me, Nov 22—Ard, schs Mada-gascar, from New Bedford; Nellie Eaton, from Botten; Nellie King, and Ella Brown, from Joresport.

SALEM, Mass, Nov 22—Ard, sch Frank L

At Liverpool, Nov 22, str Turanian, from Montreal.

At Exmouth, Nov 17, bark Iodine, Moore, from Philadelphia.

At Glasgow, Nov 20, bark Pohona, Cook, from Campbellton, N B.

At Lirerick, Nov 19, bark Pohona, Cook, from Quebec.

IRRISTOL, Nov 21—Ard, str Lycia, from Montreal.

LONION, Nov 22—Ard, str Iona, from Montreal.

GLASGOW, Nov 22—Ard, str Concordia, from Montreal.

BELFAST, Nov 21—Ard, bark G S Penry, from Newcastie, N B.

FLEETWOOD, Nov 22—Ard, bark Law-hill, from Grindstone Island.

CROOK HAVEN, Nov 22—Ard, ship Familien, from Hubbard's Cove for Greenock.

LIVERPOOL, Nov 22—Ard, str Turanian, from Montreal.

Sailed.

*KINSALE, Nov. 17, 1.40 a m—Passed, str Teutonic, from New York for Queenstown and Liverpool.

GRANVILLE, Nov 11—Sailed, sch Rall-leuse, for Canada.

TOR. HEAD, Nov 16—Passed, str Lake

Winnipeg, from Montreal for Liverpool.

Sailed.

Sailed, General Scott, for Boston.
Sailed, strs Hallfax, for Hallfax; Boston, for Yarmouth, NS; schs Mary E McDougall, for Arichat, CB; Cora. B, Eric, and Clarine, for St John, NB; Narcissus, for Shelburne, NS.

N S.
Sailed, schs Lygonia, Frank L P, Bonnie
Doone, W K Smith, Sarah A Reed, G E
Bentley, Gypsum Queen, Ulrica I Smith,
Hettie C, and Avis.
From Havre, Oct 31, brig Westaway,
West way, for Cayenne.
BANGOR, Nov 17—Sld, sch Abby K Bentley, for New York,
CAMDEN, Me, Nov 17—Sld, sch L A Palmer, for Bangor. CAMDEN, Me, Nov 17—Sid, sch L A Palmer, for Bangor.

SALEM. Nov 17—Sid, schs Mary E, for New York; Susie Prescott, for do.

BOOTHBAY, Nov 17—Sid, schs Pefetta, Wm Jones, J B Martin and Locatah.

DUTCH ISLAND HARBOR, Nov 17—Sid, sch Cathie C Berry, from St John for New York; E H King, from Grand Manan for New York.

CITY ISLAND, Nov 17—Bound south, sch Carita, for Cardigan, P E I. New York.

CITY ISLAND, Nov 17—Bound south, sch
Carita, for Cardigan, P E I.

Sid, schs Mary George, Bertha Maud, Rowena and Lena Maud, for St John; Joseph
Luther, for Long Cove, Me, and New York,
Sid, strs St Paul, for Southampton; Cufic,
for Liverpool; Britanic, for do; sch Carrie
Belle, for St John.

EASTPORT, Me, Nov 17—Sid, sch T W
McKay, for Parrsboro, NS.

MACHIAS, Me, Nov 17—Sid, sch Saarbruck, for St John; Decorra, for Lubec;
Franny, for New London.

WISCASSET, Me, Nov 17—Sid, sch Clifford I White, for Frankfort.

From Camden, Me, Nov 17, sch L A Plummer, for Bangor.

From Buenos Ayres, Oct 18, barks Arnguda, Isaacksen, for Sabine Pass; 19th, Luarca, Starratt, for New York; 21st, Katahdin, Swatridge, for St John, N B.

From New York, Nov 15, sobs Ada G Shortland, from Hoboken for Plymouth; L D
Small, form Port Liberty for Dover; L T
Whitmore, from S Amboy for Salem.

From Rosario, Oct 14; brig Ohio, Mitchell,
for Philadelphia.

BOOTHBAY, Nov. 18—Sailed, sch Ray, for
Salem.

CALAIS, Me., Nov. 18—Sailed, schs Na-

Salem.
CALAIS, Me., Nov. 18—Sailed, schs Native American, for Weymouth; E and G W Hinds, for Hyannis; Molly Phillips, for Boston.
NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Sailed, str Mon-NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Sailed, str Mongolian, for Glasgow.
Sailed, strs state of Mains, for St John. N. B. schs G C Kelley, from Sydney, CB; Eltie, from St John. NB.
RJCKPORT. Me., Nov. 18.—Sailed, schs Leo, and Sypher, for St John, NB; Diadem, Blake, for Boston.
From Philadelphia, Nov 17, bark Sunny South, Fleet, for Laguayra; sch Susan P Thurlow, for Boston.
From Salem, Nov 17, sch Mary E, Ward, for New York; Susie Prescott, Wilson for New York; Susie Prescott, Wilson for New York.
From Brurswick, Ga, Nov 17, sch Etta A Stirrson, Hagan, for Satilla. From Brurswick, Ga. Nov 17, sch Etta A Stirson, Hagan, for Satillia. Sid, itrs Virginian, for London; Boston, for Yarmouth, NS.

CITY ISLAND, Nov 19—Bounr south, sche Cathie C Berry, from St John; Hattie C, from St John; Vineyard, from Tenny's Cape, NS; Cheelle, from Windsor, NS; Viola, from St John; Ellen M Mitchell, from Bangor, Me.

from St John; Ellen M Mitchell, from Bangor, Me.
BANGOR, Nov 19—Sld, sch Ira D Sturgis,
Kerrigan, for New York.
Sld, schs Alice T Boardman, for Cohasset;
R T Lee, for New Haven.
FRANKFORT, Me. Nov 19—Sld, tug Elsie,
towing sch Nellie F Sawyer, for New York.
From Bermuda Hundred, Va. Nov 17, sch
Annie Bliss, Day, for St John, N B.
From San Francisco, Nov 18, ship Balclutha, Durkie, for Queenstown.
From New York, Nov 18, brigt G B Lockhart for Curacoa. From New York, Nov 26, 1915.

hart for Curacoa.

From Tacoma, Nov 7, ship Easkasoni,
Townsend, for Queenstown.
GLOUCESTER, Nov 22—Sailed, sohs Stephen Bennett, for St John, NB; Sarah T
Smith, for Barrington, N S.

MEMORANDA.

Passed Sydney Light, Nov. 14, bktn Eva Lynch, from Halifax, and sch Deer Hill, Burns, from Sydney for St. John.

Passed Penarth Head, Nov 13, bark Albatross, Chalmers, from Charlottetown, etc., for Bristol.

Passed Prawle Point, Nov 13, bark Iodine, Moore, from Philadelphia for Exmouth.

Passed St. Helena, prior to Sept. 23, ship Timandra, Edgett, from Manilia for Pecter.

York.

Passed Sydney Light, Nov. 19, blatn Florence B Edgett, McBride, and tern sch Severn, Langelier, from Sydney for St John.

Passed out at Delaware Breakwater, Nov 18, bark Calcium, from Philadelphia for Cienfuegos. 18. bark Calcium, from Philadelphia for Clenfuegos.

In port at Sharpness, Nov 13, ship Madras, D.vies, for Cardiff and Cape Town.

Lizard, Nov 19—Passed, bark Onward, from Chatham, N B, for London.

CITY ISLAND, NV, Nov 22—Bound south: Schs Alelene, from St John, NB; Hortensia, from Machias, Me; Rebeccas W Huddell, from St John, N B; Gypsum Princess, from Windsor, NS; Wentworth, from Hillsboro, NS; Wandrian, from Shulee, N S; Alaska, from Port Greville, NS; Pefetta, from St John, N B; Clifton, from Windsor, N S; Charles L Jeffrey, from Newcastle, N B; Hattle E King, from St John, NB; Mary F Corson, from St John; Stella Maud, from do; Silver Spray, from River Hebert, NS; Gypsum Emperor, from Windsor, NS.

SPOKEN.

Ship Marlborough, from Sharpness for St John, N B, Nov 3, lat 38, lon 23.

Bark Swanhilda, Fraser, from Penarth for Capetown, Nov 6, lat 23 N, lon 19 W.

Bark Advokat Schlander, Aas, from London for Port Medway, Oct 12, lat 46, lon 48.

Ship Charles S Whitney, Atkirs, from Liscombe, for Fleetwood, Nov II, lat 48, lon 22.

Ship Wildwood, Perry, from Pascagoula for Rio Janeiro, Oct II, lat 35 N, lon 63 W.

Ship Ruby, Robbins, from Cardiff for Pensscola, Nov 6, lat 23, lon 23.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

BOSTON, Nov 15—Chief Officer Baker of steamer H F Dimock, reports that the steamer H F Dimock, reports that the steamer narrowly escaped running over the wreck of sch E M McLaughlin, south of Point Judith. About 15 feet of the schooner's topmast was visible above water; also rejorts that the electric bell buoy located on Nix's Mate, Boston harbor, dragged from its position and lies directly in the channel off Deer Island light.

TOMPKINSVILLE, N. Y., Nov. 16.—The Lighthouse Board gives notice that a black spar buoy was placed Nov. 15, off College Point Ferry Slip, in Flushing Bay, Long Island, New York, to mark the obstruction caused by a deckload of stone lost from a schooner. The buoy is in 12 feet of water in line with and about 100 feet away from the scuth side of the dock, south of the ferry slip and on the following bearings: Flushing Bay Post Light, S % E; Rikers Island Post Light Now 4 W.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board that on or about Nov. 16, changes as follows, will be made in the buoyage at the entrance to Milford Harbor, Ct., northerly side of Long Island Sound:

Charles Island Rocks bell buoy, black, will be established about 5.15 mile to the stablished stable stablished stable stablished stable stablished stable stablished stable stables and stables about 5.15 mile to the stables and stables and stables about 5.15 mile to the stables and stables about 5.15 mile to the stables and stables and stables and stables and stables at

Harbor, Ct., northerly side of Long Island Sound;
Charles Island Rocks bell buoy, black, will be established about 5-16 mile to the southward of the southerly point of Charles Island and on the westerly side of the entrance leading to Milford Harbor. Bearings of prominent objects, as taken from charts Nos. 115 to 263 of the United States Coast Geodetic Survey, are: Outer end of dock at Welch or Cedar Point, NE ½ N; Strafford Point Lighthouse, SW by W ½ W; boarding house on Charles Island, N by W. South end of Charles Island Rocks, buoy No. 1, a black 35-foot spar, will be discontinued.

No. 1, a black 35-foot spar, will be discontinued.

East end of Charles Island Rocks, buoy No. 3, a black 35-foot spar, will be renumbered 1.

Milford Harbor Bell Buoy, black and white, perpendicular stripes, will be discontinued.

Bearings are magnetic and given approximately. From Salem, Nov 14, sch Stephen J
Watts, Smith, for Bridgetown.
From New York, Nov 15, sch Avis, for St
John ,
BUENOS AYRES, Oct 21—Sailed, bark
Katahlin, for St. John, N B.
PERTH AMBOY, N J, Nov 16—Sailed, sch
Carrie Belle, for St John, N B.

er, painted white, with a white watch room and black lantern.

Portland Breakvater Light Station—About the same date the color of the tower at this station on the NE end of the breakwater, Portland Harbor, was changed from brown to white.

Newport, R I, Nov 19.—The wreck of schr. Edward M McLaughlin, which sank Nov. 3, has been located and reported lying in the track of vessels, and a menace to navigation. Her masts are fifteen feet out of water, and vessel in 44 feet of water; bearings, magnetic, are 44 miles WSW from Point Judith lighthouse, 3½ miles S by E half E of Green Hill, R I; N by E half E from North Light on Block Island.

REPORTS.

NEWPORT, R I, Nov 19—Major Lockwood, in charge of the engineer's office, has located the wreck of the schooner Edward M McLaughlin, which sank Nov 3rd, and which now lies in the track of, and is a menace to navigation. Her masts project 15 feet out of water and the vessel lies in 14 4½ miles WSW from Point Judith light house, 3½ miles S by E½E of Green Hill, R I, N by E½E from the north light on Block Island.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

Births, Marriages and Deaths occurring in the families of subscribers will be published FREE in THE SUN. In all cases, however, the name of the sender must accompany the notice.

BIRTHS.

ANDERSON.—At Astoria, Long Island City, on Sunday, Nov. 14th, to the wife of Dr. A. J. Anderson, formerly Miss Wilkinson of Fredericton, N. B., a daughter. McFARLAND—On Sunday, Nov. 14th, to the wife of William McFarland, Creek Road, Waterford, Kings Co., N. B., a son.

MARRIAGES.

ALBRO-MILLS.—At the Brick Methodist church, Charlottetown, P. E. I., Nov. 17th, by the Rev. Geo. M. Campbell, James Gardiner Albro of Newport, R. I., to Hattle E. M., daughter of the late Edwin Mille, of the N. B. and P. E. I. conference of the Methodist church.

BOYER-BURNUM.—At the residence of W. W. Boyer, Sr., East Florenceville, N. B., Nov. 14th, by Rev. D. Fiske, W.W. Boyer, Jr., to Miss Jennie L. Burnum.

BUCKLEY-POWER—At the pro-Cathedral, Chatham, N. B., 9th Nov., by the Rev. H. T. Joyner, John A. Buckley to Miss Clara E. Power.

Chatham, N. B., 9th Nov., by the Rev. H. T. Joyner, John A. Buckley to Miss Clara E. Power.

BULL-SHAW.—At Pembroke, Carleton Co., N. B., Nov. 10th, by Ven. Archdeacon Neales, Warren C. Bull and Rhoda L. Shaw, daughter of the late Wm. Hale, E.g., all of Northampton, Carleton Co. DAY-WEYMAN—At 22 Charlotte street, by Rev. W. Rainnie, on 17th November, Samuel Day to Mary Helen Weyman, both of St. John, N. B.

COLWELL-TITUS.—At the residence of the bride's father, on Nov. 10th, by Rev. J. H. Coy, assisted by Rev. W. B. Wiggins, Archy P. Colwell of Boston to Miss Bessie E. Titus of Woodstock, Carleton Co., N. B. DUNFIELD-GODDARD.—At South Branch, Kings Co., Nov. 17th, by Rev. B. H. Nobles, John I. Dunfield of Portage and Priscilla M. Goddard of South Branch. JONAH-BISHOP—At the home of the bride's father, Salem, on Nov. 17th, by Rev. W. Camp, Alfred W. Jonah to Miss Mabel M. Bishop, both of the parish of Hillsboro, N. B.

L'OCKETT-WIGGINS.—On Nov. 17th, at Saint Luke's church, Waterborough, by the rector, Rev. A. Gollmer, Bella Jane Wiggins of Young's Cove Corner to Edwin Collier Lockett of Gagetown, N. B.

MCCAIN-MILLEER.—At he residence of the bride's father, Nov. 17th, by the Rev. Jos. E. Flewelling, rector of Wicknow, Edward McCain of Florenceville to Nellie, fourth daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Miller, E. D. De F. E. Nov. 17th, by The F. E. Nov. 17th, by P. E. I. Nov. 17th, by P basis of the defendants' answer, which denied all liability. This was accepted and the accounts now go to a referee.

Before Judge McLeod in the ad-

NICHOLSON-McKINNON—At Hunter River, P. E. I., Nov. 17th, by Rev. George Millar, John McLean Nicholson of North Wilt-shire, to Kate Ann McKinnon of Hunter River. ton, Q. C., for plaintiff; A. H. Han-ington, Q. C., and Allen O. Barle, Q. C., for defendants. The case now turns on the right of a minority in River.

PRYOR-QUAYLE—On September 50th, at Christ church, Rio de Janetro, by the Rev. Irvine Crawshaw, and previously at the British consulate, William Ferdinand Schwartz von Schwartz-Pryor, eldest son of the late Rev. William Ferdinand Pryor, to Margaretia Alice (Meta), only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Smith Quayle, of Rio de Janeiro.

to Margaretta Alice (Meta), only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Smith Quayle, of Rio de Janeiro.

ROSS-GRAHAM—At the Manse, Kingston, Kent. Co., N. B., Nov. 8th, by the Rev. Mr. Fraser, Wm. Ross of Kingston to Miss Matilda Graham of Richibucto.

RUSSELL-RUSSELL—At Bertibougue, N. B., Nov. 10th, by the Rev. D. Mackintosh, John Russell of Douglastown, N. B., to Miss. Margaret E. Russell, daughter of James Russell, carpenter, Bartibougue, N. B., THOMPSON-STOCKFORD—In this city, on Thursday evening, Nov. 18th, by the Rev. A. D. Dewchey, Wm. Thompson to Emma A. Daughter of the late Geo. Stockford. No. cards.

TAYLOR-ANDERSON—At Harcourt, N. B., Nov. 1st, by Rev. W. E. Johnson, Albert Taylor of Harcourt, to Mrs. Eliza Anderson of Fast Branch, Kent Co.

WEAVER-SUTHERLAND—At the home of the bride, Blissfield, Northumberland Co., N. B., Nov. 3rd, by the Rev. M. P. King, Stephen T. Weaver of Blissfield to Mrs. Jare Sutherland.

DEATHS

BELYEA.—In this city, on Nov. 22nd. D. Warren Belyee, aged 70 years.
CRUDISHANK.—On Nov. 17th, Elizabeth I., aged 72 years, widow of the lete R. W. Crossenhank.
Finnagad 72 years, widow of the lete R. W. Crossenhank.
Finnagan, aged 23 years.
GALLANT.—At Point Lepreaux, government station, November 7th, Walter Farnsworth, eldest son of W. A. Gallant, engineer of fog alarm, in the 25th year of his age.
—(Providence, R. I., papers please copy.)
HANNAH—At Fairville, after a lingering illness, on Nov. 17th, Letita Hannah, aged 65 years.
IVES.—At Northampton, Carleton Co., N. B., Nov. 8th, Wm. T. Ives, aged 65 years and 9 months, leaving a widow, one son and two daughters to mourn the loss of a kind and loving husband and father.
KEITH—At Harcourt, Nov. 9th, Maud, wife of Dr. Keith, aged 33 years and 3 months, leaving a husband and one daughter to mourn their loss.
KNOX.—In this city, on the morning of November 18th, Jean Knox, in the 68th year of her age, a native of Rothessy, Scotland, and nleeg of the late John Walker.
McCLEARY—At Charlottetown, P. E. I. BELYEA.-In this city, on Nov. 22nd. D. the application; C. A. Palmer, Q. C., and A. A. Stockton, Q. C., contra. ness was announced a few days ago, died at St. Lucia on Wednesday night.

year of her age, a native of Rothesay, Scotland, and niece of the late John Walker.

McCLEARY—At Charlottetown, P. E. I., Nev. 12th, after a short illness, Patrick McCleary, aged 37 years, a 1ative of County Monaghan, Ireland.

McDONALD—At Dartmouth, N. S., Nov. 13th, Mary McDonald, widow of the late Wm. McDonald, aged 75 years.

McDONALD—At her residence, 57 Dana avenue, Hyde Park, Mass., on Sunday, Nov. 7th, Catherine Furzee Elliott, aged 72 years, only daughter of the late Dr. Henry Elliott, St. Mary's, Guysboro, N. S., and wife of David A. McDonald, also of St. Mary's.

McMILLAN.—At Riverdale, P. E. Island, Nov. 18th, after an illness of thirteen months, Christy, the beloved wife of A. A. McMillan, aged 41, leaving a sorrowing husband, four sons and three daughters (foster) children, to mourn.

O'RIEN—A' St. Peter's Mills, Kent Co., N. B., on Nov. 5th, Mrs. Philip O'Brien, aged 46 years and 2 months, leaving a husband and several children.

O'BRIEN—On Nov. 19th, Timothy O'Brien, aged 24 years, son of William O'Brien.

SCOTT—At Markhamville, N. B., on Sunday, Nov. 14th, Mrs. Wm. Scott, aged 74 years.

STEEL—On Nov. 19th, of membraneous day, Nov. 14th, Mrs. wm. Scott, aged 12 years.

STEEL.—On Nov. 19th, of membraneous croup, Kathleen, daughter of Rev. George Steel of Adelaide street, aged 8 months.

TREFRY—At Yarmouth, N. S., Nov. 10, Mary Belle, aged 23 years, only daughter of the late Joseph Trefry, of Yarmouth.

WEBRER.—Suddenly, at 219 Creighton street, Halifax, N. S., Charles Webber, a native

of Exeter, England, in his 65th year. Deceased was one of the survivors of the Crimean war; he had three medals; was in the siege of Sebastapol and battle of Inkerman.

WOODSTOCK.

Committed for Trial -A Fredericton Man in Trouble-A Fine Moose,

WOODSTOCK, Nov. 22.-Jas. Mc. Guire, charged with breaking into Wilmot Balloch's store at Centreville and stealing goods to the value of about one hundred dollars, was arested by Deputy Sheriff Foster and appeared before the police magistrate today. He was committed for trial at the circuit court, which meets here on the 30th.

Two young men, Asa Hartsgrove and Snider, the latter said to hail from Fredericton, have been arrested on a charge of assaulting and robbing two pedlars named Abood and Hedad some weeks ago on the Tobique road The prisoners were on the way to the woods. They admit the assault but deny the robbery. They are now in jail at Andover.

Jordan Prosser of Windsor shot a magnificent moose on the Nashwaak back of Hartland. It had a splendid pair of antiers, measuring 49 inches from the to the and beautifully formed. George Saunders bought the head

time, and that the defendants had

agreed out of sympathy to credit him

with the profits of the operation. They credited the plaintiff with about

\$250, which they claimed was the profits of the undertaking, and by their

answer set up they were under no legal obligations to account, but that

Brown the profits they had given

Judge Barker suggested that the

plaintiff accept the willingness of the

Mr. Chandler on behalf of the plain-

tiff accepted the judge's suggestion.

Mr. Powell on behalf of the defend-

ants stated that the accounts must

miralty court the argument in Palmer v. ship Scammell was continued

C. A. Falmer, Q. C., and A. A. Stock-

value of the owners to institute a restraint action after a charter party had been made, to the making of which the plaintiff had not previous-

ly given notice of his dissent. Another point which arises is whether

the court, if the majority should be

willing to give security for the return of the ship to the jurisdiction, can

order that the minority be given control upon giving similar security.

The case of Jones v. McLeod was before the court Saturday. This is a

case where the defendant was sued

on one of the Heber F. Sharp notes. He is a clerk in the Intercolonial rail-

way offices and Judge Forbes made an order for him to pay \$3 a month until the debt was paid. He did not

cbey the order and now the plaintiff asks for an attachment against him

for contempt. The point is now taken that he is a civil servant and an order

can not be made against him. A special case will be agreed upon and the

point settled by the full court. A. A.

Stockton, Q. C., for defendant, and J. King Kelley, contra.

In the admiralty court the case of

Palmer v. ship Fred E. Scammell was

continued all day Saturday, the coun-

sel presenting their arguments. Judge McLeod decided that the person re-

gistered as the owner of shares was

and that the court would not regard

the fact that he was merely a trustee. As to the point raised that a part owner who had not given notice of dissent from a charter party, could not

bring a restraint action after the charter party had been entered into, he decided on the authority of The Palca,

L. R. 5, Prob. Div. 169, that the mak-

ing or existence of a charter party

was no bar to a restraint action. He therefore dismissed the application to set aside the arrests, A. H. Haning-

ton, Q. C., and A. O. Earle, Q. C., for

RECENT DEATHS.

Albert Russell, whose serious ill-

The young man was twenty-three

years old, and was the youngest son of John Russell of this city and brother of David, John and James V.

Russell. Mr. Russell returned yes-terday from Montreal, where he had

gone as soon as he heari of his son's illness. It was his intention to have continued to St. Lucia. The remains

will be brought to St. John for in-

The death occurred yesterday of

Miss Jane Knox, sister of ex-Ald. Jas, Knox. The deceased was 69 years old and was a native of Rothesay,

Miss Kate Sugrue, second daughter

of James R. Sugrue of Carleton, died

at her father's home on Wednesday. She was seventeen years old. Much

Wickwire—Really, now, you don't believe the poor are growing poorer? Mudge—I know they are. Look at me, I haven't half the money I had on pay day.

sympathy is felt for her family.

terment

Scotland.

person entitled to make the affidavit required to lead the warrant,

defendants to account on this basis, as the same result practically fol-

had gratuitously promised

"Usquebau THE COURTS The equity court was engaged on Thursday and Friday morning hearing the case of Brown v. the Sumner Co. of Moncton. The plaintiff set up Extra Fine Old that the defendants as his agents had 8 Years Old, a choice old W got out lumber and were to deduct their charges and hand the batance over to him. The defendants denied

Donald Macpherson & C any agency and claimed that Brown 100 cases "Bonnie Scotch, \$7.00 at the time was insolvent and owed, among other people, the defendants to the amount of about \$1,000, and Goods shipped in celpt of order. that they themselves had carried on the lumbering transactions, Brown Send remittand rendering what assistance he could express order, or registered letter. in the poor health he had at that

> M. A. Wine and Spir 112 Prince William 8 THAT ASHLA

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PAGES

VOL. 20.

DOWI

8 Years Old, \$10

JUST RECEIV

A Rumor That Stets May Lease (Bangor Com

It is understood Lowell, who has been of the Ashland Max siness at Ashland, ostition. Mr. Low e construction of nd, which is rn in this se

been as profitable owing to the low st market. The comp has met with numering the season, wha shut down of several companies of the season. and these have cost Mr. Lowell is one mill men of the Per was associated with Pearson for several his death the were run by Mr. L E. Palmer, under the Lewell & Co. Mr from the concern and Mr. Lowell cont until a year or so ag were leased by the obsect Chemical Fibr

W. Mullen. It is understood th & Co. of New York, John, who are heavy the Ashland Manufa negotiating for a least satisfactory arrangem with the railroads etc., they will run the round. Stetson, Cutle large mill in the prooffices in Boston, Ba G. B. Dunn of Houle lumberman, and a Ashland Manufact Frank Stetson, who affairs of Stetson, Ca John, are now in

The C Gunpor best spo Ribbon Order

ard's P HAZARD

> is fron stronger less smo

> > contract

MARK