ST. JOHN SEMI-WERKINS

VOL. 21.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1898.

NO. 68.

DRESS GODS! REMARKABLE VALUES!

The stuffs to wear and please in varied array, and all so new and attractive as to excite admiration, and the prices-well it's wise economy on our part to mark them thus !

Fancy Tweed Mixtures at 18c. yard. Heather Suiting at 48c. yard. Fancy Tweed Mixtures at 25c. yard. Ladies' Cloth at 60c. yard. Melton Sulting Cloth at 28c yard. Heather Coating Cloth at 75c.yard

Scotch Homespun Suiting at 45c. yd. Whip Cord Suiting at 85c. yard.

FARCY MATT CHECK SUITINGS AT 90 CENTS, YARD,

DOWLING BROS. --- 95 King Street.

OTTAWAL Nov. 22.-The government has decided to commute the death sentence passed on Henry Davidson for the murder of Charles Bowman at Tracadie, N. S., on Aug.

Colonel Panet deputy minister of militia, died this morning at 11 o'clock, and will be buried on Thursday with

military honors.

Only restorday he forwarded to the government his acceptance of the offer made him some time ago of \$3,000 in a lump sum as a retiring allowance.

of as his successor.

As the provincial by-election takes place in West Huron on the 8th of December, it has been decided the federal nomination in that constituency shall now take place on the 7th, simultaneously with the nominations in North Simcoe, West Lambton, Bagot, Montmagny and East Prince. The writs for these five have been issued. The writ for Prince names Sheriff Gaffney of Summerside as returning

TORONTO, Nov. 21.-The Ontario TORONTO, Nov. 21.—The Ontario government has fixed the dates for the by-elections in West Huron and Halton for Dec. 8th. In the former constituency, Garrow, liberal candidate, who was elected by a narrow majority and insenced, has been made a member without portfolio of the government. rnment, in order to make his chances

NAPANEE, Nov. 21.—The grand jury returned true bills in the Napanee bank robbery case today against four prisoners, Ponton, Mackie, Holden and

TORONTO, Nov. 21.—The Evening legram's London cable says the canadian Steamship company, which ford Haven. Wales, and Paspeblac, Que., Dec 3, has announced a cut in the steerage rate to \$21. The representatives of the other Atlantic lines will meet to consider this breach of conference terms. If the Capadian line persists in its rate cutting, others may meet it, and there will be a rate

MONTREAL, Nov. 21.—The body of Leon Charbonneau, who disappeared from the barge Murphy in October last, was found in the canal today. The police are making an investiga-

OTTAWA, Nov. 23.—A son of Speaker Edgar has received the ap-pointment to a clerkship in the library of parliament.

A cabinet council was held today to concert a line of action for the by-election campaign, Eight ministers

TORONTO, Nov. 23.—The Evening Telegram's London, cable says Col.
Domville, M. P. for Kings, N. B., in the dominion parliament, was interviewed today. He said the Canadian government would propose a state aided railway from Skaguay via Dalton trail to Selkirk and Dawson, and predicts that the government will elther reduce or remove altogether

The Pall Mall Gazette, commenting reference to the loyalty of French

ONTARIO AND QUEBEC Canadians on Lord Aberdeen's speech at the Liverpool banquet, says Jacques is now the pet of the colonial office, and deserves it despite of his disposi-tion to obey without murmuring a omewhat grasping church.

MONTREAL, Nov. 28.—The war

MONTREAL, Nov. 23.—The war of local rates between the C. P. R. and G. T. R. was settled today. The old rates go into force on Monday next.

OTTAWA, Nov. 24.—The day was given over in the capital to Thanksgiven over in thte capital to Thanksgiving and football. Three thousand
witnessed the game for the championship of Canada between the college
champions of Quebec Unions and the
Ottawa city champions of Ontario.
The city team won by a score of 11 to 1.
The military funeral of Col. Panet
this morning was attended by the cabinet ministers, deputy ministers and
representatives of the military organizations. Lord Minto was represented
by his aige-de-camp.

A STATE DINNER. The Lieut. Governor Entertains Members of the Executive and Their Wives

at Riverside.

HOPEWELL HILL, Nov. 24.-His Honor Lieut, Governor McClelan en tertained the members of his execu at Government House, Riverside, this, Thanksgiving, evening, the function being a most successful and enjoyable one. His honor's handsome residence was briliantly iluminated and the specious recommendations. and the spacious rooms, es dining room, presented a fine appearance. The tables were elegantly arranged, the display of flowers and fruit being particularly fine. Dinner was served at 7 p. m., the following guests lieut, governor and Mrs. McClelan; the premier and Mrs. Emmerson; provin cial secretary and Mrs. Tweedie; at torney general and Mrs. White, Hon. C. H. Labillois, commissioner of agriculture, Hon. L. H. and Mrs. Ferris, Hon. A. D. and Mrs. Richard, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Osman, R. F. Barker, the governor's secretary; Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Reid and the Rev. A. W. Smith ers. After dinner several hours were spent in the drawing rooms, wher music was provided. The guests, who rrived this afternoon, leave for their nes by tomorrow morning's train.

DISTINGUISHED LAWYER DEAD.

CHICAGO, Nov. 24.-Edward Ga reat criminal lawyers of the aders in the Camp Douglas con-piracy during the war, and was pro-linent in the whiskey trials in 1875.

WILL HOLD JOHN BULL'S HAT. In England's next war with any continental power she could depend with reasonable certainty on getting her supply of breadstuffs and other necessities from the United States. Uncle Sam may not care to enter into a hard and fast alliance with John Bull, but, if necessary, he will hold the latter's hat while the fight is on.

Indianapolis Journal.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

GUNS AND SPORTING GOODS

Davenport Single Barrel Breech-Loading Guns. Belgian

and English Double Barrel Guns. Winchester and Marlin

Rifles Hazard's Celebrated Black Powder. Rley's Job, Brown, and Green Cartridge Cases. Caps. Wads. Domini-

on Trap Shells. Winchester Blue Rical Shells. Schultze Smokeless Powder. Shot Cartridges of all kinds. Shells

filled to order with Hazard's Celebrated Powders. Gun

Tools. McEwan's Scotch Golf Clubs: Silverton Golf Balls.

W. H. THORNE & CO. Limited,

MARKHT SOUARH

THE COURTS.

Judge McLeod's Decision Hesse Case.

Opening of the St. John Circuit Court-The Dockets-Two Cases of Libel.

The St. John circuit court opened on Tuesday morning, Judge McLeod

The grand jurors are: Charles Mc-Lauchian, foreman; Henry Maher, James Ready, John M. Taylor, George H. Waterbury, Hugh S. Gregory, A. A. Watson, William Young, Joshus, A. Cowan, David Lynch, A. W. Adams, O. H. Warwick, Albert C. Blair, John

was that of John Brown, char with the theft of \$80 from John My in Ada Wilson's house. His honor directed that if the jury believed the evidence given before the police magis-trate there was sufficient to put the prisoner upon his trial.

In the afternoon the grand jury re-turned with a true bill. The special jury in the Hesse case

The special jury in the Hesse case consists of David H. Nase, Wm. P. Court, John S. Armstrong, Michael W. Gallagher, W. D. Baskin, Charles Mc-Lauchlen, Wm. E. Vroom, Charles D. Trueman, Edward Lantalum, B. R. Macauley, James C. Robertson, Thomas Kickham, H. A. Austin and Ezakiel B. Ezakiel

Thomas Kickham, H. A. Austin and Ezekiel B. Ketchum.

The petit jurors are: Charles E. Scammell, Richard Whiteside, R. Duncan Smith, Thomas H. Bullock, John Walsh, M. Douglas Austin, Alvin W. Vanwart, R. W. B. Alward, R. Ward Thorne, Harris Allan, Stephen S. de Forest, Charles E. Macmichael, Andrew Jack, William A. Perier, Enoch W. Colwell, Richard Rowe, George K. Berton, Wm., Kerr, Robert Reid, Joseph Ruddock and Sandford H. Belven. The following dockets were made

tison v. Pickard A. H. Hanington

Robertson F. Pickard—A. H. Hanington Jury Causes—New.

Temple v. the Western Insurance Co.—Wm. Pugaley.

Whittaker v. North Queensland Insurance Co.—C. A. Palmer.
Jones v. McFarlane—Curvey & Vincent. Hesse v. St. John Railway Co.—R. F. Quigley.

Garrell v. C. P. R.—J. B. M. Baxter. Lewis v. Scott—W. H. Trueman.

Troop v. Trainor—Hazen & Raymond. Davidson v. Hostord—H. A. McKecown. Nase v. Progress Pub. Co.—Currey & Vincent.

North Queensland Insurance Co.
Whittaker—H. H. McLean.
North Queensland Insurance Co.
Whittaker—H. H. McLean.
North Queensland Insurance Co. v. Pemer—H. H. McLean.
Jones v. Palmer—H. H. McLean.
Bell v. Palmer—H. H. McLean.
Pitfield v. Young—J. A. Belyea.
Robb v. Rourke—Macrae & Sinclair.

Non-Jury-New. Warner v. Wm. Currey et al-C. J. Warner v. Wm. Currey—C. J. Coster. Harris v. Parrington—Macrae & Sin-clair. Heffernan v. C. P. R.—John Montgom

ery. Alexander v. C. P. R.-J. Montgomery. The case of Lewis v. Scott is slander and those of Troop v. Trainor and Nase v. Progress Publishing Co. are

Robertson v. Pickard will be taken Robertson v. Pickard will be taken up Friday morning.
Gorrell v. C. P. R. was set down for Monday morning. This is an action for damages for injuries sustained by the plaintiff being thrown out of a wagon at Fairville, caused, he alleges, by an engine of the C. P. R. standing on the track at the road crossing. J. B. M. Baxter for plaintiff; H. H. Mc-Lean for defendant.

In the Hesse case Judge McLeod announced at chambers in the afternoon that he had decided to grant an order for a commission, and that he

order for a commission, and that he would set the care down for hearing on the 13th December. If the case is not ready then, it will depend upon whether the defendants have or have not used due diligence in executing their commission whether the trial will be proceeded with.

THE SEAL QUESTION.

A Final Settlement Will be Reached Before Going On With Any Other Subject.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.-The Ano-American commission has deter-med to reach some final settlement mined to reach some final settlement on the Behring sea question before going on with any other subject, and this was the sole question considered at the session today, and after a thanksgiving recess, it will be the special order for Friday. Today was devoted to further rigid cross exami-nation of the American and Canadian experts as to the basis for their appraisals of the value of the Canadian sealing fleet. The line of examination ed within the sealing fleet. The Canadians contend these vessels included not only the thirty which engaged in sealing last year, but also a large number which are in that business, but did not actually engage in it because of restrictions placed upon the industry by the American government. On the other hand, the American contention is that only such ships as actually engaged in the sealican contention is that only such ships as actually engaged in the sealing business are to be considered, and that any other construction practically opens to the shipping of the whole of the Pacific the right to claim that it might have engaged in sealing. This difference is one of the causes of variation between the American appraisal of the value of the fleet and the Canadian appraisal. In a general way it was stated after the morning session, that while sharp differences were being developed, the progress was satisfactory and there was no present indication that the commission could not be brought into agreement on this long pending Behring sea controversy. The commission called in a body on Vice-president Hobart to pay their re-

RECENT DEATHS.

Miss Adams, who was the precep-ress in the Ladies College at Sack-ille when it opened, over forty years ago, died recently in Ontario. Mrs. Cannon, wife of F. W. Cannon, tied on Sunday at her home in St. Eleanor's, P. E. Island. Mrs. Canton was a daughter of J. D. Mason of

Andrew F. Glover of Georgetown on Saturday, aged 86 years. De d emigrated from Dumfries and in 1820. Surviving him ar-

The death occurred at Truro on Moneay at the residence of her son-in-law, Geo. A. Kent, after a brief illness of Mary Cast. She was an octogenarian. She some son, Samuel Nash of retown, and two daughters, Mrs. A. Kent and Mrs. W. G. Bran-

Ambe Mills of Joggins Mines died in Sunday last, aged 79. He leaves hree daughters and six sons, all mar-led. He was a brother of Edward

ried. He was a brother of Edward Mills of River Hebert.

John Negus, jr., of North River, near Monoton, died on Friday as the result of a blow from a lath bolt in Smith's sawmill a few days before.

Brunswick Price, son of Marshall Price of Butternut Ridge, Kings Co., was found drowned in a well near Stillwater Me., where he resided. He leaves a widow, daughter of the late William, Fowler of Butternut Ridge, and two children.

and two children.

Mrs. G. P. Neilly of Middleton, N.
S. died recently at Haverhill, Mass.

whither she had gone to visit relatives. Her husband and four sons

Sackville, and was born nearly years ago. The greater part of her life was spent in Amherst. She leaves three children, Hubert F., at Matsqui, B. C., Frank E. and Miss Alice of

Amherst. Dr. N. Ayer of Amherst and Stephen and James R. Ayer of Sack-ville are brothers of the deceased. was a member of the Baptist William Miller died at Nashwaak Village on Wednesday, at the age of 72 years. He leaves a widow.

At Painsec Junction, Wednesday morning, D. Trites, L C. R. trackman, passed away after a lengthy ill-ness from cancer of the stomach, aged 40 years. He was a son of the late

do years. He was a son of the late Christopher Trites and leaves a widow. Mrs. A. G. Beckwith of Fredericton is in Erocklyn, N. Y., having been called there by the recent death of the mother, Mrs. Marckwald. The deceased was about 30 years old.

The remains of the late Edward Locke, who was killed recently in Sloux City, Iowa, passed through Moncton on Wednesday to Summerside for interment. Deceased was a native of the latter place, was thirty-eight years old and was killed by a falling derrick.

John A. Staples of Temperance Vale, York Co., died recently, aged 56 years. Mrs. William Richards of the same place is dead, after a lingering illness. She was a daughter of Henry Scribner of Queensbury.

Mrs. J. C. Green, who died recently in Wisconsin, was a daughter of the late W. H. Miller of Seuthampton, York Co., and was in the 68th year of her see. In Edward In the St. Deceased to wind the fast of the late W. H. Miller of Seuthampton, York Co., and was in the 68th year of her see. In Edward In the St. Deceased to the same of the late W. H. Miller of Seuthampton, York Co., and was in the 68th year of the late.

York Co., and was in the 68th year of her age. In February, 1856, she was married to J. C. Green of Richmond, Carleton county, and soon after removed to her late home in Wisconsin. moved to her late home in Wisconsin. She leaves a husband and adopted daughter, one brother, L. W. Miller of Southampton, and four sisters, Mrs. Jas. Kennedy of Richmond, Mrs. D. H. Hartley of Northdale, Mrs. Duncan McLean of Los Angeles, California, and Mrs. I. N. Brown of Temple,

THE JAMAICA PEOPLE.

KINGSTON, Ja., Nov. 24.—Since the announcement of the failure of the reciprocity negotiations, Jamaicans are awakening to a realization of the gravity of the economic situation, and public meetings have been held throughout the island to discuss the position which resulted in the holding of a general pupilar meeting in Kingston today, at which an association was organized for the purpose of promoting the colony's political and economic advancement. A council was appointed and important results are expected to follow. KINGSTON, Ja., Nov. 24.-Since the

HE GOT A TIP. "Don't cut my hair too short," said the sustomer. "I have a bad cold in my head and throat."
"Yes, sir," said the barber, coughing sympathetically, "The very best people we have in town are suffering with colds now, it," "Chicago Tribune.

ASTHMA GASPS The wheezing and strangling of those who are viotims of asthma are promptly relieved by a few doses of Dr. IN LONDON.

The American Banquet at the Hotel Cecil Last Night.

The Dinner Was Given as a Glorification of Anglo-American Friendship.

The Speeches of Mr. White, Representing the United States, Earl of Halsbury and Others.

LONDON, Nov. 24.-The Thanksgiv. hree hundred Americans and their inglish guests sat at tables under the Two notable speeches were made, one by Henry White, the American charge d'affaires, and the other by Sir Edwin Arnold, who was supposed to be nearly at the point of death from paraly-sis, but who dragged himself into the banquet hall against the orders of his physicians, leaning on the arm of 1 Japanese wife and supported by

ety, proposed toasts to Her Majesty the Queen, and to President McKinley, and F. G. Van Duzser, the secretary, read President McKinley's Thanksgiving proclamation. W. H. Oaborne, the American consul general, in proposing the health of the charge d'affaires, paid a high tribute to Mr. White's long services.

Mr. White, responding to the toast Thanksgiving Day, evoked enthusias-

of the society. Speaking of the "first foreign war in fifty years, which Americans had been compelled to wage in the interests of humanity and civilization," the charge d'affaires congratulated the nation that, as in a pre tous crists, it had been stided by John H. Cathline of Moss Glen, a well known resident of that place, and for many years an employee of the Moss Glen Manufacturing Company, ded quite suddenly. Nov. 23, of paralysis of the brain. He was forty-two years of age and leaves a widow and two children.

The death of Mrs. J. E. Page occurred Wednesday morning between 5 and 6 o clock, says the Amherst Press. On Monday last while about her household duties, she was stricken with apoplexy, and never returned to consciousness. The deceased was a daughter of the late James Aver of the company of the late James Aver of the company of the late James Aver of the company of the carth, ready to assume the responsibilities anexpectedly thrust upon the company of the late James Aver of the carth, ready to assume the responsibilities anexpectedly thrust upon the company of the carth, ready to assume the responsibilities anexpectedly thrust upon the carth, ready to assume the responsibilities anexpectedly thrust upon the carth, ready to assume the responsibilities.

The speaker referred to the change which had come over the feelings of the two nations with respect to each other, "as based upon no alliance at present, nor, I hope, to come, but

two countries ever decide upon joint action in any part of the world. It would be a combination difficult to defeat and tending to the advancement

The Earl of Halsbury, the lord chancellor, extolled the Anglo-American friendship which, he said, was not "vain tinsel, but what the race

believed was a duty on be done."

These two nations, he declared, had destroyed the idea that it was right for one man to make another his pro-perty. The American people, at the risk of tearing asunder the great em-pire they had founded, had determin-ed that every man under the Stars and Stripes should be free. The two nations together might defy the world. Their alliance might be an idea and a dream, but it was a noble and a

Sir Edwin Arnold concluded the speech making with an address, the manner of which was so eloquent that it could not be reproduced. No man, he said, could visit America and not express the gratitude, attachment and hopes that filled his heart. He concluded: "Your guests salute you. Only one who has known Holmes, Emerson, Longfellow and Whitman can tell how secretely and shyly Englishmen love America."

hurch, Fairvine, at 6.50 o clock rues-lay morning. Rev. Father Collins of-ficiating. The happy couple have a large circle of friends, who will ex-tend test wishes for their future hap-

piness.

The marriage took place at Sack-ville on Wednesday of Thomas J. Flood of Messrs. C. Flood & Sons, and Miss Lyde McLeod. The ceremony was performed at the residence of William McLeod by the Rev. Df. Chapman. The bride, a sister of Chapman. The bride, a sister of Chapman. The bride, a sister of Chapman and Will welcome her to St. John. Mr. and Mrs. Flood will reside on Metklenburg street. The marriage was ware located and the control of the cont

shee dealer, to William R. McCarthy, a popular young resident of St. John. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Father Casey, pastor of St. Dunstan's church. The bridesmaids were Miss May Donohoe, sister of the bride, and Miss Winslow of St. John. The groom had the support of Mr. Nash of St. John. After the wedding the party lunched at the residence of the bride's father, Chardotte street. The happy pair left for St. John in the evening, where they will reside.

Patrick Cain, Ir, and Miss Susan Hurney, both residents of Fredericton.

Wednesday morning by Rev. Fath

Upwards of sixty guests assembled

day, the 9th inst., to witness the

at the residence of Edward Finnis, Upper Millstream, Kings Co., on Wed-

marriage of his daughter, Ella, to James H. Parlee of that place. Miss Sophia E. Finniss acted as brides-maid, and Earl Hayes as groomsman. The bride was handsomely dressed in gray, trimmed with cream satin, and the bridesmald in white dotted muslin. The number knot was tied by Mrs. M. Carson; glass fruit dish, by Miss Edna Hayes; glass pitcher, by Grace Wright; glass vase, by Julia Murphy; salt and pepper dish, by Hi-ram Wright; china cheese dish and other, "as based upon no alliance at present, nor, I hope, to come, but upon unity of feeling."

It would be difficult, he said, to foretell the consequences should the two countries are a comb. table cloth and hair brush and comb, by Mrs. Edwin Crawford; three tumblers, by Magnie Wright; tea pot, by Mary A. McPherson, sugar bowl and pitcher, by James Alward, cake plate, by Hepheron Adamson; cake plate, by Luther McMillan; pin cushion, by Frank Murphy; \$1, by Duncan Mcnight; lamo, by John Little; table cover, by Charles McMillan; half dezen napkins, by George Finniss; half dozen napkins, by Thomas Right; pair of towels, Jane Little; looking-glass, by Edward Finniss; clothes iss, by Edward Finniss; clother rse, by Edwin Crawford; bedstead Hayes. The happy course moved into their new home on the 14th inst., fol-lowed by the best wishes of the entire

A pretty wedding took place at the residence of S. M. Cronkite of Royalton, Carleton Co., when Emma, Tracy's Milis. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. DeWare in the presence of about fifty guests. The bride was attended by Miss Bessie Sleat, while the groom was supported

Sleat, while the groom was supported by Austin Adams.

This evening, says Wednesday's Compton County Chronicle, will take place at Agnes R. C. church, Lake Megantic, the marriage of Miss Marle Emma Permelia Lapointe, daughter of Felix Lapointe, of Agnes, to Harry Beanfield Smith, eldest son of Capt. W. H. Smith of Halifax. The wedding is a popular one with all classes and quite unanimous are the hearty expressions of long life and much happiness to the happy pair. After a short trip to Sharbrooke and Montreal, the newly married couple will reside on H. B. Smith's farm, on the first range of Ditchfield, a place most pleasantly situated on the shores of our famous lake.

St. Bernard's church, Moncton, was on Wednesday morning the scene of the marriage of Miss Minnie Babineau, daughter of Peter Babineau, of Fox Creek, to Jas. E. LeBlanc, merchant tailor. The ceremony was solemnized by Rev. H. A. Meahan. The bride was assisted by Miss Maggie LeBlanc, sister of the groom, while the bride's brother, Edward Babineau, did the honors for the groom. The happy couple went to Halifax on a wedding tour.

Richard Soy of Amherst and Miss Laura Savage of Melrose were mar-

Huntington, editriess of the Berwick Register, were married last Thursday, Miss Huntingdon was a daughter of the late Richard Huntington of the Tarmouth Tribune. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Ward at

Magistrate—I seem to know your Prisoner—Yus; we was boys together, gistrate— Nousense! Prisoner—Yus, wus. We're both about the same age



for Infants Morphine nor s substitute d Castor Oil. ars' use by Worms and miting Sour toria relieves I Flatulency. the Stomach ep. Castoria iend.

toria. ell adapted to children superior to any pre-

M. D. Brooklyn, N. Y. URE OF

APPER.

AGAMORE

Ha Will Have to Buy

ents for His Friend the Become Its Editor. r. Paul seemed to be

weighty problem. come," he said to the n thinkin' 'bout you.

n't like economy and uch as I thought they 'um growl good 'eal s palace cars," said nd didn't give so many o Jim Paul without out at least a few ou made at the start, ar so much growling. not all fools. They and your gang are nd they'll throw you

you, Mr. Paul." od job?" queried the

he first good chance.

sted the sagamore-

hat you call organ."

aul newspaper?

That about the salmoney," said Mr. hean stuff to print git rich right away.' uld I be supposed to

e reporter.

cautiously replied

"Tell these Injuns I am. Tell 'um how ght for their rightshad anybody to stand I stood up. If anyhing agin, me-you and enemies of the everything Paul. Paul he's great man. save this country. make everybody rich. e bein' 'bused by bad

n't 'et 'um steal. Paul ever lived." of course you know, journalists sometimes s scruples with rethe truth. Suppose it of course it is not proe a case should arise em to be the part of

ell the truth?" be 'fraid," grimly re-"When it comes ith about me you and se our job." at the Injuns will fire ou'll have no further ested the reporter. aid Mr. Paul. "I want ol over their eyes so what I'm doin'. d the reporter. "Your ous buying on your

I think," replied the he reporter, "the ofs not without its at-The stall-fed jouruaintance are a very

al lying on my part

power."

me back and tell me. having been brough great eco ut for a tour of the re-

OF THE CITY.

York Press.)
acest edition de luxe of derred upon h'm London's the freedom of the city. this kind occurred in 1878.
Cockburn being the re-

JOHN W. KEELY

Inventor of World-Wide Motor Fame, Dies in Philadelphia.

Business Associate Says His Secret Survives Him-Many Years of Struggling.

How Scientists Stood Agape and Capitalists Gave Aid as He Showed His Marvellous Machine.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 18.-John Worrell Keely, inventor of the Keely motor, died today at his home, 1632

Oxford street, of pneumonia.

The all-absorbing question arrong scientists, as well as capitalists, will now be, Did Mr. Keely's boasted senow be, Did Mr. Keely's boasted se-cret of perpetual motion die with him? Charles B. Collier, who has been in elose touch with Mr. Keely for many years, is of the opinion that it did not. He said tought that the prepar-ation of the specifications had been alted in the early part of ear, and to Dr. Strawbridge, Mr. as and others Mr. Keely had exthe year, and to Dr. Strawbr pressed his complete satisfaction with them. The inventor was very tenadous, however, of not having the application for a patent filed until he had completed an engine capable of being commercially put on the market. This he confidently believed he would have accomplished by the end

The engine on which he was at work up to the time of his last illness was being built by William F. Rudoiph. It was begun last year, and the machine work on it was practically finished last summer, but from time to time alterations had been made. Some of the parts of the engine were re-turned to Mr. Keely's laboratory at 1820 North Twentieth street as late as

Mr. Collier said that with the writings Mr. Keely had left on his invention, the all but completed specification, the all but completed specifica-tions in the hands of the company, the concrete machinery devised by Mr. Keely, now in his taboratory, and the general knowledge possessed by him-self (Collier) and Mr. Thomas of the character of Mr. Keely's work, he thoroughly believes that the Keely invention will be developed until it is of commercial value.

mvention will be developed until it is of commercial value.

"Although the invention is not yet commercially available, it has for a long time been in such shape," concluded Mr. Colher, "as to have been readily patentable, and that it has not been patented reats solely upon Mr. Keely's desire to have all things perfect before making the application for the papers."

HIS WORLD-FAMED MOTOR. Mr. Keely lived his editatific life in cycles. The world never knew much ly, the man with the motor," who claimed attention. Spasmodically and at regular intervals the center of the aniverse—the reading universe—has been the little Pensylminia town of Chester. There, some twenty-eight years ago, Mr. Keely announced from his laboratory that he had discovered a new power, a mighty force which would supplant steam and electricity and run vast machinery with an infinitesimal expenditure of power.

finitesimal expenditure of power.
The world hung on the words and Scientists went down to the little town to learn the secret of the wonderful discovery. Capitalists gathered about the inventor and invested in stocks. They put him in jail because he would Mot tell the secret. But through it all Mr. Keely, known as the mysterious, was silent. "In a deposit vault some-where the details were written out fully"—this was all the satisfaction he had to offer them, and when he died they would know all and the world

would learn his secret.

In early youth Mr. Keely was member of a theatrical orchestra and experimented with the vibrations of the tuning fork. Later he became a decorative painter. It from the lit-tle that is known of his early life this sile that is known of his early life this one fact stands out glear—he knew something about music and observed vibrations. That takes him into the prime of his life and later, and to the first announcement of the discovery of

the Keely motor,

In later years he talked of the
earlier days only from the standpoint of the scientist and the inventor of the motor. His story was
that he experimented a good deal
with sound vibrations after he
had started with the tuning
fork. He made machines, took
them to pieces, set them together,
and then smashed them. All the
while he was getting power and
poorer.

Doorer.

When he was a boy he saw the window of his shop shake, will minutes after the wagon which fled shakes it went past. The wagon was so far away it could not be board when the window betrayed its couldness Another time he found there ayas a certain faucet in the house which, when turned in a certain way and at a certain hour of the cay would parnit the water to crip; and that the drapins of the water at that time would shake the whole house. He went into the rooms next doon and found the fall of that water—a dree at a time, remember—could be left there. Another time a number of men were practicalling a drum cores in a street, and a storm came up, and they went into a hall. The score made all the drums break into a concerted till on an instant. And as the roor of that drumnoing smote the air the windows were broken.

was such a thing as sympathetic vi-bration, by which a force odeld, un-der certain conditions, be commun-cated from one object to another. And he believed this force was tremen-

Finally he made a machine that seemed to get an enormous power out of a little bit of energy. It didn't meed any steam or compressed air or belectricity, but—and this was the months of the machine and the means by which he could harness it and utilize it for running machinery. When he or his attorney, Charles B. Collier, who did

queer part—it started at the sound of fiddle bow. BEGINNING OF THE MOTOR.

That was the beginning of the Keely motor. Philadelphia and its ister cities laughed in their sleeves at the preposterous idea, and Mr. Keely kept on working in his laboratory. Capital was necessary to develop the idea, and the Keely Motor Company was organized. Then men who put up the capital did not know any more about the secret of the mechanism which was promised to do such wonders than the scientists found out later, but they put up the money. It was his magnetism, some said

"You might be unwilling to give him the way it was put, "but you go up to his laboratory and let him talk with you half an hour, and if you have \$100,000 you would give it to hir and thank him for taking it." Such was the man of motor fame.

His was indeed a character of the most remarkable pendiarities. He dominated the rich men who contributed to the treasury of his company for a quarter of a century. When they begged him to explain the secret of his mechanical power he laughed at them. When they threatened withdraw their support he curse them and told them to go. And the yould not go. They sat at his feet, istened to the beguiling of that seductive tongue, caught a glimpse of big bodies moved by something they could not understand; and they couldn't have quit if they tried.

When a number of wealthy Phila delphians first put up the money for the Keely Motor Company, which was organized Nov. 10, 1874, the eccentric inventor went over to his laboratory, buried himself, went to work again, and spent a deal of the company's making machines. When six years went by and the motor didn't mote, they grew impatient, and even though Mr. Keely took them to his workshop and showed them curious things they couldn't explain they be-gan to hint that the thing might be a fizzle. But still Mr. Keely wouldn't tell his great secret.

CITED INTO COURT. One morning the inventor was found on the floor of his laboratory with torn muscles, dislocated joints and severe internal injuries. Some masevere internal injuries. Some ma-chinery had gone wrong. It was weeks efore he could get out of bed. This aught the company backers a leson, and they carried him to court to make him tell his secret, so that it might not be lost in the event of his death. He fought it off, but the su-preme court decided he would have to or risk going to jail. Finally the court appointed a scientist as referee, one acceptable to the stockholders and to Mr. Keely, and to him, under pledge of secrecy, the inventor showed the secrets of his machines. Ther the referee went, before the stock-holders and said he was perfectly sat-

lefied, and that Mr. Keely was not an When things were going altogether wrong and the backing necessary for the development of the motor was not coming. Mrs. Bloomfield Moore became his natroyees and scrittled. him an income of \$60 a week. She admitted that she did not know anything more about his secret than the other members of the Keely company, but she believed in the man. She promised him that he need only make rogress, never patent a working nachine unless he chose to, and to work along the lines he had mapped out for his invention. She was at that time past 80 and had a large fortune, amassed by her father and her husband in a great paper manufac-turing house in Philadelphia. She fought the other members of the company off, built him a larger laboratory and supplied him with all the equipment necessary. Under her pat-renage Mr. Keely worked to the end

and the motor remained a mystery.

Such experts as Professor William D. Marks of the University of Penn sylvania and Lieutenant E. L. Zalin ski, the inventor of the pneumatic dy namite gun, examined Mr. Keely's ma-chines a number of years ago and both declared that his mysterious power was nothing more than compressed air. In 1888 Professor Marks de nounced Mr. Keely as a fraud and swindler. Such remarks, however, had no apparent effect on the inventor Certain it is that to all outward appearances he had the courage of his

HAD 3,000 MACHINES MADE. Probably 3,000 machines, engines and he like, have been made for Mr. Keely, and, in many instances by him. None was ever patented, because he was unwilling to reveal the secret until it was developed into perfection. Something like \$500,000 has been invested in the work, while the mystery remained with the inventor and the manuscript in the safety de-

Mr. Keely's last spectacular appearance with his motor as a thing that would work was about two years ago. would work was about two years ago. He took a number of practical, hardheaded mechanical experts and scientists to his laboratory to see the mechanism and observe its workings. The men represented some of the largest traction companies in the country. They saw, they marveled. And they went away with the secret behind them. The world was told that one of the companies was to operate its machinery with the new power, and Mr. Keely, the nan with the motor, was again fameus—for a time.

John Jacob Astor, a few years ago, exhibited a keen interest in the scheme. That gave to the inventor another cycle of public attention.

And so it has gone from the day of And so it has gone from the day

the first announcement until the day of his death.

Whether other scientists and physicists will perfect the new motor, once the Keely secret is given to them, is one of the things that the public will await with interest.

PRINCIPLES OF THE INVENTION. The Keely motor was put forth as a perpetual motion machine, operated by a force rising out of musical harmonies. Mr. Keely claimed to have

f his talking for him, starte out to describe the new force they liked the illustration of a pair of tuning forks best of all.

Suppose you have two forks," Mr. ng absolutely the same sound vibra tion. Take one and put it on a table in one room and put the other on a table in the other room. Strike one of these forks and immediately the other will take the tone and vibrate in harneny with it.

"The cosmic force that carries th ibration from the one tuning fork to harmony is the force which Mr. Keely discovered. I cannot make a clearer statement than to say that there are polar and depolar waves of force, and that the control of these will operate powerful engines." Mr. Keely used what he called a

sympathetic generator to procure his

force. This generator was a small

globe not bigger than one's head. Inside it there was a mechanism consist-ing, it was said, of two "sensitized" plates of metal, but the public was given no chance to examine it further. The process of "sensitizing" was one Keely's two great secrets, the other being the harmonic arrangement essential to the production of energy. From the generator the power was supposed to be shot over into the engine. This consisted of a stationary frame, on which was a thing that looked like a wheel with eight spokes but without an outer rim. In the hub of the wheel was placed a thing called spiral vibraphone, which was intended to take to itself all the force sen out from the generator, and to be the direct agent for putting the wheel in motion. On each one of the spokes was another sensitized plate. Around this apparatus was a wheel with sen sitized plates on the inside and sets of musical tubes or prongs on the out-

sets of prongs with the generator. To start his machine going Mr. Keely would seat himself comfortably and strike the chord on the prongs a the base of the generator. Then, if the wheel did its business, it began to said, of energy transmited to it from the generator. Once started, it was supposed to be the business of that wheel to keep on turning and work-ing until a disharmonious chord was struck on the generator. That, Mr Keely said, was the only thing that

side. Wires connected one of these

would stop it. It was said that this machine could be very cheaply constructed and that it could be made in all sorts of shapes so as to do little or big pieces of work It was put forth as the coming substitute for both electricity and steam.

NEW PUZZLE IN FAMILY TIES.

Bighteen Year Old Boy Marries His Ster mother's Stepmother-People are Figuring Out the Relationship of

POPLAN BLUFF, Mo., Nov: 18.-Olive Clement, aged 18, was married last night was his stepmother's stepmother. This is the strange cory leading to the marriage: Andrew McGinnis of Cole county, in his sixty years was married five times, and as now living with the fifth with Habad and now living with the afth wife. He had five children, four girls and one boy—three by his first, and one by his first, and one by his first, and one by his second wife. McGinnis killed his second wife. He was sentenced to afthem years in the pendenciary for this and served seven years, receiving a pardon. In Butler county he married his fourth wife, now Mrs. Olement. He was divorced from her, and has since remarried. His oldest daugnter married John Clement, a widower and father of the present groom. Clement died, and the boys lived with their grandmother until she died. Then Oliver married the fourth wife of his stap grandfather, Andrew McGinnis. The other boy is in the army.

The family its entangled in such peculiar blood and marriages the that it takes quite a student to figure out just how such is related to the other. But the newly married, couple are satisfied.

HONORS HIS GREAT UNCLE.

ST. PTEERSBURG, Nov. 20 .- Emperor Nicholas has addressed a most flattering receript to his great uncle, the Imperial Grand Duke Michael, president of the council of the empire and chief of the second brigade of artillery of the Imperial Guard, on the occasion of the Grand Dukes military jubilee.

His Majesty speaks of his "un-bounded esteem and love," and orders that the same honors be rendered the Grand Duke as under the regula are accorded to the Czar hims



Bright-faced, happy, rollicking, playful abies, thousands of them all over the road land, have in their bodies the seeds f serious diseases, and while they laugh nd play are facing death. The mother, in the majority of cases, is unconsolously reponsible for this sad state of affairs. Where he mother, during the anxious period, suffers from weakness and disease of the dismotly femining organism, it is useless to

And Its Services in the War of 1812.

An Exceedingly Interesting Lecture by James Hannay Before the Unity Club.

At Unitarian church Tuesday even ing, James Hannay delivered an exceedingly interesting lecture on "The services of the 104th Regiment in the war of 1812." The lecture was one of the course

being held under the auspices of the Unity Club, and was attentively listened to by a large and appreciative

Rev. S. M. Hunter, pastor of the church, presided, and during the evening Miss Bessie Foley contributed a

In opening, Mr. Hannay referred to the justifiable pride of the people of this province in the march of the 104th in February 1813 through the wilderness to Quebec. The lecturer stated that it was not with this march, but with the operations of the regiment during the campaign, that he would

The regiment left for Quebec fully officered and up to its full strength under the command of Col. M. Hunter Among the other officers were Lieut. Col. Alex. Halket, Majors William Drummond and Robert Moodie. The non-adaptability of Sir Geo. Provost to the requirements of the campaign and his disgraceful conduct in the only two important operations he conducted in person were contrasted with the gallant conduct of the soldiers. The 104th was unfortunate enough to have its first experience of war in the attack on Sackett's Harbor, when four companies of the regiment were com-prised in the force that left Kingston on the 27th of May to capture this post, which was the principal American depot on Lake Ontario and which contained valuable stores. Provost's disgraceful conduct on this occasion was fully described. The successful attack and rout of the American forces counted for naught with George Provost, who upon seeing the stand made by General Brown, became alarmed and ordered that the attack be discontinued, in spite of the in command of the naval forces, and Major Drummond of the 104th. latter's request for but a few minutes, with the promise that he could put Sir George Provost in possession of the place, was met with the reply, "Obey your orders, sir, and learn the first duty of a soldier." In the retreat, which gave courage to the Amthan in the attack. It was for similar conduct at Plattsburg that Sir George was recalled in 1815 to be tried by court martial, but fortunately he died

pefore the trial could be held. The force that left Kingston return ed sad and discouraged. Had Sac-kett's Harbor been held it would have given the British command of Lake Ontario and prevented the disasters to the ficets on Lakes Erie and Champlain. In this engagement the loss to the 104th was very heavy. Two ser-geants and 20 men were killed, and the wounded and missing included 11 officers and non-coms. and 57 men. Special mention was made of the 104th by Co. Baynes in his official report of the affair to Sir Geo. Provost.

The next affair in which the 104th took part was at Beaver Dam, a post ten miles from Queenstown, on the Niagara frontier. No episode in the whole war gave the Americans so much annoyance as this affair. After much annoyance as this analit. After the rout of the Americans in camp at Stony Creek on the night of the 5th of June, when two American generals were captured, the American army retired to Forty Mile Creek and later

to Fort George. It was just after this that the 104th joined Gen. Vincent's force. Following up the retreat, Vincent placed the 104th in advance and occupied the cross roads at Ten Mile Creek and Beaver Dam. On the 24th of June, after some skirmishing, an American force surrendered. Congress was in session at Washington at that time and there was greet writting General. session at Washington at that time and there was great wraith, General Dearborn was recalled, but General Wilkinson, his successor, proved a much less competent commander. After remaining all summer on the Niagara frontier, the 104th and 69th were sent to Kingston. This ended the active servcies of the 104th for that wear.

Mr. Hannay then gave an interest-Mr. Hannay then gave an interesting account of the events following, which included the assumption of the command of the British troops on the Niagara frontier by Sir Gordon Drummond, up to the battle of Lundy's Lane, where the 104th again make their appearance in history. This was the greatest battle of the war fought in Canada and was a proud victory for the British. To the British war office the conflict is known as the battle of Niagara; by many Americans it has Misgara; by many Americans it has been termed the pattle of Bridgewater, but the name of Lundy's Lane holds its own. American works on this battle were referred to by the lecturer and severaly criticized, and the misstatements made by the writers disposed of. A graphic and detailed description of the engagement was then given by Mr. Hannay, who gave great credit to General Drummond, who seemed to communicate to his soldiers his spirit of heavic constancy, particularly during the first part of the engagement, when his troops, less than 1,800, were opposed by 4,000 Americans. The loss on both sides in this action was severe. The Americans fell back to their camp at Chippewa, which they abandoned on the following day, throwing away a greater part of their baggage, camp equipage and provisions; they set fire to Street's milla and destroyed the bridge at Chippewa, retreating ara; by many Americans it has te Street's mills, and destroyed the bridge at Chippewa, retreating in great disorder to Fort Brie. "From their general downward," said Mr. Hannay, "they were little better than a demoralized and disorganized rabble, and from that hour never more dared to face the British in the open field." About 150 men in the 104th were on the battle-field of Lundy's Lane, under the command of Captains Leonard and Shore. Lieut, Col. Drummond was acting on the field generally under the direction

of Gen. Drummond, and received high praise in the despatches. Lieut. Mor-rison was among the killed. In the official despatches the 104th is described as acting with gallantry and ess. The 104th next appeared at Black Rock and the siege of Fort Erie in the closing scenes of the Niagara frontier campaign. The situa-tion of Fort Erie, the only piece of Canadian soil held by the Americans, and which was offset by the British holding Fort Niagara, was next described, and reference made to several speeches by American statesmen re that were wiped out when they accerted the terms of peace.

General Drummond's, advance on Fort Erie was detailed. The capture of Black Rock was deemed necessary in order to facilitate the attack on Fort Erie. Two companies of the 104th were part of the force detailed for this work. The attack, however, was not successful, and the British lost 25, including some of the 104th. Between this attempt on Black Rock and the assault on Fort Erie the capture of two armed American schoon took place. In the assault on Fort one of the most tremendous events of the whole war, the 104th took a brilliant yet fatal part. The 104th formed part of the centre column, at the head of which was Lieut. Col. Drummond. The lecturer read from an American history a graphic ac-count of the attack of this column and the death of Col. Drumm In that assault the 104th suffered severely. Out of their 80 men who went into action, 53 were killed or wounded. Passing on to the closing operations of the war, Mr. Hannay described the chief incidents and arranger ents of the armies, the withdrawal of the American forces from Canadian soil, and the events leading up to the treaty of peace.
In conclusion he said: "The 104th

returned to New Brunswick greatly reduced in numbers by battle and by sickness, but proud in the conscious ness of having contributed their share to the glorious results." At the conclusion of the lecture the speaker was tendered a hearty vote of hanks, and generally con on his excellent handling of the very interesting subject.

Children Cry for

FOUND WEALTH IN BONANZA

A Northwest Mounted Policeman Who Struck It Rich in the Yukon

BOSTON, Nov. 17.-E. J. Ward of Nova Scotia, now at the United States notel, has just returned from the Klondyke. With him he brought \$75,-00, the fruits of three years' labor in

the Yukon country. It was in July, 1895, that Mr. Ward landed at Forty-Mile with twenty-companions, all members of the Northwest mounted police of Canada. In the summer of 1896 gold was discovered in large quantities at Bonanza Creek. The police were given a chance to stake claims, and, with two companions, Mr. Ward made a 60-mile trip to the creek in September and staked out Nos. 27, 38 and 39. They returned to Forty-Mile and had their laims recorded. Mr. Ward hired a man for \$100 a month to prospect his allotment, No. 38, and gold was found allotment, No. 38, and gold was found in such paying quantities that two men were willing to take a "lay" of 50 per cent., which meant that they did the work and Mr. Ward took half

the proceeds.

When June, 97, came, the speculative police officer visited his partners, who had \$38,000 all ready to divide with him. Mr. Ward's \$19,000 was too heavy for him to bring back to Daw-son, though only 18 miles away. So he invested it, with two partners, in a \$50,000 claim, including Nos. 33 and 42 on Bonanza Creek, and No. 3 on

Gold Bottom Creek. On the 1st of August, 1897, when Mr. Ward's term of service with the Canadian government expired, he exchanged brass buttons and a badge for the pick and shovel. The first two months were spent in building cabins and cutting wood for the win-ter, the latter task requiring the pre-paration of 130 cords of wood, which were needed to avoid cold feet and to thaw out the ground for digging. Seventeen men were hired and kept at work all winter. Their compensa-tion was not small. With a laboring man's wage fixed at \$1.50 an hour, the Clondyke is no place for the walking

delegate.
When things were squared up as the end of the season, July 6, 1898, the output from the prolific No. 3 was \$96,000, from which a deduction of 32,000 had to be made for wages. Tosether with his share from Nos. 33 and 42, which were worked only to a small extent, Mr. Ward's souvenir of the Klondyke was a collection of nuggets amounting to \$75,000.

The accommodating cashier of the

The accommodating cashier of the branch office of the Canadian Bank of Commerce at Dawson exchanged these nuggets, which were heavy for a bank draft, which was portable Then Mr. Ward journeyed to his family in Nova Scotia, whom he lad not seen

d and the Gray. But te has now returned and ton. In the ar. Ward intends to revisit his claims and put in one more winter's work, in company with his brothers, following which he is expecting to retire



low in price, highest in Read the Directions on the

wrapper to learn how to oltain the best results in washing clothes. A quick easy way. SURPRISE SOAP is the name, ***************

PHARAOH AND THE SERGEANT

. By Rudyari Kipling. of the Sergeent Instructors attached to the Egyptian army have been inadequately acknowledged. To the excellence of their work is mainly due the great improvement that has taken place in the soldiers of H. H. the Khedive.

said England unto Pharach, "I must make That will stand upon his feet and play the game; That will Maxim his oppressor as a Christken cight to do.

And she sont old Pharach Sergeant What-

It was not a Duke nor Earl, nor yet a It was not a big brass General that But a man in khaki kit who could handle with his bedding labelled Sergeant What-

Said England unto Pharach, "Tho' at present singing sma.l,
You should hum a proper tune before it ends,"
And she introduced old Pharach to the Ser-

gent once for all,
And left em in the desert making friends,
It was not a Crystal Palace nor Cathedral,
Lt was not a public house of common fame,
But a piece of red-hot sand, with a
palm on either hand,
And a little hut for Sergeant Whatis-

Said England unto Pharaoh, "You've had miracles before,
When Aaron struck your rivers into blood;
But if you watch the Sergeant he can show you something more—
He's a charm for making riflemen from mud." It was neither Hindustani, French, nor i: was odds and ends and leavings of the same,
Translated by a stick (which is really half the trick),
And Pharach hearked to Sergeant

(There were years that no one talked of;
there were times of horrid doubt;
There was faith and hope and whacking
and despair;
While the Sergeant gave the Caution, and
he combed old Pharaoh out,
And England didn't look to know or care.
That is England's awful way o' doing business:

would serve her God or Gordon just the same;
for she thinks ben Empire still is the Strand
and Holb in Hill,
And she don't think o' Sergeant What-

Said England to the Sergeant, "You can let my people go !" (England used 'em cheap and nasty from the Start) And they entered 'em at Firkeh on a most astonished foe— But the Sergeant had hardened Pharaou's heart

That was broke, along of all the plagues of Egypt.

Three thousand years before the Sergeant came.

And he mended it again in a little more than ten. So Pharach fought like Sergeant What-tename!

it was wicked oad campaigning (cheap and nasty from the first). There was heat and dust and coole work and sun,

There were vipers, files, and sandstorms, there was cholers and thirst,
But Pharaoh done the best he ever done.
Down the desert, down the railway, down the river,
Like the Israelites from boungs so he came.

'Tween the clouds o'dust and fire to the land of his desire.

And his Moses it was Sergeant Whatisname!

We are leating dirt in handfuls for to save our daily bread.
Which we have to buy from those that hate us most.
And we must not raise the money where the Sergeant raised his head.
And it's wrong and bad and dangerous to

But he did it on the cheap and on the quiet.

And he's not allowed to forward any claimThough he drilled a black man white,
though we made a mummy fight,
He will still continue Sergeast Whatis-Private, Corporal, Color-Sergeant, and In-But the everlasting miracle's the same!

APPLE SHIPMENTS.

HALIFAX, Nov. 21 .- The following this season the Furness steamers have taken to Liverpool and London 100,000 barrels of Nova Scotia apples, all of which have been shipped by the farmers of Annapolis valley. This quantity is largely in excess of last year's shipments. Of the total quantity ipped, nearly eighty thousand were ken to London and about twentynd to Liverpool.

DIED AT CORN HIEL

CORN HILL, Kings Co., Nov. 21.-The funeral of Robert Dobson, who died at his residence, Creek Road, took place on Thursday at Lewer Ridge. The deceased was seventy-three years of age. He had been in ill health, and death was comed by paralysis. His wife dad some years ago and his children are monthy living in the United States.

The Andover waterworks are about completed. The water was turned on Monday morning.



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SOAP is the name. केरो के के

D THE SERGEANT. yard Kipling.

the meritorious services ructors attached to the the excellence of their e the great improvement the in the soldiers of the Extract from letter.

Pharach Sergeant What

Pharach, "Tho' at presa proper tune before it old Pharach to the Serfor all, the desert making friends. Crystal Palace nor Cathef red-hot sand, with a her hand, hut for Sergeant Whatis-

k your rivers into blood; ing more— or making r.flemen from stick (which is really hearked to Sergeant

that no one talked of; imes of horrid doubt; and hope and whacking

her God or Gordon just Empire still is the Strand Hill, think o' Sergeant What-

ught like Sergeant What

campaigning (cheap and the first), and dust and coolie work flies, and sandstorms

es from bondage so he s o'dust and fire to the

in handfuls for to save buy from those that hate the cheap and on the allowed to forward any a black man white,

Color-Sergeast, and Inng miracle's the came!

SHIPMENTS.

v. 21.-The following e large quantity of o London. So far rness steamers have scotia apples, all of shipped by the farm-valley. This quan-excess of last year's the total quantity

CORN HIEL.

lings Co., Nov. 21.-Robert Dobson, who dence, Creek Road, ased was seventy-e. He had been in ath was caused by ren are mostly liv-States.

terworks are about

Dav's Work ands, return money, and tch. prepaid. This is a mention this paper.

SHARKEY WINS

He Clearly Outclassed Corbett in Round 3—Corbett led with his right for the body, landing. Sharkey responded in kind. Jim reached the hody several times, but Tom came hody several times, but Tom came light had with letts for the head and the Fight Last Night.

The Decision Was Given by Referee Kelly on the Ground of a Foul.

He Declared All Bets Off on the Ground That the "Go" Was Not a Fair One.

Sharkey fight, which was witnessed their vigilance with his disguise. As by the largest and most representative soon as he took his seat at the ringgathering of sporting men that ever side McCoy was recognized, and he congregated to see a ring contest, removed his false whiskers. Detecended in a most disgraceful flasco to-night at the Lenox Athletic Club. Corbett had all the worst of the en-counter, when one of his seconds, Detective Mulhorland urged McCoy to Connie McVey, jumped into the ring, leave, and caught him by the arms, appealing to the referee, thus violating the rules, and the referee, Honest the crowd. McCoy left very reluct-John Kelly, had no alternative but to antly, protesting as he went. The disqualify Corbett and award the officers left McCoy at the entrance to bout to Sharkey. MoVey's interference was absolutely inexcusable, and the referee, believing that there was a "job" in McVey's action, took upon himself to declare all bets off. Before Kelly did so, however, many of those who had bet on Corbett, and they were legion, appealed to the referee to take such action, while the Sharkeyites shouted against such interference on Kelly's part and protested that he had no authority to declare the bets off. However, the referee's word went with the majority of the spectators, and consequently all money paid on wagers made will be refunded. It was a most unfortunate and abrupt ending to what promised to be a most inter-esting fight. For weeks both Corbett and Sharkey had trained faithfully and carefully for the contest, and when they stripped tonight both of them showed in excellent condition.

Sharkey was very confident of success, and the manner in which he acquitted himself in the ring while the fight lasted showed very plainly that his confidence was founded on good grounds. Those who believed that Sharkey could not fight fairly changed their epinion after the bout had gone one round. On the other hand, Corbett hit the sailor in the body rather low and Sharkey protested. Sharkey's quickness and aggressiveness were astonishing from the very beginning and from the very first it

man when he floored Corbett with a preceded by a powerful blow on the ody. Sharkey's rushes were successinvariably and Jim's quickness

fornian the upper hand of his younger and more sturdy rival. Sharkey is a fighter and a clever one at that, and his work tonight stamps him beyond all doubt as being second only to Fitzsimmons, who will have to meet him in order to decide which is the better man, and when these two meet they should put up a fight which will

be worth witnessing.

From the second to the eighth round
Sharkey held a decided advantage. In
the ninth round, which was so productive of disappointments and un-looked for incidents, Corbett seemed to be stronger than at any time dur-ing the fight, but it was evident that he was slowly but surely fading un-der Sharkey's onslaughts. It was two to o ne on Sharkey after the second round, and had not McVey acted as did there is very little doubt that Sharkey would have won handily.

Some of the most prominent bankwere present during the mill, and not one of them could see any reason for interference by McVey. The general belief is that McVey acted from some said that he jumped into the ring to prevent Corbett going under.

When McVey first put his leg the

the ropes the referee evide or would not look in the but continued to pay clo he was furious with passion, and rushed at McVey. Had he caugh latter there is no telling what Corbett would have done in his frenzy, but the police were on hand and rushed between the men, thus avoid-ing a scene which would have added to the disgraceful exhibition. That the untimely incident will ligure puglism in this city is teyond question.

A close estimate placed the attendance tonight at nine thousand, and it was learned that the content.

was learned that the receipts ex-Kid McCoy, the puglist, who is meet Peter Maher at Coney Island next month, had gained admission to the arena disgused with false black whiskers and no istache. Some days ago Tom O'Rourke, the manager of the club, forbade McCoy the privilege of entering the club house, although the "Kid" had been engaged by a morning newspaper to write the story of the big fight. A careful watch was kent by the

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.-The Corbett- he could not get in, but he baffled at the same time pushing him through

> the building, and he walked out on Lexington avanue. As he passed each door on his way out McCoy demanded a pass out check, and was accommodated. The incident caused a good deal of excitement, but the spectators soon calmed down Corbett's backers forced the price

of the Californian 100 to 70 just as it

was learned that the ex-champion had reached the club house and was in his dressing room. At 23 minutes after 10 o'clock a buzz of excitement ran through the building, and Tom Sharkey pushed his way through the betting crowd. He was attired in a light blue dressing gown, underneath which he had an American flag wound round his waist for a He was accompanied by his ger, 'Tom O'Rourke, John T.

strong and Jack Reid, who acted as Prof. Jimmy DeForest held the atch for the Irishman. Sharkey never looked better in his life and said he weighed 178 pounds. He was very confident and exhibited no signs of nervousness.

Dougherty, George Dixon, Bob Arm-

Announcer Charley Harvey called the attention of the onlookers to the fact that the principals desired them to refrain from smoking, and immediately all cigars were trodden under

The crowd was beginning to be uneasy at Corbett's delay in making his In the second round there were wild yells from the admirers of the Irishman when he floored Corbett with a Three cheers for Sharkey."

These were given with a will and redid not reach the ring-side until 10.38 o'clock, just fifteen minutes later than Sharkey. There was a wild cheer as he was seen making his way to the ring side. When he reached the steps most in trying to evade the aggressive sailor puglist.

That Sharkey has improved wonderfully goes without saying, and, on the other hand, that Corbett is not the Corbett of New Orleans, is beyond question. At no time had the Caliat: O'Rourke, who stood in from the Sharkey. Corbett was enveloped in a dark olive green dressing gown. His hair was parted in the middle and ment. Clinches were froquent, and the ment combed and brushed. His men refused to treak together. Corpett struck Tom rather low on the at O'Rourke, who stood in front of caraculty combed and brushed. His seconds were Charley White, George Considire, Jack McVey, and John Conildine of Detroit acted as his time-

gloves were of the regulation weight of five ounces, as provided by the Hortoni law. When the men were introduced Sharkey's name was mentioned these, and there were prolonged cheers, ato which Sharkey bowed repeatedly. Corbett received a more demonstrative ovation, the therms wore white tr

lasting more than reaksways and that tep back owhen ordered sk. Everything was then in

der for the pout to begin.

Round 1-The men fiddled for several seconds and Jim made a left lead for the head. Tom respended with left and light in the same spot. Corbett led ag in. Tem responded with a left swing for the head, which landed. Sharkey ripped in left and rights for the body with some effect. He kept forcing Jim into the various corners, pumishing him with right and left on punishing him with right and left on the body, which seemed to be his ob-jective point. Jim fented and ried to draw his man on tharkey was al-ways ready with his left jab and right swing, which invariable landed on the body. Corpett failed be show any of the great cleverness with which he has been credited. The round ended with Sharkey at his man.

Round 2—Corbett with the left lightly landed. Then there was an exchange with lefts and rights on the head, in which Sharkey showed to advantage. Jim kept trying to push his left mit into Tom's face, and the sailor would come right back with a swing on the body. He was inclined to be a trifle wild and was frequently caustoned by O'Rourke, his chief second, able to see it. I called out to the residuence of the head. He has been behind fighters for years and there was some fraudulent deal behind his movement. So far as I can see, the fighters were on about even terms when I stopped the hout in the ninth round."

McVey said: "I jumped into the ring because I saw Sharkey hitting in almost every clinch, and sometimes so trifle wild and was frequently caustoned."

right hand smash on the jaw which sent Corbett down. He attempted to repeat the dose, but was foiled as Jim clinched. The round closed with Tom

right back with lefts for the head and a right on the body which staggered Jim. . Sharkey whipped over a tremendous right-hand smash on the jaw. The sailor's leads were ineffective, his counters being the blows which cut the figure. Corbett kept jabbing lightly for the head and Sharkey came right back at him with

Round 4-The sailor was right after his man and essayed lefts and rights for head, landing each time. Corbett clinched and acted entirely on the defensive. Corbett led left for the head, landing on the neck, and Sharkey sent back a hard right on the body Corbett began then to do some punishing and jabbed his man at will, but at long range, but Tom always had a counter ready. Corbett repeatedly led his left and damaged Sharkey's face very considerably. The sailor chased opponent into the latter's corner and received a series of jabs for his

Round 5-Corbett started right off with a left jab on the face and was apparently attempting to fool with his man. Sharkey, however, was not in a playful mood, and brought his right over with force enough to make Jim wince. Jim hooked his left rather low on Tom's body and lifted Sharkey off his feet with his shoulder. Corbett appeared to be a trifle weary and his blows lacked steam, whereas there was a world of force behind Shar-

Round 6-Corbett led for the head with his left, landing, but Sharkey was right after him like a whirlwind. Tom started in to mix it up and whipped in some corkers on the body. Corbett retaliated with like jabs on the face and fairly forceful blows on the body. Midway through the round there was a rattling mix-up, both exchanging lefts and rights on the head shade the better of it. There were cries of foul when Corbett hit his man on a breakaway which the referee had not called. The men were clinched at the bell, after participating in a very

fast mix-up.

Round 7—Sharkey ran across the ring and planted left and wight on the head. Corbett clinched. Corbett acted on the defensive and seemed unable to withstand Sharkey's rushes. The latter whipped in a beautiful left hook on the wind, and followed it up with a right on jaw. The sailor kept doing all the work and was always doing all fine work and was always ready to mix it up on the slightest provocation. He alternately threw over left and right on itsed and body, occasionally changing to left hooks on the wind, which were slowly but surely attending to Corbett's case. It was Sharkey's fight so far. The pace was

Round & Sharkey was first to lead, landing a left chop on the neck. They was kept busy separating them. Tom tried a left chop blow, which fell short, and Jim jabbed his left hard on the nose. Sharkey sent a right straight to face, which made Jim's head rock, but Jim was ready with a left hook, which grazed Sharkey's ear. Both men fought fast, clinching repeated-ly. Jim hooked his right hard on Tem's jaw, half dazing him. He quicksecuperated and went back at his man, harmer and tongs.

bett struck Tom rather low on the body and the sailer appealed to the referee. Corbett shoved Tom from him and said: "Oh, you go away." Both men had their choice of two sets of gloves. Corbett selected his pair, which were made for him in O'Rourke calling to Thom not to mind pair, which were made for him in California. They were a pair of typical fighting gloves, being just shaped to the clenched fist, whereas Sharkey's were the clong tapering glove usually donated by boxers. They were nearly an inch and a half longer than his opponent's, which would give him an opponent's, which would give him an opponent's, which would give him an opponent's which would give him an opponent of forcing the hair in the gloves away from the knuckles. The gloves were of the regulation weight "Foul, foul; Corbett losses"

> the referee should inter-tee and stopped the round. Seanwhile the speciators stepped up and should that bets should be called off, as they helisved that McVey com-mented the breach of ring rules pre-mentatedly. It looked for a while as if a riot would ensue, but as soon as the afferee declared Sharkey the winner on the technicality, he amounted all bets were off, as McVeys' action was undoubtedly pre-arranged. As soon as this amnouncement was made the spectators resumed their seems and awaited the departure of the men

from the ring. following statement: "I stopped the bout and gave the decision to Sharkey, because McVey, one of Corbett's seconds, in violation of all rules, jump-

lieve the action of McVey was paid by somebody who had bet on Sharkey and I did not propose to decide public money on a palpable fake. I would not be a party to such a fake.

"No one can tell me McVey lost his head. He has been behind fighters for years and there was some fraudulent deal behind his movement. So

Tom put over a straight right on Jim's feree time after time in the last nose, which seemed to bring the blood round, and then I could stand it no to that member. Sharkey put in a longer and stuck my head through lenger and stuck my head through the ropes, but Kelly did not see me, and then I saw Sharkey hit Jim in another clinch. I guess I lost my head and put my foot over the ropes, and

they gave the fight to Sharkey.
"I am sorry that I am the cause of the decision being given against Corbett. He had Sharkey whipped, but I could not stand seeing Jim get fouled without making a protest."

Corbett: "I think that those who saw

the fight will agree that I had Sharkey whipped and could have had the decision in another round or two. It was my misfortune that McVey jumped into the ring to call the referee's attention to Sharkey's four fighting. He did fight foul. He hit me low once In the second round and again in the seventh. I did not see McVey jump into the ring, and when Kelly said "You win," I thought he meant me, because I knew I had the best of it. "After I realized that the decision was against me I offered to fight it out with him then and there, but he walked away. I ought to have gone right after my man and whipped him in four rounds. I will leave the decision to those who saw the fight." Sharkey said: "I regret that Cor-

bett's second got into the ring, for in a few more rounds, perhaps the next, would have put him out. I fought fair. Corbett struck too low once or twice. Not a blow that was delivered hurt me. I have not a scartch or mark on me.

"I believe I can whip Corbett or any one else and stand ready to fight him or anybody in the world, Fitzsimmons preferred. Corbett's cleverness counted for nothing. Here I stand tonight without ever having lost a fight on a foul and having just stood Corbett off with all his much vaunted cleverness me. I can best any man in the for eight rounds without a scratch on

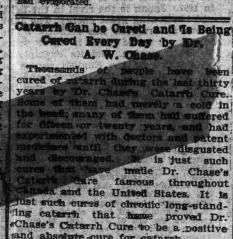
Children Cry for CASTORIA

STEVENS LUMBER CO.

Maine Firm That Has a Large Branch on Salmon River, N. B. A Maine Firm That Has a Large Branch on Salmon River, N. B.

FORT FAIRPTELD, Me., Nov. 23.—There are few heavier companies in Maine than the Stevens Lamber companies in Maine than the Stevens Collect the Stevens Collect Lamber Collec

"What's the matter with the Chinese emperor?" inquired A Hung Chang.
"O, he's sulking again," answered the empress dowager. "He says his larest oblivary notice wasn't nearly complimentary enough."—Washington Star.
Athira Ves sis, it was so hot at Omdurman that once I was going to have a drink, but before I could get it to my mouth it had evaporated.



just such cures of chronic long-stand-ing catarrh that have proved Dr. hase's Catarrh Cure to be a positive and absolute cure for catarrh.

Dr. Chane's Catarrh Cure is perfect.

by free from cocaine and similar danserous druss, which only deaden the membrane and do more harm than

Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure clears the air passages, allays inflammation, heals the ulcers and produces permanent cures. It gives instant relief, stops headache, sweetens the breath and restores hearing. It prevents consumption by curing catarrh. 25 cents a box; blower free.



LOOKS LIKE MURDER.

Richard Robinson Found Dead With Bullet Hole in Back.

Otis Page and Lewis Anthony Arrested on Suspicion-Robinson Was a Native

EASTPORT, Me., Nov. 21.—The body of Richard Robinson, the 20 year old son of John Robinson, a former resident of St. John, N. B., but now living at what is called Hard Scrabble, near Dennysville, and sixteen miles from this city, on the main road, was found Saturday evening with a bullet hole through his body, entering at the back. Robinson had been employed in Eastport sardine factories for several months past, and returned home early in the morning. He took his gun before breakfast, telling his parents he was going into the surrounding woods to shoot deer. When evening came and the son did not return, they were frightened. John Robinson hunted up several neighbors and with lanterns they started along the paths leading into the woods where Richard had gone early that morning. A severe storm was raging, and it was difficulty that the searchers made their was along the rough paths. When the woods were reached the men separated, agreeing to fire three shots when any discovery was made. It was then seven o'clock. Robinson, in company with Charles Dudley, a young neighbor, took the path which he thought his son had followed. They tramped about and soon came to a clearing less than half a mile from yet it may swarm with these low forms Robinson's home. The lantern was of life. But I must pass over infec-Robinson's home. The lantern was raised to see what time it was, and as both glanced at the watch, it was eight o'clock. An exclamation of horror fell from the lips of Robinson, as in the light of the lantern saw his son, lying on his back, arms extended, eyes open and rifle beside him with the cartridge yet unexploded. His shirt front was open, and also the necktie and the belt worn around his body, draw home in their milk cans the sour

Anthony, of the same place, was in company with Page Saturday morning, when both started away. They afternoon, saying they were several miles away, calling on friends. Suspicion pointed to them, and an arrest was made on their return by Sheriff. Wm. H. Wilder of West Pembroke. The men told contradictory stories and the hearing this afternoon was largely attended. They claimed not have seen Robinson during the day and the trial brought out little of inberest bearing on the death of the young man. Enough circumstantial evidence was gathered, the justice thought, to hold Page and Anthony in \$1,000 bonds for their appearance at the January term of court at Machias Considerable excitement prevails about the usually quiet village of Dennysville over the supposed murder, and every effort will be made to hunt down man who fired the fatal bullet Some one killed Richard Robinson either accidentatlly or intentionally and from the opened shirt, belt and examine the body where it fell, to be found later by his father. The fun-eral will be held Tuesday.

MILK INFECTION From Bacteria in Manure-Infection by Dust, Through Cans and By Whey.

(From Prof. Robertson's Report for Milk in the wider of the healthy come contains no bacteria, but we always find that in the milk ducts there are more or fewer bacteria, which likely have pushed their way up from without! Most of these forms are removed during the early part of the milking. Usually I think these forms found in the "foremilk" are the lactic acid bacteria at least I have found these forms were this case present in several investigations. Yet it is quite possible for other forms to pass into the milk ducts in like manner. Any inhammation of the teats would certainly aid the entrance of undesirable forms. I think however, that the bacteria in the foremith play but a small part in milk contamination.

BACTERIAL INFECTION BY MAN-Milk in the under of the healthy BACTERIAL INFECTION BY MAN

Now the manufacturer eften finds that many cans of wilk when brought him contain particles of manure, hairs, and or the like us a sediment. In nany sections of the country one doe not need a microscope to see these particles. These constituents must get in in most cases during milking, fall, ing from the udder or sides of the cow into the milking vessel. Besides the visible particles in such cases, what must be said of those minute particles which fall in and which are also formed by the breaking down of the coarser particles? Further, we have those particles which wash into the

milk from the milker's hands if thes are not kept elean. The presence of manure particles in milk obviously means a neglect of the first principles of cleanliness on the part of the milker. Now what do we find when we examine manure bacteriologically?
Each particle simply teems with bacterial life, and this bacterial life consists of many species, whose presence and growth are inimical to the manufacture of good butter and cheese.

This source of contamination—the commonest is one that could readily be prevented by more care during malking, both as regards cleanliness of the cow and of the milker's hands.

MILK INFECTION BY "DUST," Another source from which milk may be contaminated is by the falling inte it of dust, stable dust, road dust, dust from manure heaps, from hog pens, or like surces. Dust is only dangerous when it contains those forms of bacteria which will bring about taints or the like in the milk. Stable dust will always contain minute particles of manure, and particles of the food fed as hay dust or particles arising from any decomposing vegetables or feed. These particles will carry with them those forms of plant life active in causing such rotting. In road dust and dust from hog pens and the like there are always excreta particles from animals, and these may get in by exposing milk in a dusty place or in drawing milk over dusty roads. INFECTION THROUGH CANS AND BY WHEY.

A source of infection, and an important one too, is by placing fresh milk in improperly cleansed milk utensils. or the water used for cleansing may not be clean. Many farm wells supply water that swarms with organic life. True such water may be clear and have a taste much appreciated, tion in this manner, and show how improper cleansing may lead to infection. If the milk cans be not properly cleansed, then some of the bacteria which were in the previous day's milk will be left to seed the milk next placed in the can. No harm will result if such forms are not taint producers. In most sections of the country patrons

nately absent from Dawson City durscene of the accident, was said to have ing Bishop's illness, returning only to held a grudge for two years past on learn that his friend and partner was account of information given then at | dead and buried. It was through a a trial, and Page was not on good letter from Capt. Gallant to his wife, terms with young Robinson. Lewis that the family here learned any particulars of the sad occurence. He speaks in glowing terms of the ster-ling principles and upright Christian character of his friend and partner. Fred was a general favorite, and had not only the happy faculty of making friends wherever he went, but also the still happier one of retaining very few young men in any com nity could be more generally missed than the people of Bathurat miss the genial, warm-hearted, impulsive and of him-none who do not lament his early death. The sympathy of the whole community goes out to the grief stricken family.

FOR SUDAN FIGHTING.

British Officers and Men to Receive

special army order has been is sued announcing gratuities to the British troops engaged in the recent

Every officer, warrant officer, non-commissioned officer and other soldier of such troops who was employed south of Wady Halfa will be entitled to participate in the grant, which will also be issued, in special cases, upon the recommendation of the general of-ficre commanding in Egypt, to certain

officers and men who were employed at Wady Halfa and Assuan.

The unit of the scale will be £3 in the case of those who took part in both the battles of the Atbara and Khartum, and £1 10s, in all other cases, so that the grant for the two

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

• ST. JOHN, N. B., NOVEMBER 26, 1898

THE WINTER TRADE.

This season's business of St. John as a winter port began yesterday with the arrival of the Vancouver. winter trade has increased regularly ever since it began in 1895. Every year has seen more ships and larger ones come to the port than were sent the year before. Every year has seen some increase and improvment in the terminal equipment provided by the city and the C. P. R. To some ex the trade is handicapped by the compulsory call of ships at Halifax whether there is Halifax cargo for them or not. But the prospects are that the value of exports by this port in the season now beginning will far exceed that of any previous year. The westtern wheat crop of Canada is abundant and the European demand for it is good. Large quantities of United States breadstuffs will probably go this way. No doubt there will be at least the usual quantity of dairy pro-ducts, meat, and live animals. There is reason to expect a large inc of passenger traffic, as the ship of this year make better provision for it. side for the next five months.

During the last few years the late deputy minister of militia showed signs of age and infirmity. He has, however, been a good officer, devoted to his department, and anxious to do his part in the development of the militia force. In the department of defence it has always been difficult to avoid friotion. The political and military sides are frequently brought into collision and in general the political side has won in the struggle. On one occasion Colonel Panet admitted to a committee of parliament that he had made an irregular order for the payment of money because he "felt the influence of a member of the house of commons." But he has never explained how many times he successfully resisted such influences. It is certain that he was an officer who tried to do his duty and that he enloved the respect of those who knew

The Province and an interpretation of the Secretary of the Secretary

COLONEL PANET

A PLAN. were in that the arrange of the

him personally or officially.

The government organs which have denounced the present arrangement between the Intercolonial and the C. P. R. have not been very clear as to what system they want in its place. The Halifax Chronicle has, however, come out with the most explicit statement that has yet been made in the government press. The Chronicle

If the C. P. R. wants to do business in I. C. R. terrifory on fair terms, let that corporation purchase running powers over the I. C. R. into Halifax and use of the I. C. R. terminals, as the I. C. R. purchased running powers over the G. T. R. from St. Rosalie into Montreal. We fail to see that the C. P. R. has any right to free use of 275 miles of Intercolonial tracks.

This is intelligible. It means that the trains between Hallfax and St. John shall not be Intercolonial, but C. P. R. trains, the proceeds of the freight and passenger business going to the company. Some days ago the Sun worked out the details of such an arrangement on the basis of Mr. Blair's agreement with the Grand. Trank.

BELLA AND THE LAMP.

The late destructive fire in Dawson City was caused by a woman of the town throwing a lighted lamp at another woman's head. There was no effective fire extinguishing equipment at Dawson, and the insurance companies would take no risks there. In view of these circumstances one would have supposed that women who were in the habit of throwing lighted lamps about the premises would have been subjected to some external influence of a discouraging nature. Yet the statement is that the same Bella Mitchell caused a large fire in the same way last year, and that on another occasion she burned her own house by a like proceeding. Now that the Ogilvie regime is in full operation it is probable that this lamp thrower will not be permitted to burn Dawson up more than once or twice more.

The Acadlan Recorder says that Aylesworth (liberal) has been elected in Lennox to take the place of Dr. Meacham (tory), unseated. There is only one mistake in this. Aylesworth (liberal) has been elected by corruption to take the place of Aylesworth (liberal), unseated for corruption.

AND STATE OF A COLUMN

THANKSGIVING DAY.

(From Daily Sun, November 24th.) A cheerful soul can always find be thankful for, while the gloomy spirit is never without occasion for serrow. Today the attention of the people of Canada is offigrown old among us, the government has set apart this day as a festival of thanksgiving to God for the mercies of the past year. While it is not possible to make people thankful by public proclamation, there is something impressive and inspiring in the spectacle of a nation laying aside its daily employments and responding even in outward form to this call of its rulers. In many households and many hearts the response will be more than an outward form, and even those who take lightly to heart the lesson ous of its deeper meaning. Gratitude to the giver of all good is an incentive to generous deed and kindly thought. In the churches which hold Thanksgiving services expressions of gratitude and songs of thanksgiving will be accompanied by acts of charity, and the same association will be recognized among many who do not worship with the congregation.

THE MONTREAL CARNIVAL.

The Montreal harbor board is again in trouble. Mayor Prefontaine, who claims to have the support of Mr. Tarte, wants the board to purchase a certain property for a dry dock. The representatives of the board of trade. the corn exchange, the shipping interests, and most of the commissioners appointed by the government are opposed to the purchase of a property. which is expected to cost about three times as much as some that they believe to be more suitable. The mayor is a liberal member of parliament. He has threatened that if the harbor commission does not yield he will, with the assistance of Mr. Tarte, have the board dissolved and the whole matter placed in the hands of the minister of public works. The Montreal Witness. though a liberal paper, is rather tired of the Tarte combination in Montreal. It is said that the property which the mayor and minister are trying to force the commission to buy has already been bonded by men in the ring at a price less than half what they expect the commission to pay for it. The Witness says that "the wish to perpetrate a gigantic job is concealed shaw, on Thursday sight last. The with little art," and adds: "Mr. Prey occasion was enlivened by stirring fontaine has however only been patriotic addresses, recitations, etc., "fontaine has, however, only been "following the tactics pursued by Mr. Tarte, whose support Mr. Prefontaine claims, and if he causes the government extreme embarrass ment and brings humiliation upon the liberals again it is only what might be expected as long as com- The lodge meets the second Thursday mercial interests are subordinated to party politics and to individual interests by unscrupulous men."

The Telegraph says that the Sun contradicts itself by favoring protect tion to the negroes in the Southern States while refusing it to the Doukhobortsi, who are also oppressed. Instead of contradiction there is perfect consistency in the Sun's contention. The negroes in the South should be protected_from violence. So should the Doukhobortsi be protecteddin Canada if they should need protection after they have been induced to settle in this country. But any one who finds in this obvious principle of fair play a justification either for the wholesale importation of Russian refugees, or for the African slave trade, ought to get a competent phrenologist to examine the upper front part of his head.

The English press expresses disappointment because the United States has not established an "open door" in Porto Rico. England may have expected something else. But when these papers say that the disappointment is felt in Canada they are quite mistaken. Canada expected no open door. It has been a neighbor of the United States too long for that. These good English people seem to have great difficulty in grasping the fact that the economic policy of Great Britain and the Cobden Club teaching have made absolutely no converts in the outside world. Great Britain's open door policy, as Lord Salisbury said once, "is not business." Other nations stick to business.

And now it appears that Prince Bis marck was falsely accused of bringing on the Franco-German war by "doc toring" a despatch sent by orders of King William, and printing the misrepresentation in the official press. A writer in the Quartely Review prints in German and English the original despatch and Bismarck's synopsis of

it. He maintains that the communication to the press was an accurate rendering of the message ordered by the king.

The Telegraph assures us on the authority of Captain Ferris, that the sixty tons see whiskey which the James Domville carried to Dawson did not belong to Colonel Domville, M. P. He only save the owner a

lift with it, so to speak. The ques tion how the permit was obtained for the importation of all this liquor is

Ottawa makes great claims as a rallway city. Lines of rallway approach the capital from all directions. cially called to the bright side of The Citizen mentions ten railways, or things. Following a custom which has branches, which connect Ottawa with the rest of the world. Ninety regular trains enter and leave the city every

> Among the causes of gratitude the continued existence and beneficent results of the N. P. in Canada.

NOVA SCOTIA NEWS

SOUTHAMPTON, Nov. 21.-Dogs killed upwards of twenty sheep for Aaron Dow. Harris Akerly and Wondford Wright last week. They came of the day, will not be wholly oblivi- from Kumarnoc, a listance of several miles through the woods, and were tracked to their homes and one of

difficulty to drive a deer out of the road near the Orange hall early one morning last week:

A visit to the school at the parish which is in charge of Miss ver, well repays one for the tim spent. There is a large class under going what may be termed the finish ing for Normal school.

R. Lenentline, Gordon Grant, Zemira Way and Warden Fox are making extensive improvements upon their re John Dickinson and family of

Byron Grant, Samuel Schriver, W

Carleton Co. have removed to this place, he having rurchased part of the Allen Stairs farm. Navigation is about closed. The

owboat Swanhilda is expected up on last trip for the season tomorrow. ried a load of barreled beef and pork from the Meductile Meat Co.

At the annual meeting of the South mpton Chesse Co., on Saturday the following officers were appointed for the ensuing year: President, John N. Grant; vice-president; Frank directors. Abram Schrift Brooks: John W. Akerly, George Draper, Gor-A. Grant, Charles W. Dunham secretary-treasurer, F. C. Brown: Au ditors, David A. Schriver, James T Masters. The past year's business, as a whole, was satisfactory to the shape s, and it is the intention to run the factory next year on a larger

Grand Master Hipwell, Past Grand Master Pitts, County Master Libbey of York, County Master Queen of Deputy County Master Brawer, and County Secretary Thomas of York, assisted by a large contin gent from Southampton, Meductic Benton and Woodstock lodges, instituted L. O. L. Minte, No. 96, at Hawkfrom many present, and the bus day. The officers of the new loage are: W. M., — Sharp; P. M., Nea Moore; Chap., Wm. Flowers; R. S. Barry Bull; F. S., Jas. M. Scott; Treas. Bentram Colpitts; D. of C., Charles Dinsmore; Lect., Joseph McDonald in each month. An excellent suppe vas provided at the Eddy house

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 23,-Advices from the Orient say: English papers in India are rejoicing over the increasing American market for tea For several years past the Assam tee planters have subscribed to maintain a representative in the United States. whose sole duty is to push the sale of India teas, and the esuit so far has been very satisfactory. The amount of India and Ceylon tea taken by North America increased from 3,500, 000 pounds in 1896 to 11,250,000 pounds in 1897. Japan is the rival in the field and is showing great energy. The Jap anese government has recently allot-ed \$400,000 to be spent in three years in the campaign, and its example is commended by the English papers to the attention of the government India, which leaves the planter

carry on the struggle unassisted. TIDINGS OF A MISSING CREW.

For a month or two past the Liverpool ship Glenhuntly has been given up as lost with all on board, but from information which as reached Liverpool it seems that, although the ship has undoubtedly herself been lost, the crew are all safe. This news, as brought by the ship Strathgryte, when has arrived at Melbourne from New York. The captain of the Strathgryfe reported the Glenhuntly had been abandoned by her crew on the 5th of June last, at sea, and ail on board were raved and landed at Tristan D'Acumha. This news gave great satisfaction to the Liverpool owners, T. C. Jones and H. J. Foyle. The Glenhuntly was an iron bark of 554 tons register. She left, New York on the 31st March last for Fremantic, Australia, with a general cargo. She was under the command of Captain Shaw. The crew changed at New York, and the owners were not furnished with a lift of the names of the crew. Captain Shaw The crew changed at New York, and the owners were not furnished with a lift of the names of the crew. Captain Shaw The crew changed at New York, and the owners were not furnished with a lift of the names of the crew. Captain Shaw The crew changed at New York, and the owners were not furnished with a lift of the names of the crew. Captain Shaw The crew changed at New York and the owners were married, the grabification of their thus appearing after being given up as lost, will be widespread. Tristan D'Acumha is practically a rock in the ocean between the Cape and South America, under the jurish (Yarmouth Herald.)

THE CZAR'S GIFT ATTACHED.

RRIDGEPORT, Conn., Nov. 21.—The chime of bells sent to this country by the Czar of Russia a year ago and placed in the belfry of the Russian orthodox church of the Holy Ghost in Hallett street were attached today by Deputy Sheriff Doolar in a suit brought to recover on a note for \$3,000 given by the trustees of the church to C. W. Hawley of this city. The church property was attached in the usual way of filing a notice in the town clerk's office, but a special keeper was put in ctarge of the belis.

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

RICHIBUCTO, Nov. 19.—Contractor Brewer of the Kingston bridge has been using the government wharf at Kingston to pile stone on. Yesterday a government engineer arrived from Ottawa and ordered its removal.

Keady O'Leary, who has had a claim of extras for forty-two dollars against the government for four years in connection with the building of the Mooney bridge here, has been notified by Mr. Emmerson that the matter will be investigated at once. Mr. O'Leary did the extra work on the order of the inspector. Lazare Guimond. The order was given in the presence of Mr. O'Leary's foreman and others, who have made affidavit of the fact.

The ladies of St. Mary's Church England held a high tea in the Masonic hall on Thursday evening. which fifty dollars were realized. The revised voters' list show thousand and thirty-six names is Ri-

chibucto parish. ST. MARTINS, Nov. 19.-Mrs. Esther Brown, widow of the late Harrington Brown, died today. She was 77 years of age and resided in St. Martins all her life. She leaves two sons, absent in the states, and a number of grandchildren. The interment will take place on Monday in the St. Martins cemetery.

In the Sun's report of the St. Martin's agricultural exhibition the name John A. Mosher appeared in a few instances instead of John A. March as prize winner

SUSSEX, Nov. 21.-Evelyn Hamilton of Bermuda is in Sussex, the guest of Postmaster Boles and Mrs. Boles. Rev. Father Savage's turkey supper is to be held in the new building on Church avenue on the evening of Thanksgiving day. The place is being nicely fitted up for the event. Dr. McAllister is confined to

com by illness HILLSBORO, Albert Co., Nov. 21,-W. H. Duffy has placed his mill at the head of Bull Creek, and expects to make a good cut of lumber this win-

Miss Jame Ann Steeves arose from her bed Saturday morning and before eight o'clock was a corpse. Her death was due to heart failure. The funeral took place on Tuesday at 2 p. m. Mrs. Jane Trites, who had been sick about a week, died on Sunday morn-

HOPEWELL HILL, Nov. 21.-The chooner Utility, Capt. Bishop, sailed from the Shapoly River this morning for the West Indies, with a cargo of one hundred and four tons of hay, fifteen thousand feet of boards and a quantity of potatoes. Alex. Rogers is the consignee. This is the first cargo for the south that has been shipped direct from here for some years, and may possibly be the beginting of a revival in that trade

The marriage took place on Saturday evening of Mrs. Ayer, widow of the late Fred Ayer, and George Joyce of Hopewell Cape. The charivari that followed was a record breaker,

Mrs. W. R. Peck, who has been spending the summer at her former home here, returned to Boston last week.—Mrs. John Hoar has returned HOPEWELL HILL, Nov. 20.-The

steamer Delta is hauled up for the winter. The schooners Victory, Fraulein, Prescott and Henry Nickerso have also gone into winter quarters at the Cape. The Geo. L. Slipp has gone to the Joggins to load coal for

Marshall Barbour 's putting con-siderable repairs on his boot and moccasin factory at Harvey. Miss Laura Bishop returned on Fri day from Rhode Island, where she has been visiting her brothers the

Commissioner Tingley has a crew repairing the Hamilton dyke at Lower Miss Margaret Palmer of Sackville

is visiting her sister, Mrs. A. C. M. Lawson, at the Hill. H. B. Peck, railway mail clerk, of St. John, has been spending a few days at his home here.

The farmers hereabout have be

getting an unusually large amount of fall ploughing done, the season being a particularly favorable one for that

WOODSTOCK, Nov. 22.-Mr. Clinch. representing the board of underwriters, St. John, met with the mayor and town council this afternoon to discuss the question of fire insurance rates in Woodstock. This year the council taxed the companies doing business here, and the companies reof 5 cents in way an insurance

Mr. Clinch urged that the taepealed, in which case the companies would take off the extra five cents. If other towns followed the companies would find it a great embarrassment. Already they paid a provincial tax of one per cent. and \$100 a year each. While the business of late years had been good in Wood-stock, the town was not considered a good risk, as it was a wooden town It was no better protected than was Windsor before their conflagration. They had to estimate on a possible

The mayor said he would favor reealing the tax. Coun. Henderson rather favored a sax on the net profits of the company

while Coun, Graham thought about right as they are. Wm. Dibblee and J. N. W. Winslow nsurance agents, stated that the tax eally came out of the agents, who are taxpayers in the town, and on the naured. Mr. Dibblee thought this an unfair mode of taxation.

After quite a long discussion no immediate decision was reached. It will probably be fully dealt with at the

ext regular co mail meeting. DORCHESTER, N. B., Nov. 22.—Th November term of the Westmorland county court opened here at two o'-clock today, Judge Wells presiding. Before the court was formally open-ed. Whitmore Irvine and Robert Polley, prisoners confined in the common jail on charges of forgery and assault respectively, were brought be-fore the judge and, electing to be tried

by a jury, were remanded, Three criminal matters were presented to the grand jury, the two above named and the Queen v. C. Bruce MacDougall, charged with pub-

lishing and selling in the city of Monc- | up, and is now ready for the varnish on an obscene newspaper called the

In the two cases first named true bills were found and they will come before the court for trial at ten o'clock tomorrow, but MacDougall was discharged, the jury finding that the article in question was not obse The grand jury was discharged at six o'clack.

There are five civil causes entered in the docket, three of which, being on the dog non-jury cases, will be tried before Judge Wells in chamber in Moncton or stand over.

A large number of lawyers were in attendance from Moncton, Sackville and this town. W. H. Chapman, clerk of the court, will prosecute in cases against Irvine and Polley, who will be represented by David Grant

and Mr. Teed respectively. FREDERICTON, N. B., Nov. 22 .- A most daring attempt at hold up and robbery was reported to the police last evening. About 1 c'clock last Friday morning while John Hood, a blacksmith of this city, was driving across the highway bridge from St. Marys, a man sprang from behind the timbers at one side and attempted to catch the horse's bridle. The animal becom ing frightened, swerved to one side and the man missed. He then made a dash at the carriage and succeeded in climbing partly in. Hood, however, struck him across the face with the butt end of the whip and the fellow fell back, while the horse started on a run towards the city. The blacksmith did not attempt to find out who his assailant was, and it was not until last evening that the affair became known.

WHITE'S COVE, Queens Co., Nov. 21.-Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Ferris, who have spent the summer in Portland, Maine, returned home on Saturday. Jacob Burns has purchased a trot-

ing mare from James Kennedy of White's Point, and Henry Durost has sold his Clydesdale mare to William Fanjoy of Waterboro. Capt. Young has taken his woodboat

Sea King into winter quarters. Jacob Burns, who has held the posttion of postmaster at Mill Cove for a number of years, was dismissed last week, and J. W. Ferris appointed in his stead. This is causing a great deal of dissatisfaction, as Mr. Burns was a good official and did his duty faithfully. Although a staunch conservative, he could not be called an

offensive partisan. John Mullin of Robertson's Point moved with his wife and family last week to L. P. Ferris' farm at the Den

Your correspondent from McDonald's Point, in writitng the account of the marriage of Dr. Frank D. White of Limestone, Maine, and son of C. W. White of this place, to Miss Rebecca Hendry of McDonald's Point, which took place on the 9th instant, omitted naming the following presents to the bride: Mr. and Mrs. C. W. White, a substantial present in cash, and Mrs.

C. W. White, a fancy carving cloth. Burton Ferris, H. Molasky, C. W. Ferris, Alex. McKinlay and Bernard Kelly are adding repairs and improving their respective residences. J. A. Molasky of White's Point raised fifty bushels of white from two and a half bushels sown

One day recently, while J. D. Reardon was getting over a fence, he fell head foremost to the ground. convalescing under the care of Dr. M.

L. P. Ferris killed a number of fine hogs last week. Farmers are taking advantage of the warm open season to do their fall's ploughing. FREDERICTON, N. B., Nov. 23,-

The Union Social club of this city enertained their friends at a dance in Masonic hall this everting. There were a large number of guests, preent and a very enjoyable time

The death occurred this morning of Elizabeth Wilson; wife of Sergeant John S. Wilson of the R. R. C. I. The eceased was sixty-one years old. A ausband, one daughter and five sons

MILLSTREAM, Kings Co., Nov. 22. -James McMillan died suddenly at his home on Wednesday, 16th inst., in the 50th year of his age, from a relapse of the fever which he had during the summer. Much sympathy is expressed from the bereaved family in their sad affliction, it being only about two weeks since he and they moved to this place. His remains were interred in he Baptist cemetery.

Patrick Murphy is finishing the interior of his dwelling house, which he erected this summer. Samuel Belding has returned home from New Hamp shire, where he spent the su Samuel Gibbon, who has been ill'of ate, is slowly improving. Dr. E. M. Brundage has received the sad intelgence from Kingston of the demise

from Sussex three are being put up Ross with a crew hillstream by F. The Kennebec bridge"

be unsafe for passage of he ported to MAUGERVILLE, Sumbury, Co. 24.—Capt. Albert Banks of the W. Carrie Knight, and his sister-in-law. relict of the late Hansen Banks, were united in the bends of wedlock at their home last night by Rev. Q. P.

Rev. Augustus Freeman, formerly of this place, will shortly leave for California with his little grand children where they will be adopted by his se Dr. Freeman, Mr. Freeman, will greatly missed by the many friench he has made both here and at New castle, Grand Bake, where he has he charge of the Baptist church for h

Miss Lilly Charters was removed to Voctoria hospital on Tuesday, suff ring with typhoid fever. Her heet ler, who has been ill for fome time, is conalescent.

Tugs Bismerck Eva John stone, Quiddy and Ernest, the two lat ter in tow, left yesterday for whater quar-ters at St. John. Henry Clark and family now oc-cupy their new house, built since he was burned out in the middle of Sep-

By an appeal and the delicate sens of taste of the new county court judge, a very necessary and import-ant adjunct, or annex, is being built at the court hourse, Burton. The work is being done by and under the supervision of Capt. E. O. Perley.

The Baptist church has been offed

Charles L. Bent of the Aberdeen mill is spending a few days at home. Hanford Brown has returned from St. John, where he has been cured of rheumatism, by the imperceptible El-

liott treatment. Mrs. Andrew Johnson of the "north end" is here to spend the winter with her bachelor brothers, the Messrs. McGarighal.

Rev. O. P. Brown and wife celebrated the first anniversary of their marriage on Thursday.

Charles McCluskey, a well to do contractor of Gibson, in company with Tommy Howe, a well known base ballist, and his pal, took passage per Olivette on Tuesday for St. John, When aboard he was found to be without money to pay his way, and very much mixed as to where he was going or what he was going for. When he got to St. John his chums, who appeared to be flush, skipped, and Mr. Mac was left to the mercy of his friends, who secured him lodging and paid his return fare the next day. When his mind began to clear a little, he told a Sun reporter that he had \$30 with him when he started out, but did not know what became of it. He further said that the men he met wanted to sell him bogus money for a twenty dollar bill he had, which was

MARYSVILLE, Nov. 23.-Sam Stafford, jr., son of George Stafford, while wrestling with some boys, broke one of his arms. About a week ago his brother broke a leg while running along the sidewalk. The family have the sympathy of the town in their affliction.

Mrs. Nathan Elder returned home on Friday after a few weeks' solourn at Victoria hospital, where she underwent an operation, Mrs. Geo. Capen is able to be around again, after a

severe attack of heart trouble Mrs. Sandy Gibson entertained a number of her friends to a turkey supper on Nov 22nd. Miss Hattie Sullivan, who has been spending the past three weeks with Mrs. D. P. Reid, returned to St. Stephen on Wed. nesday.

M. F. Reid has taken up residence in his new house at the lower part of

HARTLAND, Carleton Co., Nov. 23. Rev. and Mrs. Bayley, whose marriage was reported some weeks ago. arrived in this village on Friday last, after a pleasant wedding trip to Niagara, Toronto, Montreal and Quebec. They also made a short stay at Elgin, the home of the groom, as well as at Belleisle, that of the bride. They were well received in Hartland. In the evening the band gave them a serenade and a large number of friends gathered at the Commercial hotel where they have taken rooms, and presented the groom with a handsome rocking chair, and the bride with a beautiful mirror. Both were taken much by surprise. Mr. Bayley expressed his thanks in a few well

NEW INVENTIONS.

wishing them much happiness

chosen remarks. Mr. Bayley is well

liked in this place and all join in

Bellew will be found a list of and American governments, the patenets being secured through Messrs. Marion & Marion, solicitors of pat ents; New York Life building, Montreal, and reported by them for the benefft of our readers:

61,697-A. E. A. Smith and Carlos Worth, Stanstead, P. Q., check rein device. 61,715—Stavilas Rosenberg, France, ceramic decoration.

United States. 613,495 W. J. Curry, Nanatmo, B. C., collabsthie hed

APPER MANGANESE

A. McKim of Moncton and W. A. McKim of Amherst were prospecting for manganese lately at Wallace Station, N. S. Quite a quantity of this ore is found on the old Naire farm near Wallace Station, now owned by Maynard Angevine. Messrs. McKim took a lease from Mr. Angevine and expect to open up the mine. Andrew McKim has also taken out a lease of another manganese mine from John F. Colter, Wallace Grant. There is a large deposit of the mineral on Mr. Colter's farm; also on other adjoining farms, about five miles from Wallace

THE ROLLCY SHOP RAIDED.

The policy shop which has been ruining here for some days will be come here to look after the conduct of the establishment Since the place ws s opened. Chief of Police Clarke has been looking after the men who we re interested in the business and has had valuable assistance from Captain Jenkins, Detective Ring and other members of the force. A man not connected with the police departpt. Jenkins yesterday afternoon of party operating the shop. The charge against Garraty was made under the var rancy act, and the section reads as follows: "Francy act, and the section reads as follows: "Francy act, and the section reads. as follows: "Having no peacable proto ssion or calling to maintain himself y, for the most part supports himelf by gaming."

The prisoner was brought before the police magistrate Wednesday, 23rd inst D. Mullin appeared for the prisoner, who pleaded guilty to the charge. The agistrate said the penalty for such an offence was \$50. He gave raty until Thursday morning to town. Garraty at once left the and is probably miles away Saint John by this time. Chief Clark says, had enough evidence to convict the prisoner if he had pleased not guilty.

CLEANSED OF HOOLEY STAIN. Made Good the Cost of St. Paul's Cathedral

NDON, Nov. 21.—About in the paid to the official receiver in the paid to the official receiver in the paid to the gold communion plate cost of the gold communion plate cost of the gold communion plate cost of the gold communion plate.

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Garighal. rown and wife celet anniversary of their ırsday.

iskey, a well to do conon, in company with a well known base pal, took passage per sday for St. John. was found to be withpay his way, and very to where he was going going for. When he his chums, who apish, skipped, and Mr. to the mercy of his cured him lodging and fare the next day. began to clear a litreporter that he had en he started out, but that became of it. He hat the men he met him bogus money for bill he had, which was

E, Nov. 23.—Sam Staf-George Stafford, while some boys, broke one About a week ago his a leg while running valk. The family have f the town in their at

Elder returned home on few weeks' sojourn at where she underion. Mrs. Geo. Capen round again, after a heart trouble.

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MANGANESE

Rosenberg,

Moncton and W. A. . erst were prospecting ately at Wallace Stathe old Nairn farm. ation, now owned by inc. Messrs. McKim m Mr. Anzevine and p the mine. Andrew taken out a lease of e mine from John ce Grant. There is a the mineral on Mr. so on other adj miles from Wallace

SHOP RAIDED.

op which has been some days will be unless new people ok after the con nent Since the place lief of Police Clarke after the men who in the business and etective Ring and of the force. A en acting with was the arrest by if Boston, who is sup-head centre of the the shop. The charge has made under the and the section reads eving no peacable propart supports him-

Wednesday, 23rd instared for the prisoner, lity to the charge. The the penalty for such \$50. He gave Garday morning to leave day morning to leave miles away from this time. The k says, had enough ict the prisoner if he suilty.

HOOLEY STAIN.

21.—Anonymous denors official receiver in banke cathedral authorities, a communion plate which who is now in the bankented to St. (Paul's. The rpose of freel

by Palmer Cox.)

CITY NEWS.

Recent Events in and Around St. John.

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges

When ordering the address of your WEEKLY SUN to be changed, send the NAME of the POST OFFICE to which the paper is going as well as that of the office to which you wish

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

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

contract of supplying the Dominion line steamers with meats and vege-Mrs. William Neales of St John pre-

sented a handsome purnished brass font ewer to St. Luke's church, The Meductic Meat Co., Woodstock

are paying 41-2c. for light hogs; 41-4c. for medium; 4c. for heavy, and 33-4c. for stags and brood sows, dressed, Coun. Gilliland of Rothesay has been awarded the contract of building Jubi-lee station on the I. C. R. The council-lor will commence work immediately.

Says Tuesday's Amherst Press: "The death of Mrs. J. E. Page is hourly expected. Mrs. Page was stricken with apoplexy yesterday and nas since been unconscious."

Percy J. Trafton, of Noble & Trafton, Woodstock, has gone to Lynn, Mass., where on Nov. 29th he will be married to Miss Myra Bell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John R. Hamilton formerly of Woodstock.

W. W. Northrup of Kars, Kings Co., has sold out his form and stock and intends going in the grocery business. His many friends wish him success in his new undertaking.

On Monday at Eastport William Denbou was stabbed twice in the chest while in a fight with Weyman Young. Several stitches were taken by Dr. H. V. Jonah. Denbou's injur-ies are considered serious.

Fred E. L. Barker, son of Mr. Justice Barker, has been promoted to captain in the Royal Artillery in India. Capt. Barker gets a medal and two clasps for his services in the Tirah campaign of 1897-98.

The total amount of lumber cut by the rotaries at the Aberdeen mill. Fredericton, during the past season will be in the neighborhood of five million feet. Messrs, Fraser will keep their mill running all winter,

Herbert H. Johnston of Nashwaaksis, formerly upon the staff of the Bank of Nova Scotta in Fredericton, and who was transferred to be teller at Annapolis, has now been promoted to the staff of the Montreal branch.

The lifeless oody of Alexander Mc Dellan was found in the woods be tween Lots 9 and 10, P. E. Island sunday evening. McLellan was about eighty years of age, and lived alone n a house at Port Hill. He died from

Bedford Alien, son of Geo. Alien of Bayside, Westmorland county, was fatally injured on Saturday by his head striking a revolving saw in Rayworth Bros. Mactory at Upper Cape. He lived but a short time after the

At Chubb's corner on Tuesday 33 shares of the Bank of New Brunswick were sold at auction. This stock brought the highest price it ever reached. Four shares were bought in by Richard Whiteside at 200 1-2 per cent. premium. The other 23 shares

The death occurred Tuesday morning of Miss Tiffle Kennedy, daughter of the late Rev. James Kennedy, D. D., of New York, and sister of Mrs. W. S. Morrison. Ever since the death of her father, about a year ago, Miss Kennedy has been living with Mrs.

James Boone, an old and respected resident at Geary, Sunbury Co., is dead, aged 88 years. Deceased drove her majesty's mail for many years.

The Maritime Pure Food Co. have shipped a car load of their canned goods to the Hudson Bay Co. at Winnipeg. This is the second lot sold to this company this year. The Pure Food company sold a block of \$1,000 worth of their stock to worth of the worth of the worth of the worth of their stock to worth of the worth of worth of their stock to one of the worth of their stock to one of the largest wholesale grocery houses in Ontario last week. The house asked for an option on \$4,000 worth of more stock.—Woodstock Dispatch.

Vessels from P. E. Island loaded with produce are arriving in large number at Halifax. Potatoes are in in large quantities, but they are sellng very low. This is accounted for by the very open weather which prevails. The potatoes are of a small run, but said to be of an excellent quality. The price asked is 35 cents. Turnips are selling from the vessels at 20 cents, and oats at 32 cents.-Chronicle.

The Caribou, Me., Republican says that William Duncan of Washburn has been buying some fine Leicester lambs in New Kincardine, N. B. He lambs in New Kincardine, N. H. He has sold quite a number to the farmers in Caribou and vicinity. They are fine stock. He has brought one, a fine thoroughbred, registered Leicester ram, "German Prince." He is a W. C. Godsoe & Co. have secured the large animal and will improve the stock here. Some of the lambs he has brought over would dress, if killed, 85 or 90 pounds.

> On Thursday, 17th inst., at the residence of William Carruthers, Tignish, P. E. Island, his daughter, Miss Minnie A., was united in marriage to R. H. Gordon of Montrose. The nuntial knot was tied by Rev. A. D. Mc-Donald, E. L. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Lizzie Carruthers, while the groom was supported by W. A. Acorn, manager of the Central creamery, Charlottetown. The wedding march was rendered by Miss Sibyl McFadyen.

> There was a quiet wedding at 7 o'elock Tuesday morning at the Church of the Assumption, Carleton, when Rev. J. J. O'Donovan united James McLaughlan, son of Capt. McLaugh-lan, of the Bay Shore, and Miss Nellie Green, daughter of Thomas Green of Blue Rock. Many friends of the happy couple were present to witness the ceremony. Miss Ida McLaughlan was the bridgsmaid and John Kindred was groomsman. The happy couple was groomsman. The received many presents.

The Dufferin hotel was the scene on Wednesday of he marriage of Jock M. Lusby of Amherst and Mary Harriet Howard of Boston. The knot was tied by Rev. G. O. Gates, who had the assistance of Rev. Dr. Steele of Amherst. It was a very quiet affair. After the performance of the cere-mony, the bride and groom, with a number of Amherst friends, sat down to a sumptuous supper. The usual toasts were honored and a most enjoyable hour was spent. Mr. and Mrs. Lusby left for Amherst Friday.

Thanksgiving day was quietly observed in this city. All the large places of business were closed, but around Sand Point and wherever building operations were in progress the scene was of a busy type. The morning services in the churches were pretty well attended, and the turkey pretty well attended, and the turkey suppers at night very much more so. The chief outdoor attraction was the deep water piers on the west side, and over 2,000 people passed through the farry turnstile on the Carleton side during the day, made up pretty largely of visitors to the Vancouver and

The body of George Finley, son of Wm. Finley of Brandy Point, and a brother of Policeman Wm. Finley, was found on the mud flats, near the Charlotte street extension on Tuesday morning. It is believed than Finley, who was about 21 years of age, com-mitted suicide. He had been in the ruitted suicide. He had been in the hospital some weeks with nervous dyspepsia, and left the institution about 6 o'clock Monday evening. That he was determined to end his life was shown by the quantity of large stones which were found in his pockets. The remains were taken to the morgue, but permission for their removal for burial has been granted.

The remains of George Finlay, who presumably committed suicide, have been taken to his former home near Ingleside for burial.

Ingleside for burial.

The following charters are reported:
Ship Walter H. Wilson, Portland,
Ore., to Cork f. o., U. K., H., A. or D.,
grain, 37s. Dec., or 35s. 3d. Jan.; schs.
Emma, New York to Port Spain, W.
P. lumber, \$4.50; John Stroup, Port
Reading to Randolph, coal, \$1, and
back from Bangor, lumber, \$2.35; E.
Merriam, King's Ferry to Demerara,
lumber, \$6 and towage; Harry, Norfolk to Hall'ax, piling, \$ cents per
foot; Leonard B., New York to Wolfville, corn, 4 cents per bushel and
dicsharged; Thos. W. Holder, Edgewater to Hallfax, coal, \$1.25; Lizzle

NO WASTE OF WORDS.

Evidence Which is Right to the Point and Reliable

Judge Frank Ives of District Court of Crookston, Minn, says: For some time I have used Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets with seeming great benefit. With few exceptions, I have not been free from indigestion in twenty-five wears.

George W. Roosevelt, U. S. Consul to Brussels, Belgium; Stuart's Dys-pepsia Tablets, safe, pleasant to take, invenient to carry, give keen appetite, perfect digestion. Mr. W. D. Tomlin, mechanical en-

gineer, Duluth, Minn.; One box of Stuart's Dyspesia Tablets has done its work, and I am again gaining fiesh O. E. Ranson, Hustonville, Ky.: I was distressed and anaoyed for two years with throwing up food, often two or three times a day; had no cer-tainty of retaining a meal if I ate one. Four boxes of the tablets from

my druggist have fully cured me. I ient to carry. Rev. G. D. Brown, Mondovi, Wis.: The effects of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tab-lets is simply marvellous; a quite bearty dinner of broiled beefsteak causes no distress since I began their

Over six thousand people in the state of Michigan alone in 1894 were cured of stomach troubles by Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. Full sized packages may be found at all druggists' at 50 cents, or sent by mail on receipt of price from Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

WAS PRICE MURDERED? A Strong Suspicion that He Did Not Commit Suicide.

diseases, mailed free.

nesota, paper, throws grave doubts upon the first reports that the death of Brunswick Price was caused by his own hand. The deceased, it may be remarked, was a son of Marshal Price of Havelock, N. B., and went west some 12 or 13 years ago. His wife was Miss Annie Fowler of Havelock, but they were married in the west. His father, mother, six brothers and two sisters survive him. One of his broth-ers is now in the Minnesota woods at carefully investigating the cause.

Following is the statement forth by the Stillwater paper: Ever since the remains of Brunswick Price were brought here from one of the St. Croix Lumber company's camps on Bean brook, where he was supposed to have committed suicide by jumping into a well, there has been a growing suspicion that Price did not cause his own death, but that he was murdered. murdered.

It seems that a Polander, employed as a cross into Uncle Sam's territory; in fact, many of them displayed quite the camp on Tuesday, but whether or not he had any words with, or had an enmity against Price, isn't known. At any rate there is a strong supposition that the polander returned to the camp sortetime and the polander returned to the camp sortetime as the polander returned to the

there is a strong supposition that the Pellander returned to the camp sometime dusting the night, entired Price out into the darkness, where he dealt him a blew or blows that caused his death, and for the purpose of creating a suspicion of suicide tied an anvil to his neck and threw him into the well.

The fact that the anvil was tied to Price adds much color to the theory, for why should a person contempating suicide tie a weight about him, especially if his choice of a method of self destruction involved a headlong plunge into a well containing several feet of water?

The body was found in the well with a heavy anvil fastened to his neck, and the first thought, of course, was that he had suicided. There was a bruise on his head and another on one of his hands, and it was presumed that the bruises were caused by his having struck the sides or bottom of his well.

W. S. Morrison. Ever since the death of her father, about a year ago, Mine Kennady has been living; with Mir Morrison.

Geo. H. Saunders of Woodstock has bought from Warner Bull of North amplon, N. B., the speedy spillion and the state of the state of

White Island, the steamer having gone on a ledge seven mines off that island. At the island they remained all Saturday night without shelter, and finally were taken off and reached Quebec in safety, but with the loss of all their effects, saving nothing but what they stood in Prannan has rewhat they stood in. Brennan has re-mained at Pt. Levis and will engage counsel in an endeavor to recover the value of their property lost, which included some valuable chests of tools. The Otter was well insured.

The Dominion Liner is a Fine Passenger Vessel, a Good Freight Carrier

The Dominion liner Vancouver, the first of the winter fleet of steamships,

Nova Scotia points. The officers of the Vancouver are: Captain, R. J. Jones; chief officer, Mr. Menis; chief steward and purser Mr. Gaade; second steward, Mr. Mc-Clearie; second officer, Mr. Roberts third officer, Lieut, Mathias, R. N. R.; chief engineer, Mr. Jones; ship's phy-sician, Dr. Rye: stewardesses, Mrs. Hewitt, Miss Keeps and Miss Crosby She carries a crew of 120 men on this

ling agent and interpeter for the Dom-inion line, came over from Halifax aboard the Vancouver, and was a very useful man indeed when the immigrants were being attended to by the C. P. R. and other officials. The local Jewish Immigration Society was represented by A. Poyas, B. My-ers and Rabbi Gorovitch of north end. They found nearly all the men and women, who were chiefly Polish Jews, to be supplied with the necessary am-ount of money before being allowed to cross into Uncle Sam's territory; in

Chief Clark in person, to maintain order. Their services were, however, not called into requisition, while quite a crowd of unemployed men put in an

and another on one of his hands, and it was presumed that the bruises were caused by his having struck the sides or bottom of the way!.

Most people who knew Price, and his genial and care-free nature, refused to believe the theory of suicide and later circumstances throw suspicion upon a Polander as Price's probable murderer. The anvil also has another and more important bearing upon the case. If, as is suspented, the dech, why wouldn't it be natural for him to pick up something connected with his papitular line of business and in this case an anvil?

There is an old saying that "a murderer betrays his secret," and perhaps the saving will prove true in this instance. At any rate a rigid investigation will be made in the hope of solving the mystery.

In the neighborhood where Price resided there is no one who will for one moment believe the theory of suicide. Although not a man of wealth he was in comfortable circumstances and had a pletzant little home where he lived a happy and quiet life with his wife and children. He was an excellent workman and much sought after, and so far as is known never had a care or trouble of any kind. It was believed at first that he might have been seized with a mentia aberration, but there is not the sightest trace of insanity in his family for generations back.

The called into requisition, while quite a crowd of unemployed men put in an appearance, it was only in the role of convent as crowd of unemployed men put in an appearance, it was only in the role of curious but law abiding citizens.

The work of loading the Vancouver will begin at once, and freight for her is arriving by every train.

Among the visitors yesterday were will begin at once, and freight for her is arriving by every train.

Among the visitors yesterday were the was only in the role of will begin at once, and freight for her is arriving by every train.

The Dominion line, to which the Vancouver was built by Charles Connell & Co, of Glasgow and was launched March 13th, 1884. She was re-engined and re-fitted th career in the Canadian trade in 1872. The betrays his secret," and perhaps the saying will prove true in this instance. At any rate a rigid investigation will be made in the hope of solving the mystery.

In the neighborhood where Price resided there is no one who will for one moment believe the theory of suicide. Although not a man of wealth he was in comfortable circumstances and had a pleasant little home where he lived a happy and quiet life with his wife and children. He was an excellent workman and much sought after, and so far as is known never had a care or trouble et any kind. It was believed at first that he might have been seized with a mental aberration, but there is not the slightest trace of insanity in his family for generations back.

BACK FROM LABRADOR.

The Stermer Otter, With St. John Men Aboard, Grounded—Lost all Their days and the salour and state rooms of first-class passengers, but to every department of the ship. The Vancouver's appointments are all

VANCOUVER IN PORT.

Arrival of the First Steamer of the Winter Fleet.

and Very Speedy.

arrived at Partridge Island at 6 o'clock Wednesday morning, and within
half an hour was securely moored in
her berth at Sand Point. One cabin enger, three second class and 61 teerage passengers vere landed for various points in the west. The Vanleft Moville on Sunday, Nov. 19, and had a fairly good passage out, the only incident of consequence on the trip being an accident to the steering gear, which detained the ship several hours. The run from Halifax to St. John was made inside of 22 hours. But twenty passengers were landed at Halifax and the vessel was not detained there more than two hours landing passengers and cargo. In fact, the Vancouver had but 20 tons of freight to discharge at Halifax, and one half of that for othe

Owing to a delay on the railway the freight handling gear belonging to the Dominion line did not arrive at Sand Point until late in the day. Secretary Parlee of the Ship Laborers' Society borrowed some appartus and the work of unloading the steamer was proceeded with at a fair rate. The new shiplaborers' society have the job, and the police authorities, presumably anticipating trouble, sent over a strong contingent, headed by Chief Clark in person, to maintain or
R. express. which left Deep Water fithy minutes after the steamer docked. They mainted after the steamer docked. They minutes after the steamer and the steamer at the steam

will begin at once, and freight for her is arriving by every train.

Among the visitors yesterday were Mayor Sears and ex-Mayor Robertson.

The Dominion line, to which the Vancouver belongs, commenced its career in the Canadian trade in 1872. The Vancouver was built by Charles Connell & Co. of Classon and the second of the control of the Canadian trade in 1872.

AGAINST HALLFAX.

Looks as Though the Dominion Line Were Going to Discriminate Against R.

(Hames Chronicle.)

R looks as though Halifax and the L C.
R. are to be discriminated again this winter by the Dominion Inc. The L C. R. management will have its attention called to certain matters in concection with the arrival of the mail steamer yesterday morning.

Only twenty passengers were landed here from the steamer, the remainder being all theketed from England "to Quebec or the winter port," and the steamship officers said these passengers had to be landed at St.

John. With the C. P. R. also ticketing passengers from the other side by their road, the government road is apparently to be given no chance to compete at all, which

SEE 900 DROPS THAT THE FAC-SIMILE A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of SIGNATURE --OF---INFANTS CHILDREN Promotes Digestion Cheerful-IS ON THE NOT NARCOTIC. WRAPPER OF OLD TO-SAMIFT, PITCHER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF Aperfect Remedy for Constipa-tion, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of SLEEP. Tac Simile Signature of Charlet Fleteter.

uld have if the railways were left to look after the passengers here.

If the passengers were landed at Halifax, the I. O. R would get some benefit from their varriage to St. John, but it seems an effort is being made to deprive it even of this businesses.

NEW YORK.

At6 months old

5 Doses - 35 Cents

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

aldson liner, arrived Thursday morning after a tedious but uneventful passage of a little over 12 days from Glasgow, with a small general cargo for different noints in Canada. Pilot John Spears boarded the steamer off Brier Island, and brought her in Captain Horseburgh, formerly chief officer, is now in command, taking the place of Capt. McKie, who is now on the Alvides Strange to say the first

couver dees not sail till the 30th inst

THIS AFFECTS ST. JOHN.

A Washington special to the Mont-real Herald says: "Assistant Secre-tary Howell of the treusury depart-ment has made a ruling that lumber produced in the "oresis of Maine, on produced in the "orests of Maine, on the St. John's River or its tributaries, and sawed and hewed in a mill in-Canada, leased by an American citi-zen, can be admitted into the United States free of duty under the provi-sions of the Dingley tariff law. This is a modification of a former ruling, which provided that the lumber be sawed in mills owned by American

WELL KNOWN ORANGEMAN DEAD

BELFAST, Ireland, Nov. 20.—Rev. Dr. Kane, rector of Christ's church Belfast, and grand master of the Belfast Orangemen, died today from apo-

WHEN BEAUTY FADES.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Oastoris is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the ples or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." 33 See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

Miss Ada. Milliken, who has been spending the summer in British Columbia, has returned to Moncton.

John W. McManus of Memramcook went to Halifax on Monday, accompanied by his daughter, Miss Minnie, who is to enter the novitiate of the Sisters of Charity, Mount St Vincent.

Dr. W. H. Drummond has been elected a member of the Royal Society of Literature, of which Lord Halsbury is the president. The society was founded by Cowper in 1825, and an election to membership is one of the highest honors which can be conferred upon a literary man.

Miss Laura M. Sawyer, B. A., Acadia, 1896, has accepted a position in Miss Ada. Milliken, who has been spending the summer in British Collis business.

It is understood that notice has been given that all through passengers will be ticketed on the other side via the C. P. R.

There were but twenty passengers landed here by the steamer, twelve going forward by the C. P. R. and eight by the I. C. R.

There was not two hours' work on the steamer's cargo and baggage for Halifax.

The Vancouver came into port at 6.30 of clock in the morning in command or Capt. R. O. Jones, who is well and favorably known at this port.

The Vancouver docked at Deep Water at 7 o'clock, where she was met by an army of railway, customs and immigration of ficials, who quickly hustled the twenty passengers who landed here into the trains for facility, who were for American points, were carried to St. John on the steamer, while the carried to St. John on the steamer, while wenty first and second cabin passengers, who were for American points, were carried to St. John on the steamer with the Perkins library in Boston.

Mrs. Jos. Kempton of Wolfville has gone to Eau Claire. Wisconsin, where she winter the steamer docked. They manutes after the steamer docked. They had all been ticketed via the C. P. R.

etrate north as far as Lake Bennett.
He will, however, stop at Vancouver on his return. It is stated that Mr.
Traser will address a public meeting in Vancouver."

A. Beecher Cox, formerly of Upper Stewlacke, son of Abram N. Cox of Truro, was a few days ago elected a state senator for North Dakota, to fill an unexpired term.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

William Edmunds, aged about fifty, who travels for the Montreal millinery house of Royer & Rougier Freres, attempted to take his life Wednesday by tempted to take his life Wednesday by cutting his throat with a razor. He had been drinking around town with some companions. Fortunately the keen blade did not reach any of the large arteries, but only severed the windpipe. Edmunds was taken in the ambulance from his room at the Royal to the hospital on Dr. Holden's recommendation and the necessary surgical aid was rendered. The man bled profusely from the wound, but his condition is not dangerous. He expressed regret that his job had not been more effectually performed. Edmunds is a married man and is well known in St. John.

SUCCESSFUL ST. JOHN BOY.

The average annual catch of lob-sters on the Maine coast is about 7,500,000, estimated to be worth 1750,-000.—Bangor Paper.

RETIRING FROM BUSINESS

HARNESS

The subscriber will sell his entire sto superior Harness from the lightest driving the heaviest Express, Farm and Lumber Harlores Collars, Whips, Blankets and Stable quisits at a great reduction for cash. Call and secure bargains, as the entire stock muscled during the next three months. Also C Block, Harness Tools and Beautiful Display

DAVID BROWN .. -- 9 Charlotte St

SUNDAY SCHOOL COLUMN.

We trust that all schools will take nto consideration at an early dat he matter of having a "Decision Day" soon after the New Year. In Pennsylvania, decision day has be-come on of the institutions, and very wonderful and inspiring accounts are given of the results obtained. In our own province several schools observed decision day last year with excellent unite in proper preparation for such a day. It emphasizes the most important side of Sunday school work. It is well to have a time when special harvesties.

Christmas comes on Sunday thi year-the last Sunday of the year. Would it not be well for the graded Sunday schools to have their examinations on the 18th and make Christmas a special day? Sunday, Januar, 1st, will be a grand time for Promotion Sunday, with its specially inter-

The treasury of the Provincial Association needs replenishing badly. It has grown to be a custom for the schools not to make their contributions for the year until late in the summer. This results in an empty treasury the early part of the year and t carrying of large sums by the fluan has to be paid. This is not good business for at least two reasons 1st. The paying of interest is

2nd. The schools make it harder for themselves by raising the amount of their contributions in the summer months, when, in the cities and towns, at any rate, the schools are compara tively empty, instead of now, when the attendance is large. Kindly think it over, Mr. Superintendent, and see if for the sake of your school and the work's sake, your contribution for the year 1898-99 cannot be made right

Let us have before us as a definite aim, our association free of debt in October, 1899. It will require earnest, concentrated effort now and all the year-not just for the last month or

"An aimless man hits nothing." "Better be lion-hearted than pig-

Some drops of ink from "The Awak-

"Lord, teach us to give." Teacher, your class is growing.

"The Sunday school which has no teachers' meeting may have a leg or two, but'it has no wings."

"The trouble with some children is that they are in awfully bad company when they are with their own father

"Good advice to teachers of the pri-mary department: Aim low. Some one cays, 'Jesus said, feed my lambs.' He did not say feed my giraffes." Some teachers and some preachers

Fredericton Methodist Sunday school has adopted systematic grading.

Normal classes have been reported this last week from River Charlo, Restigouche Co., and Jerusalem, Queens Co. At River Charlo there are 12 members, with J. H. Galbrath as leader, and at Jerusalem 15 members, with Mrs. J. B. Gough leader.

THANKSGIVING DAY. The years are rolling into eternity so fast that each recurring "Thanksgiving day" seems to tread on the heels of its predecessor. But there is advantage even in that, for God's ngs come as fast as the days go and so we spin on and on towards heaven, busy and happy as we go.

Many a time, over thirty years ago,
the ditor wish he had never been
born, but that was before he was

born, but that was before he was "born again," and no wonder.

Reader, if you have really been "born again," "born of the Spirit," thereby becoming a son of God, an heir of God, a "joint heir with Jesus Christ," then, and not before then, should every day be "Thanksgiving day" with you. To truly be "born again" means that God Almighty is your loving Father, and He is amply able to take care of you all throughtime and eternity. So, dear child of time and eternity. So, dear child of God, iff ye be a child of God), lift your eyes towards heaven on Thanksgiving day and say, "I thank Thee, O my Heavenly Father, for life temporal, and life eternal! I am glad I was born, and gladder still I have been born again, and that the life I now born again, and that the life I no born again, and that the life I now live is as eternal as Thine own. Help me, O my Father, to live over again in this world the life of Thy Son Jesus Christ. When I look at Him, may I see Thee, in Him, and when Thou lookest at me may Thou see Him in me, then wilt Thou love me for His

sake. Amen."

Another good prayer for Thanksgiving day is the one that was uttered by a quaint old saint that knew God well and knew himself too: "Lord, I thank Thee that I am not what I used to be. I thank Thee that I am what I am, and I thank Thee that I am not yet what I am going to be." He knew that there was something still better on ahead.

How is it with the typesetter w How is it with the typesetter who sets this in type? How is it with the preceded who reads it over? How is it with the pressman who runs it through the press? How is it with the binder who makes a book of it? How is it with the reader, for whom it is most intended? Aye, how is it with the writer himself? God save us! God bless us! God use us every one!—C. D. Meigs.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children

Lat H. Wether way

Largonald Car . Number of the

EASTPORT WILL BOOM.

Shook Factory, Shoe Factory Big Elevator and More Fish Factories Promised.

Will Crowd C. P. R. With Freight and Have Steamboat Line to Digby to Tap the D. A. R.

Mayor Leavitt Feels Ten Years Younger and Gets His Mind's Eye Photographed by a Reporter.

EASTPORT, Nov. 16.-Gen., Samuel D. Leavitt, mayor of Eastport, treasurer of the Washington County railroad, and one of the leading citizens of eastern Maine, was jubilant Monday over the arrival of the first train "This makes me feel ten years younger," he remarked with vigorous ani mation to the Bangor Commercial.
"I've thought about it, talked about it, reamed of it, doubted it, hoped for t and here it is. I've been hammer-ng away for a railroad for twenty odd years. Many who were with me in the olden days have fallen by the wayside discouraged. Many hopeful es are in their graves, but I think that the shrick of our locemotives will cause them to turn over.

"This is a great day for Eastport and it means that we are going to grow and expand rapidly. There will be nothing like us in Maine in ten. years. We'll double our population, triple our busines and quadruple our wealth. This is not idle talk. It's visible everywhere, is felt by every-body, and it's bound to be so for we way only we had no way to bring in the material to dig it out at a profit, I don't refer to marine gold.

"Why, just see what we've got in our mind's eye by way of deve our business and giving employment to our people summer and winter. Winter has always been our dull season because there is no sardine business from December to May. Pretty soon the men and women can work all the year. quotations worth thinking

This is how we are going to E. H. Barnes & Co. of New York, a wealthy concern, started the building of a shook mill 100x130 three weeks ago. It will be ready soon, and huneds of men are to be employed. A shoe factory, a fish supply company, a 'buster' of a grain elevator, more sardine factories. Oh, I can't think of them all at once. It seems that we've awakened since the first rail was laid on this road and are going to keep awake.

THE SHOOK FACTORY "The shook factory is going to be of immense benefit here. They estimate that they will saw 30,000,000 feet of logs the first year. That of course will revive the lumber trade in these waters. Maine and Nova Scotia lumber will supply the mill. A mile spur of the W. C. R. R. will be run to the mill. There they are at tidewater, 20 feet deep at low water at their dock. "A number of local men have gotter together and we're going to have a shoe factory. We'll probably employ 100 or more hands at first. But we'll

grow, of course. Mr. Lovell of Lynn, formerly a local resident, is coming down here to establish it for us. "A Consumers' Ice company will be formed by local capital. We will cut a big and sufficient crop from Penumquam river, while at present we get it

"Well, that fresh fish company, We "Well, that fresh ash company, we have the national facilities for all pollock, cod and other fish in Passama-quoddy bay. We can supply the whole country with fish. We are go ing to supply bloaters, finnan haddie and all sorts of dried fish. Now we've got rail facilities and we won't have o wait for the elements.

Why you can sit on any of our harves and catch cod as big as a parrel, and as for other fish the bay

a year and this year the labor has been better paid than ever and the manufacturers have made more money. It's been a great year. We are the greatest sardine center in this country or any other. Then there is the lobster industry, about 1,000 cases a year. Towns around here send out 5,000,000 or so boxes of smoked herring every year. There's Lubec, Robbinston and Pembroke, to say nothing of smaller concerns. Why, we will keep our railroad busy with fish alone. Mostly it will go by rail direct over the Canadian Facific. This sardine business is only about 20 years old and it's growing every year. We pay out more money according to our popula-tion than any other town in New Eugland. I've seen them pay out as high as \$27,000 a week for wages. There are 51 sardine factories in Eastport, Lubec, Perry and Robbinston. 3,000

people are given employment." THE GRAIN ELEVATOR. "But our grain elevator is one of the biggest things for us. When we get that we can be independent and can afford to buy more grain. Some 35 afford to buy more grain. Some 35 years ago there was a young man left Eastport, his native place. He struck for the west, went into a man's store one day, and asked for a job. The proprietor replied, "When can you go to work?" "As soon as I can find a place to hang up my hat," the boy replied promptly. Today that Eastport boy is worth many millions—he is ,in fact, the grain king of the west. His name is Frank H. Peavey. He has since presented Eastport with a fine public library and I know that he won't go by us when he builds his big grain elevator, as I hear he contemgrain elevator, as I hear he contem-plates. Of course, Calais might get jealous, but Frank won't go away from

we will probably become a billing point, or maybe Calais will. It won't make much difference for the short haul. Then we can get our grain as as Portland or Boston and that will be a saving of thousands

a new steamboat line to Digby, N. S., where we will tap the Dominion and Atlantic railway and connect with Yarmouth and Halifax. Our geographical position gives us the key to the water situation. We can ship direct to New York, Boston or Halifax and we should become a great distributing point. I understand another line is contemplated from Beston. Oh, there will be competition a sienty next summer. The islands of Campobello, Grand Manan, Deer Island, Lubec and the New Brunswick shores have about 10,000 people. These places are all tributary to Eastport and we can't help but become a big, bustling city in

FOX DISCHARGED.

Stipendiary Sproul of Hampton Decides that the Accused

Destroyed McGuire's Eyes in Self-defence While the Latter Was Chewing His Thumb.

Stipendiary Magistrate Sproul delivered judgment at Hampton on the 23rd in the matter of the complaint against John Fox for destroying Andrew Mc-Guire's eyes.

McGuire, it will be remembered, was for some time after the fight in Rithesay parish, under treatment in the St. John general public hospital, and that all efforts to save his eye sight proved unavailing. Fox. the jail, until such time as it was thought McGuire would be in a condition to appear in court against him at the preliminary examination.

Sproul stated that having taken advice as to the power vested in him under the Criminal Code, he was convinced that he had the discretionary power to dismiss. The evidence of John McGuire, Stephen McGuire and Terence McLaughlin satisfied him that McGuire had followed Fox for the purpose of beating him. The evidence of every witness upon the stand, with-the exception of Dr. Morrison, conclusively proved that McGuire was a brutal ruffian, who was contin fighting and beating inoffensive ple; while all testified to the fact that Fox, on the contrary was a quiet, harmless man, who never had any quarrels before. In this connection it should be borne in mind, he said, that McGuire was much the larger man

The evidence satisfied him that the damage was done to McGuire's eyes by blows inflicted, by Fox while McGuire had him down and was chewing the fingers of his left hand. The evidence of Dr. Morrison, the expert called by the prosecution, was that the injury to he eyes might have been caused by a

his life at McGulre's hands, and that he did only what any man would have done placed in similar circumstances, it was simple justice to dis-

while deliberating upon the legal aspect of the case, he had been impressed by the fact that the learned police magistrate of St. John exerised the power of dismissing comclised the power of dismissing com-plaints when not satisfied that a crime had been committed, and also Stipendiary Wallace of Sussex, a man of very large experience, has frequent-ly persued a similar course, yet their powers under this act were no greater than were the powers of the presen

A lengthy and rigorous investigation had been held and every opportunity was given for the production of testimony throwing any light upon this serious occurrence. While sympathizing with McGuire in his blindness, the duty imposed upon the magistrate was plain under all the evidence, and he must dismiss the complaint.

Tomato juice will take out ink stains.



Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They
Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dogo. Small Pill.

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

Substitution

DISTINGUISHED PERSONS

Men and Women from the Maritime

Whose Achievements Shed Lustre on Land of Their Birth.

(No. 1.) (Written Specially for The St. John A series of articles on distinguished

men and women of the maritime provinces hardly needs any apology. It is a laudable ambition to desire to inform ourselves of our own country and of our own people, and it is a praiseworthy pride to wish to draw attention to the achievements of those who have lived and moved among us. Moreover, there is perhaps no influence more potent in stimulating men to strive, and to achieve, than the contemplation of the careers of men who have striven and achieved success. The examples and the lives of those who have gone before has considerable to do in forming national character, and it is profitable for a people to read of the triumphs of those who have been victors in the various arenas of the activities of life, and specially is the example cffective when these men are their own coun-

It is my purpose in this and suc eeding articles to tell something of the carsers of those maritime province men who have been numbered among the leaders in all the various avenues of human effort. There are nany who have had much to do with the making of history, who have contributed their quota to the country's advancement, wielders of the sword and the pen, creators of opinion from the pulpit and the platform, states. men, legislators, educators, captains of industry, men of thought and acthe history of the nations, who have executed an influence for the elevation of their fellow men. In the an nals of England's VICTORIES WON ON SEA AND

LAND. es stand out brighter than do those of Sir Provo Wallis, the "Father of the Fleet;" Jeneral Williams, "the nero of Kars," and General Inglis, "the hero of Lucknow." The memory of Major Welsford and Captain Parker,

who feli at the Redan, is immortalized in the monument which stands at the entrance to St. Paul's cemetery who came from the maritime prov-inces, and who were distinguished by their gallantry, and who rose to high rank, were Vice-Admiral Sir Edward Belcher, Admiral W. Fitzwilliam Owen, Admiral Sir George Westp Vice-Admiral Henry Coffin, Major General Charles Beckwith, Lieutenan General William Cochran Major Gen eral James Robertson Arnold, Gen-eral Coffin and many others. Then in the commissariat service of the army, Sir Arthur Hallburton had much present fine footing, and for his valuable services he was raised to the

lives of Howe, Wilmot and Fisher exerted an influence bounded not by the confines of their native land, but extending through the whole extent of ingland's domains. They fought against the conservatism and oppres sion of the prevailing forms of government, and in winning the victory of responsible rovernment they helpe

SHAPE GREAT BRITAIN'S POLICY in colonial affairs, a policy that made for the stability and integrity of the empire. Then upon the heels of these come the men who assisted in estab-lishing confederation and helped to determine the future history of Can-ada—Tilley, whose monument is the national policy, and Tupper, whose monument is the Canadian Pacific allway, two important factors in the infication of the country. Some 25 or 30 of the cabinet ministers of the dominion bave come from the mari-time provinces, and two of these, Sir Charles Tupper and Sir John Thomp-son, have risen to the dignity of the emiership. Among other prominent islators from these provinces may enumerated Hon. Francis Little, who wrested from the imperial par-liament the guerdon of responsible government for Newfoundland; Sir Adams Archibald, Sir Edward Kenny, Sir Albert Smith, Sir Charles Hibbert l'upper, Sir Louis Davies, Hon. George Tupper, Sir Louis Davies, Hon. George E. Foster, Sir James Steward, attor-ncy-general of Upper Canada, and Hon. Andrew W. Cochran, premier of Lower Canada, during the adminis-tration of Lord Dalhousie and other

Among the maritime province men who have won distinction in the woolack may be mentioned Sir William ohnstone Ritchie, late chief justice Johnstone Ritchie, late chief justice of the supreme court of Canada; Judges King, Sedgwick and Henry, puisne judges; Hon, George Burbidge, judge of the exchequer court of Canada; Sir James Cochrane, the chief justice of Gibraltar; Chief Justice Sewell, of Lower Canada; the present Chief Justice Little of Newfoundland, and the chief justices of these provinces themselves. THE ONLY NATIVE BORN BISHOP

of the Anglican Church in these provinces was the Right Rev. Hibbert Binney. The first colonial bishop was the Right Rev. Charles Inglis, Bishop of Nova Scotia. The late Bishop Medley, of the discusse of Fredericton, had the distinction of being metropolitan of Canada. His Grace Archbishop O'Brien, the head of the Catholic church in the nearlime provinces, is a Prince Edward Island man. The bishops under him also belong to the provinces. These are Bishops Sweeny, Cameron, McDonald and Rogers. Bishops McNell and McDonald of eNell and McDonald land are Nova Scotians.

The intellectual and religious life of the different denominations in these ous life of provinces naturally centres arouseats of learning, and their mo

unders, faculties and alumni of these institutions. Closely con with the history of Dalhousie a gor, Dr. Patterson, Rev. James Ross and many others. The name of Rev. George N. Gordon is enshrined upon the roll of martyrs, for upon the island of Erromanga he was murdered by the people he was trying to save. Rev. John Geddie, Dr. Macrae and Rev. D. J. MacDonrell are among other leaders of thought in the denomination. Among the leading members of the Baptist denomination may be enumerated Reverends Edward Manning, Theodore Harding, Dr. Tupper, Dr. Cramp, Dr. Bill, Dr. Crawley and Dr lawyer. Among prominent Methodist divines may be mentioned Reverends William Black, Dr. DeWolfe, Matthew Ritchie, Dr. Pickard and Rev. Mr. Narraway. Rev. A. B. Simpson, the celebrated founder of the Christian alliance, is a Prince Edward

Some of the most notable of CNADIAN LIFERARY MEN AND WOMEN

belong to these provinces. novelists there are Judge Haliburton (Sam Slick), the founder of the school of American humor; James DeMille. G. G. D. Ritchie, J. Macdonald Oxley, Marshall Saunders, May Agnes Fleming and Grace Dean McLeod. Among historians are Charles Wentworth Upam, the historian of "Salem witch ecretary; George McCall Theall, the Herodotus of the Cape; James Hannay, Joseph Pope, Judge Gray and George Stewart. Some of those are known as authorities in various departments of economies, belles letters, essays, etc., are Sir John G. Bourinot, Dr. George R. Parkin, C. M. G., Dr. Edward Young, Dr. J. L. Bishop, S. E. Dawson, Principal Grant, Archbishop O'Brien, President Schurman, Professor J. F. McCurdy, Dr. J. A. McLellan, Elizabeth Robinson Scovil, Rev. J. le Soyres and Attorney General Longley, C. G. D. Roberts is the laureate of Canada, and others who are numbered among Canada's best poets past and present, are Bliss Carman, Dr. Rand, John Hunter Duvar and Joseph Howe.

In the realms of science two name stand out prominently, Sir William Dawson, one of the first geologists out of the century; Simon Newcomb, one of the most eminent astronomers. Among other eminent scientists are Robert Grant Haliburton and Dr. Silas Rand the ethnologists; George Mercier Dawson, director of the Can-adian geological survey; Charles Frederick Hartt, the explorer of Brazil; Robert Ells, Dr. Lawson, Dr. Matthew and others.

SOME OF THE MOST EMINENT educators of the day have come from the maritime provinces. We given a president to Cornell, Jacob Gould Schurman; a president to Mc Gill, Sir William Dawson; two chan-cells to McMaster, Dr. Rand and Rev. O. C. S. Wallace; a principal to sident to Columbia university, Wash ington, Rev. B. H. Whitman; a principal to Upper Canada college, Dr. George R. Parkin; a principal to Wycliffe college, Toronto, Rev. J. I. Sheraton; and a principal to Morrin college, Quebec, Rev. Dr. Macrae, en there are the heads of our instiutions and a host of men who have ecome prominent as thinkers and eachers on the staffs of the different institutions of the continent

Some of those who began life down in this eastern corner of Canada have made their mark in the "art preservative" and have been influential in
moulding public opinion. Joseph Madill, who founded the Chicago Tribune, ranks with Greeley, Bennett and
Dana. Joseph Albert Wheelock
founded the St. Paul Pioneer Press,
another of the great dallies of the
middle west Alexander Edwin Sweet middle west. Alexander Edwin Sweet was founder of Texas Siftings, James effrey Roche is editor of the Boston Pilot. Senator Stockwell was editor of the Boston Journal. Lesile E. Mc-Leod is managing editor of the Chicago Horseman. John Livingston was tor-in-chief of the Montreal Herald and Toronto Empire. Joseph Howe and William Elder were prom-inent journalists of their day and George E. Fenety has been engaged George E. Fenety has been engaged in these pursuits for sixty years.

Among publishers Robert Sears was pioneer in pictorial publishing in the United States. George Munro made a fortune in the publication of cheap novels in New York. Leonard Scott republished Blackwoods and other English magazines in the metropolis of the new world.

IN COMMERCIAL PURSUITS the name of Sir Samuel Cunard sug gests itself first. He was the pionee gests itself first. He was the ploneer in fast Atlantic steamship navigation and was created a baronet for his services in the interest of commerce. William C. McDonald, the multi-millionaire of Montreal and benefactor of McGill, is from Prince Edward Island. Augustus Winniet Peters is chairman of the Consolidated stock exchange. New York. James Peters is chairman of the Consolidated stock exchange, New York. James Frank Morrison laid the first long distance telephone in the world.

In art, music and the drama there are only a few names that occur to me just now. Robert Harris is one of the most eminent of Canadian artists and is president of the Royal Canadian Academy of Arts. Other memadian Academy of Arts. Other members of the Canadian Academy are Forshaw Day and John Hammond. Avon Saxon and Miss Nita Carritte have won much distinction in opera, and Miss Anglin and Miss Nannary give promise of successful careers the drama, in which in the early day of the century William Rufus B and Sarah Wheatley won fame.

In the subsequent articles the sub

ject will be taken up in fuller detail and each department of human acdistinction in that department will form the subject of separate articles. The information has been obtained from a variety of sources, but especial acknowledgment should be made to Morgan's Canadian men and women of the time and J. Hampden Burnham's Canadians in the imperial service. W. G. M.

THE SETTING OF MILK

(Prof. Robertson's Report for 1897.) 1. All milk should be carefully strained immediately after the milking is completed.

2. When shallow pans are used, they should be placed in a room with a pure atmosphere, at a temperature as even as possible at between 50 degrees and 60 degrees

mosphere, at a temperature as even as possible at between 50 degrees and 60 degrees Fahr.

3. When deep-setting pails are used, the water in the creamer or tank should be kept below 55 degrees Fahr. or as near 45 degrees Fahr. as is practicable. It is advantageous to have a supply of ice for use in the water.

4. When an abundant supply of cold water from a flowing spring is not available, the cooling power of fresh cold water may be applied economically by conveying it in a pipe to the bottom of the tank or creamer, and allowing the warmed water to run off from the top. If the water be scarce, the overflow may be carried into a watering trough, for the live stock of the farm.

5. It is advantageous to set the milk as soon as practicable after it is drawn from the cows.

In a test with deep-setting pails, it was found that the quantity of butter fat not recovered in the cream, and consequently left in the skim milk, was 11.48 per cent. greater when the setting of the milk in ice water was delayed one hour, than when it was set immeliately after it was drawn.

6. There was not much difference in the percentage of butter-fat recovered into the cream, due to the temperature at which the milk was set, when between 88 degrees and 38 degrees Fahr. The loss of butter-fat unrecovered from the skim-milk was 2.53 per cent. greater when set at 78 degrees than when set at 38 degrees Fahr.

7. The milk should be left undisturbed for about twenty-two hours. The quantity of butter fat not recovered into the cream was been seen the greater when the water than the set and the country two hours. The quantity of butter fat not recovered into the cream was been seen the greater when the water than the set and the country two hours. The quantity of butter fat not recovered into the cream was not the country two hours. The quantity of butter fat not recovered into the cream was not the country two hours.

7. The milk should be left undisturbed for about twenty-two hours. The quantity of butter fat not recovered into the cream was set for only eleven hours than when it was set for only eleven hours than when it was set for twenty-two hours, in deep-setting pails in ice water.

8. With ordinary milk, there is no gain from adding water "to thin it" when it is set. There was practically no difference in the percentage of Lutter-fat not recovered into the cream when (1) twenty-five per cent. of water at 160 degrees Fahr. added to the milk, (2) twenty-five per cent. of water at 160 degrees Fahr. added to the milk, were the afferences of treatment in the setting of milk, in deep-setting pails in ice water.

MILD FLAVORS IN BUTTER WANTED.

(Prof. Robertson's report for 1897.) During the winter and summer, British consumers want flesh-flavored, fresh-made butter without any evidence of staleness. They want also in most markets a butter of mild flavor and not heavily salted. They also They also want it pale in color, lighter than ordinary straw color, at most seasons of the year. In passing I may mention that they are great sticklers for neat, nice-looking, clean, undamaged packages. The demand from all markets today, is for a finer, a daintier class of foods. People who work in all kinds of factories will not take strong tastng foods; they will not buy strongflavored bacon, and they cannot be tempted, except by a very low price, into buying strong-flavored butter or strong-flavored cheese,

The increase in the consumption of mous, and so long and the quality is kept fine, fresh-flavored and mild, it is likely that there will be a demand equal to all the 'ncreased production.

IN CONSTANT TRAINING.

"It seems funny to me; to think of a lot of Indians playing football. "Well, that little affair of the Pillagers showed that the Injun is a pretty good licker when he gets in earnest."—Indian-

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THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, of fept. 28, 1895, says:

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ETTING OF MILK.

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VORS IN BUTTER VANTED,

son's report for 1897.) winter and summer, ers want flesh-flavored tter without any evi-. They want also in butter of mild flavor ly salted. They also color, lighter than orlor, at most seasons of ssing I may mention reat sticklers for neat, an, undamaged packand from all markets finer, a daintier class who work in all kinds not take strong tastwill not buy strongand they cannot be t by a very low price, ong-flavored butter of

in the consumption of Great Briain is a ong and the quality is -flavored and mild. it is re will be a demand 'ncreased production.

TANT TRAINING.

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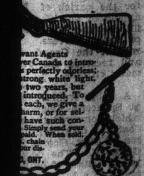
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SUNDAY SCHOOL

THE INTERNATIONAL LESSON.

LESSON X -December 4.

GOLDEN TEXT. Blessed are they that keep His testimonies, and that seek Him with the whole heart.—Psa. 119: 2.

THE SECTION. Ther eign of Josiah (2 Kings 22: to 23: 30).

PLACE IN THE HISTORY. A reformation toward the close of the history of Judah, shortly before the exile. The first captivity began four years after Josiah's death, B. C.

This reformation kept the true religious life in the remnant, so that religion was preserved true and strong during the exile.

HISTORICAL SETTING. Time.-Josiah reigned from B. C. 639 to 608. He followed close after Man-asseh (Lesson VIII). The finding of the book of the law was in his cighteenth year-B. C. 621.

Place.—Jerusalem and Judah. Prophets—Jeremiah 1 to 20 belong largely to Josiah's reign; Habakkuk, chaps. 1 and 2; Zephaniah, chaps. 1

THE BOOK OF THE LAW FOUND. -2 Kings 22: 8-20

Read 2 Chronicles 34. Commit verse 19.

8. And Hilkiah ithe high priest said unto Shaphan the scribe, I have found the book of the law in the house of the Lord. And Hilkiah gave the book- 40. 2.) to Shaphan, and he read it.

3. And Shaphan the scribe came to the king, and brought the king word again ,and said, Thy servants have (a) gathered the money that was found in the house, and have delivered it into the hand of them that do the work, that have the oversight of the house of the Lord.

10. And Shaphan the scribe shewed the king, saying, Hilkiah the priest hath delivered me a book. And Shaphan read it before the king.

11. And lit came to pass, when the king nad heard the words of the book of the law, that he rent his clothes. 12. And the king commanded Hilkiah the priest, and Ahikam the son of Shaphan, and Achbor the son of Michaiah and Shaphan the scribe, and Asahiah a servant of the king saying, 13. Go ye, inquire of the Lord for me, and for the people, and for all Judah, concerning the words of this book that is found: for great is the wrath of the Lord that is kindled against us, because our fathers have

man that sent you to me, 16. Thus saith the Lord, Behold, I

will bring evil upon this place, and upon the inhabitants thereof, even all the words of the book which the king

of Judah hath read: 17. Because they have forsaken me, and have burned incense unto other gods, that they might provoke me to anger with all the works of their hands; therefore my wrath shall be kindled against this place, and shall not be quenched.

18. But to the king of Judah which sent you to inquire of the Lord, thus shall ye say to him, Thus saith the Lord God of Israel, As touching the words which thou hast heard;

19. Because thine heart was tender, and thou hast humbled thyself before the Lord, when thou heardest what I spake against this place, and against the inhabitants thereof, that they should become a desolation and a curse, and hast rent thy clothes, and wept before me; I also have heard

thee, saith the Lord.

20. Behold, therefore, I will gather thee unto thy fathers, and thou shalt be gathered into thy grave in peace; and thine eyes shall not see all the evil which I shall bring upon this place. And they brought the king

REVISION CHANGES. Ver. 9. (a) Emptied out. Ver. 14. (b) Second quarter.

LIGHT ON THE TEXT

Josiah—See "Bible Dictionary." p. 7. The Circumstances.—King Manasseh, the grandfather of Josiah improved his kingdom after his terrible experience of captivity (see Lesson VIII.), but he could not stay the tide of evil which his earlier life had set in swifter motion. His son Amon's short reign was bad. Thus for many years there had been a religious decline. We must remember that a half century intervened between Manasseh's return and the finding of the book of the law. The reformation of Josiah, while only partially successful at the time, hore fruit during the exile, and kept the life in the nation, so that it might be renewed on the return and become a true nation again, while the nation as a whole was carried captive and Jerusalem destroyed.

8. Hikkah the high priest—Who was superintending the repairs of the temple. Found the book of the law—Probably the temple copy of the Pentateuch the first five books of our Bible. It had doubtless been hidden away in order to preserve it, during the persecution in the idolatrous reign of Manasseh, and was found in some hidden chamber of the temple.

GUIDING QUESTIONS.

GUIDING QUESTIONS. Subject: The Bible Lost and Found. I. The Bible Lost: The Bad State of the Kingdom.—What bad kings just before Josiah? What had Manasseh done to make the people sin? (2 Chron. 33: 1-10). Was Amon his son any better? (2 Chron. 33: 21-23.) What book had been lort? (V. 10; 2 Chron. 34: 14.) In what ways may we lose the Bible? Why is it a very great loss? How does losing the Bible lead people into sin?

II. Josiah, the Boy King.—Give an account of Josiah and his early life. How old was he when he became king? How old when he began his religious life? (2 Chron. 34: 3.) What hind-rances stood in his way? Are unfavorable circumstances a good excuse for not becoming a Christian?

III. A Revival of Religion.—How

long after his conversion did Josiah begin to reform the religious condition of the kingdom? (2 Chron. 34: 3.) How old was he? What two things did he do? (2 Chron. 34: 3, 8.) What can we do toward reviving the work of the Lord? How can we repair God's temple? (1 Cor. 3: 16, 17; 2 Cor. 6: 16, 17; Eph. 2: 21, 22.

IV. The Book of the Law Found (vs. 8-10; 2 Chron. 34: 14-18.—What did the high priest find one day? In what place? What part of our Bible was

the law was read to the king?,(Deut.) chaps. 28-32.) What did the king do when he heard these words? Of what was rending the clothes a sign? To whom did the king go for light? What punishment must come upon the peo-ple? When did it come? (See Lesson-XII.) What blessing was granted to the king? What did he do to lead the people to repentance? (2 Chron. 34: 31, 32.)

What great religious service was beld? (2 Chron. 35: 1, 18.) What will finding the Bible do for

Why should we study it carefully? (2 Tim. 3: 16, 17; Psa. 119: 105: Isa.

A MIGHTY USEFUL BEETLE. He Rids the Orange and Lemon Groves of One of Their Deadliest Foes.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.-Local entom NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—Local entomologists have been interested by news that has come by way of Washington of the result of a shipment of bestles made by Dr. Howard, entomologist of the United States department of agriculture, to the department of agriculture, to the department of agriculture of Portugal. The bestle in question is known to science as the Novius cardinalis. Its home is in Australia, from which country it was introduced into California several years ago by the board of horticulture of that state. It was hoped that it would prey upon the wriste or flutted scale that was ravaging the orange groves of California.

The hope was well founded, and the beetle,

of California.

The hope was well founded, and the beetle, which is a natural enemy of the scale insect, is believed to have saved the California orange industry from annihilation. It ate up the scale bugs with syddity, checking their multiplication and causing an end of the control. nest. According to the Washington news a like result has taken place in Portugal. Dr. Howard received an appeal for aid from the Portuguese authorities in September, 1896, when the scale pest was ravaging the ortuge and lemon groves along the river Ta-

et hand.

The latest advices that have reached Washington state that the beeties now number millions and are rapidly ridding the country of the peet. MERRY BOYS

Who Are Not Satisfied with Wolfville's Muddy Streets. Who Are Not Satisfied with Wolfville's Muddy Streets.

Wolfville, N. S., Nov. 21.—Every Sunday morning this old university town turns out en masse with a spirit so devout as to admit of its attending not less than four religious services during the day. Yesterday morning, alas, this Sabbath day demeasor was rudely upset.

Wolfville streets under ordinary circumstances are very muddy, but owing to the unusual prevalence of rain this fall, they are especially bad, Main street in particular, as a result of Saturday's reanfall, being in a state of flow to a depth of from six to eight inches. When the people turned out to church on Sunday morning, they found at regular intervals along the street for over half a mile, small fist boats moored to the lamp-posts. These boats had been taken from the barn of a gentleman who runs a boat merry-go-round at Evangeline Beach during the summer. Upon the posts, printed in large type, the following notices were nailed. "Forry here;" "This ferry for the post office;" "This ferry leaves at 10.30 for the Baptist church;" and others. Upon buoys fixed in the mud were pasted such notices as these: "Keep to the right and avoid sunken rocks and submarine mines;" "Pleasure boats will please not get in the way of the terries," and in one particularly bad spot this met the eye; "Here were lost nive precious souls, and a man from Gaspereaux." In a prontnent place the mayor was hung in effigy, with the following placard above him: "God heip the people, I can do nothing."

THE MAINE CORN PACK. The last of the season's corn pack has been shipped to Portland from the Burnham and Morrill shop in Au-burn, says the Press. More than 4,000 cases have been shipped this week The total pack was 25,000 cases or 608, 795 cans. Most of this is now store in the Portland storehouses of the company. The market is at present rather slow owing to the unusually large production of the Maine corn factories this season. Over \$9,000 was aid to farmers in the vicinity of Auburn this fall for corn sold at the

TYRANNOUS ENGLAND. English politicians show remarkable unanimity of opinion when the rights of their own country are threatened, but on the other hand the threatened, but on the other hand the rights of other mations provoke no such accord. A proof of this is afforded by the attitude adopted by Great Britain in supporting Spain's ememies, the Yankees, for the more certain realization of the iniquitous spoliation of which we have been the victims. Ringland with all her boasted love of right has always shown herself on the side of the strongest.—Faro de Vigi.

CAUSES A CHANGE IN THE MAP.

THE ROYAL GRENADIERS. Song and Chorus.

Far up the street, with tramp of feet,
A flash of red appears;
The word goes 'round, with Joyous sound,
It's the Royal Gremediers!
Along they swing, their muskets ring.
The streets are all aglow;
They march in time to the music's chime,
While the brassy bugles blow.

They've had a wash since old Batoche,
They look so spruce and clean,
They daze your eyes as they pass you by
With a blaze of soldier sheen;
They are not toys, these soldier boys,
They were not made for show;
For they can fight with all their might
When the bloody bugles blow!

The sassy bugles—the brassy bugles— Hear their music flow! The ladies' hearts go pit a pat, As the drums go ret, tet, tet, tet, tet, And the bloody bugles blow! place? What part of our Bible was this book? What did Hilkiah do with it? Who took it to the king? How could such a book be lost? In what ways may we find the Bible?

V. The Effect of Finding the Bible (vs. 11-20).—What part of the Book of the lost? While the bloody bugies blow!

The brassy bugles—the sarey bugles— Hear their music flow! The ladies' hearis go pit a pat, As the drums go rat, tat, tat, tat, And the bloody bugles blow!

When the Grens march out the people sho Hark to the marshal lik; For they're a patch just cut to match On 'he Widdr's home-made quilt! A splendid spread for the good Queen's l' To keep her warm, and so When she's asleep they sentry keep, While the bonnie bugles blow! The sassy bugles—the brassy bugles—Hear their music flow !
The ladies' hearts go pit a pat,
As the drums go rat, tat, tat, tat,
And the brassy bugles blow !

-The Khar

THE JUDGE'S STORY.

In response to requests from several of the Court Benchers for a story the one called the Judge said: "The woman in the case died a few showing him the weeks ago, and I will tell you of one the decree, Z. of the most curious divorce compliname genuine?" cations I ever met with in my many

years of practice."

After the noise made by the moving nearer of these who were anxious to hear the tale had subsided, the Judge, with the shadow of anger on his handsome, clean-shaven old face, began anew:
"I said it was a divorce case, yet it

"I said it was a divorce case, yet it was not; it was a piece of villainy on the part of a dishonest lawyer, which, had it become known, would have bhasted the reputation of a noble woman and perhaps killed her. I have never told the story, and only do so now because of the warning it may give to some other woman not to accept as genuine a decree of divorce, although it bear the signature of an upright judge and the seal ture of an upright judge

the woman is at rest from all the woman is at rest from all the woman you wint to marry and of the woman she never knew how the reputable citizen, the good father, the distinguished man she had been so proud to call husband, had tricked and deceived her. His temptation was great, for his wife—let us give her that sacred name—was one of the most beautiful women I have ever known. She was as gread as now and after leaving his check for \$5,000 to himself, and the names of the names of the woman you wint to marry and of her husband written in by an artist in that kind of work, and there is a decree for your friend with the genuine signature of the judge and the sent over by the company will register 6,000 tons, and will be followed every week by equally good boats.

Capt. Tates says that the Atlantic & Lake Superior Railway Co. are and after leaving his check for \$5,000 to hurrying their wharf to complete and the names of the names of the woman he built by the Pacific Steam Navious and is especially adapted for carrying passengers. The next steamer to be sent over by the company will register 6,000 tons, and will be followed every week by equally good boats. ever known. She was as good, as pure

a woman as-" a woman as—"
"I object," exclaimed one of the benchers. "All that's pretty enough, but it's not material, and this court wants only facts, nothing but facts."
Several of the listeners laughed at the remark, while the Judge, with a gracious bow, said: "I sustain the ob-

gracious bow, said: "I sustain the objection and will give you facts, homely enough, but strange and sad.
"It is necessary," he went on, "that you may fully understand the case at bar, to give you an outline history of the persons connected with my story; there were four, to wit, the wronged woman her first cushouth the who deceived her and a rascally old

The first three were born and passed their earlier years in a small village in the western section of New York. They were all children of well-to-do parants. The woman was the daughter of a clergyman. She was very pretty, and when 18 years old was the acknowledged belie of the place Among her many suitors there were two who were the most favored. Those two young men were—but I must give them fictitious names—Henry A., who became the woman's husband, and Charles Z. I will not tell you anything of the woman's love story or why she married Henry A. who was a somewhat wild young fellow. She refused the other one, who afterward became very rich, which I mention in passing because you want plain facts, and are more interested in the legal questions than the romantic part of the story."

"Tell it in your own way," exclaimed several persons, and the Judge continued.

"Some fifteen years after the marriage of his sweetheart to his rval, Z. met her it her hor on a mutual friend. After that he wisited her, and and the remarked him at the outset, the lawyer said: "So you see, young man, that even though the signature and the seal he genuine, the instrument taken in its entirety may be false."—[L. P. C., in New York Evening Sun.]

AN ANGRY ST. JOHN YAN. "The first three were born and

tinued.

"Some fifteen years after the marriage of his sweetheart to his rval, Z met her at the home of a mutual friend. After that he visited her, learned that her husband had abandoned her, and that she was making her living by giving music leasons. He soon fell madly in love with her. She learned, also, that she, too, loved.

"The lover was in despain. He could not get evidence enough against the woman's husband to secure an absolute divorce for her. I ned not tell you that abandonment does not entitle a woman to more than a separation in this state.

"Finally, Z. consulted a lawyer whose reputation was none too good, but who had had great success in divorce actions. When he had laid the facts before Lawyer Q. that man said: This is an easy case. You say the husband is a dissipated wretch. He will be only too glad to sue his wife—if you give him a few bundred dollars—for an absolute divorce." "She will never agree to that. She

wrong.

"'But,' replied the lawyer, 'she must confes that she has. That once done, the rest is easy enough.'

"She would never consent to do that, as I would not allow her to do

"You are both foolish to let a little thing like sentiment stand in the way of your happiness, retorted Q., but I think I see a plan to help you. Come to me tomorrow and I will tell you what I can do.'

"The following day Z. again called on Lawyer Q., and was met with a smile and an assurance that all was

smile and an assurance that all was satisfactory.

"What do you mean?"

"Look at that document, exclaimed the lawyer, handing Z. a paper.

"Z. glanced at it and was astonished to see that it was a decree granting to the woman he wished to marry an absolute divorce from her husband. The decree, which gave her permission to resume her maiden name and to marry again, bore the name of a judge of the supreme court of New York City whose reputation was, spotless. Affixed to the decree was the seal of the court, and the decree set forth that it was issued the previous afternoon—two hours after Z.'s first interview with Lawyer Q. For a few moments Z. was too much amazed to speak. When he had partly recovered

"'How did you get it?" "Easy enough," replied the lawyer, with an evil smile, adding: 'Just pay me \$5,000 and this document is yours!
"'But,' exclaimed the other, 'how do I know that this dechee is not a forg-

ery?" .
"'All you have to do is to ask the

hurried to the clerk of the court, and. showing him the judge's signature to the decree, Z. asked him: 'Is that "After a careful examination the clerk assured him that it was, and

said the seal of the court was also ture and seal are genuine, but how did

against us, because our fathers have mot hearkened unto the words of this book, to do according unto all that book, to do according unto all that which is written concerning us.

14. So Hilkiah the priest, and Ahlakan, and Achbor, and Shaphan, and and the seal facet for food on the war in the seal facet for food on the seal facet for food on the seal facet for food on the war in the seal facet for food on the war in the seal facet for food on the seal facet for food on the war in the seal facet for food on the seal facet for

"It took some little persuasion to induce Z. to deceive the woman he loved, but soon his honor gave way to love, and after leaving his check for \$5,000 with old Q. he hastened away. He showed the decree to the woman. She believed that her husband had really diverced her, but could not understand how it had been done

how it had been done.

"I have done no wrong," she said.

"How could be get a divorce?"

"He was a rascal, said Z. "He wanted to marry another woman, and by the aid of false testimony got a divorce from you. The hearing came up late in the day in the judge's private commers, and there has been no marry and the said. odambers, and there has been no pub-licity. If you attempt to set the de-cree aside the whole matter will be made public.'
"The woman loved the man who told

her these lies, and, believing the decree genuine, she married him.

Here the old lawyer ceased speaking for a short time, and then said: "There

AN ANGRY ST. JOHN WAN.

Children Cry for CASTORIA

Willie (who had eaten his apple)—Mabel, let's play Adam and Eve. You be Eve and I'll be Adam. Mabel—All right. Well y Willie—Now, you tempt me to eat your ap-

THE PASPEBIAC LINE.

Capt. Yates of P. E. Island Its Agent in Montreal.

The Company Expect to Keep Their Steamers Running All Through the Winter.

(Montreal Star.) Captain Montague Yates, of Prince Edward Island, has opened an office at 13 St. John street. He represents the recently organized Canadia Steamship Company, Limited. The proposed line will run between Milford Haven, Eng., and Paspeblac, Bale des Chalaurs.

"For a good many years," said Cap tain Yates, 'The Great Western Railway Company of England, one of the most powerful and wealthy corpora-"'All you have to do is to ask the clerk of the court. Let any expert in handwriting examine the slignature; ask the judge himself, but, for certain reasons, don't let him see the names the names all powerful influence at Liverpool and Mamchester. This, however, could not go on for ever, and finally friends of the Great Western Railway Company decided to organize a steam-ship service of their own. This has been done, and the name of the new orporation is "The Canadian Steam ship Company, Limited," the head office being 65 Grace Church street, Lon-

When the two men had once again reached the lawyer's office, Z. remarked: The maye no doubt that the rignation of the lawyer's office, Z. remarked: The lawyer's office, Z. rema The chairman of the new concern Yates states that arrangements have already been made for the rapid carry-

ways be safe," retorted the Judge, 'as you will learn from what I am about to tell you." Here the speaker hesitated for a few moments, during which he seemed to be considering how much to tell and what to keep to himself, and then said: "Even to himself, and then said: "Even the woman is at rest from all the manes of the names o

6,000 tons, and will be followed every week by equally good boats.

Capt. Yates says that the Atlantic & Lake Superior Railway Co. are hurrying their wharf to completion at Paspebiac, and with an electric plant that is being out up, loading and unloading can be carried on night and day.

PRESENTATION AT APOHAQUI. APOHAQUI, N. B., Nev. 23.- W.

McD. Campbell, who is about to move to McAdam Junction, was entertain-ed last evening by his fellow mem-bers of the F. and E. club of this

bers of the F. and E. club of this place. About 8 o'clock C. McCready took the chair and read the following address, supplementing at by a few happy remarks, paying a just tribute to Mr. Campbell's worth and high business principles:

It is with the deepest regret we have learned that you are about to leave us, for during the years you have lived in our midst your kindness and integrity have caused you to be esteemed and respected not only by the members of our club, but by all who have met you either in business or society.

We have asked you to meet with us tonight that we may have the opportunity and pleasure of giving you a proof of our sincere good-with by asking you to accept this token o' regard tendered by your Free and Easy friends, and inviting your presence whenever possible, assuring you of a hearty welcome on each and every occasion.

We trust that Mrs. Campbell and yourself will enjoy continued health and happiness, and that each year at time glides on some new joy may accompany its passage and bestow its many favors upon you.

Lieut, H. S. Jones, on behalf of the club, then presented Mr. Campbell

Meeting, by Lt. Jones, S. F. Mc-Crealy, James Connolly, M. Campbell and others.

FARM NOTES

GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE

LOW RATES ON OUR PERSONALLY CON-

Scenic Route,
Scinthern Route leaves Boston every Menday
via Chicago, Kansas City, Ft. Worth and El
Pass to Lee Angeles.
These Excursion Cars are attached to Past
Passenger Trains, and their popularity is evidence, that we offer the best.
Write for landsome ifficerry which gives full
information and new map; sent free. Address
I. L. LOOMIS, 250 Washington Street, Bestee.

JOHN SEBASTTAN, Q.P. A., Chicago.

Ont., who will speak upon the breeding, feeding and marketing of bacon

superintendent experimental farms, will speak at a number of farmers' institutes in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia and give some practical illus-

trations of poultry properly dressed for the British market.

J. H. Stewart of Antigonish, N. S., who is one of the nioneer exporters of eggs to the British market, told the Farmer the other day that if he could get guaranteed fresh stock in sufficient quantities he could then pay 18c. per dozen for the eggs as against 14c. for what he was getting in from the coun-

On two Lower Onslow, N. S., farms last week a man of a statistical turn counted 175 cattle.

DAIRY BACTERIOLOGY.

(Prof. Robertson's Report for 1987.) Paspebiac aptain was investigations, one can positively say that they poin out definitely that the sources of infection with undesirable bacteriz, and consequent "taints," are those spoken of in the early part of this paper. More particularly we find manure and dust of all kinds as prominent factors, in fact we can say that milki contamination (and consequent curl and cheese taints) have their sources in fifth and "dirt" of all kinds. Obviously then there can be but one remedy and that a preventive one, cleanliness. By this I mean cleanliness in all particulars, a clean one, cleanliness. By this I mean cleanliness in all particulars, a clean cow, clean milkers' hands, the milk kept away from dust and odours of all kinds in clean milk vessels. At the factory the same rinciples must apply, absolute cleanliness in factory and its surroundings, including the whey strage tank. Boiling water and sunshine are the cheapest and best celansing agents we possess; make a liberal use of them on dairy and factory utensils. Dalrying requires for perfection absolute cleanliness in its tractive from the time the cow is to be milked till the manufactured article, whether butter or cheese is placed cle, whether butter or cheese is placed on the table for consumption.

HE POKED HIS NOSE IN.

(From the London Tid-Bits.)

Dr. von Stephan, the German postmaster general, recently took a train from Konigations to enjoy a few cays' deer stalking. Arrived at Dirschau, a town near his destination, he stepped into the station telegraph office to send news of his safety to his wife in Berlin. The official recognized his chief at once and with all obsequiousness began to write down his message. Suddenly the Motae instrument, used for service telegrams to write down his message. Suddenly the Motae instrument, used for service telegrams body, began to work, and very shortly his excellency pricked up his ears, for he distinguished his own name. A glance at the lett's face, now deathly pale, induced him to inquire further into the purport of this state telegram, and when the chicking had as follows:

JESTS FOR THE TABLE.

I heard an anecdote of Disraeli, who, when inling with the Duchess of Leeds, was re-uested to ask a Disssing. Turning to his octers, he said: "Madam, your grace is suf-uent for me."

E. Island, on the 30th uit., of Mrs. Sarah Carver of Alexandria, She was Sarah Carver of Alexandria. She was 102 years old on St. Patrick's day, 1898. She retained good health and control of her faculties almost to the last. She leaves a large family to mourn. The remains were interred at Vernon River. Alexandra's oldest remaining residents are Nicholas Cousins, in his 90th year, and Martha McLennan, in her 58th year.—Patriot.

(Co-Operative Farmer.)

Among the Farmers' Institute speakers in New Brunswick this winter will be J. J. Ferguson of Smith's Falls,

Among the estates settled in the Westmorland probate court last week were those of the late Howard J. Avard of Shemogue, valued at \$3,000, and the late Mrs. Cynthia Weldon at \$5,990.

SPRINGS OF WATER

Caleb's Wedding Present to His Daughter.

Rev. Dr. Talmage Draws Inspiration From an Old Story.

Wealth Without Religion Is Worthless-God's

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.-Taking for ticed, Dr. Talmage discusses the su-pernal advantages of religion for this world and the next; text, Joshua xv., 19: "Thou hast given me a south land; give me also springs of water. And he gave her the upper springs and the

The city of Debir was the Boston of

antiquity—a great place for brain and springs. books. Caleb wanted it, and he offered daughter Achsah as a prize to any one who would capture that city. It was a strange thing for Caleb to do, and yet the man who could take the city would have, at any rate, two elements of manihood—bravery and patriotism. Besides, I do not think that Caleb was as foolish in offering his daughter to the conquerer of Debir as iances for their children with those who have large means without any reference to moral or mental acquire. ments. Of two evils I would rather measure happiness by the length of the sword than by the length of the pocketbook. In one case there is sure to be one good element of character; in the other there may be none at all. ght for General Othniel rode into the eattle. The gates of Debir were thundered into the dust, and the clip of books lay at the feet of the conquer-ors. The work done, Othniel comes tack to claim his bride. Having conquered the city it is no great job for him to conquer the cartis beauty opr, however faint hearted a woman herself hay be, she always loves courage in a man. I never saw an exception

The wedding festivity having gone by, Othniel and Achsah are about to go to their new home. However loudlaughter ring, parents are always sad when a fondly therished daughter goes off to stay, and Achsah, the daughter, of Caleb, knows that now do the time to ask almost anything she wants of her father. It seems that Caleb, the good old man, had given as a wedding present to his daughter a piece of land thward toward the deserts of Arabla, swept with some very hot winds. It was called "a south land," but Achwas called "a south land," but Acnth wants an addition of property,
he wants a piece of land that is well
aftered and fertile. Now, it is no
onder that Caleb, standing amid the
ridal party, his eyes so full of tears
ecause she was going away that he more than she asks. She said to him:
"Thou hast given me a south land.
Give me also springs of water. And he gave her the upper springs and the

A WORTHLESS PORTION. The fact is, that as Caleb, the father, gave Achsah, the daughter, a south land, so God gives to us His world. I am very thankful He has given it to us, but I am like Achsah in the fact that I am not satisfied with the portion. Trees and flowers and grass and blue skies are very well in their places, but he who has nothing but this world for a portion has no portion at all. It is a mountainous land, sloping off toward the desert of sorrow, swept by flery stroccos. It is "a south land," a poor portion for any man that tries to put his trust in it. What has been your experience? What has been the experience of every man, of very woman that has tried this world for a portions Queen blischeth, amid the surroundings of pomp, is unhappy because the painter sketches too minutely the wrinkles on her face, and she indignantly cries out, "you must strike off my likeness without any shadows!" Hogarth, at the very height of his artistic triumph, is stung almost to death with chagrin because the painting he had dedicated to the king does not seem to be acceptable, for George II. cries out: "Who is this Hogarth? Take his triumpery out of Hogarth? Take his trumpery out of

ley Sheridan thrilled the earth with his eloquence, but had for his last words, "I am absolutely undone." Walter Scott, fumbling around the Maister Scott, Turnoung areas to his daughter: "Oh, take me back to my toom. There is no rest for Sir Walter but the grave!" Stephen Girard, the but the grave!" Stephen Girard, the wealthlest man in his day, or at any rate only second in wealth, says: "I have the life of a galley slave. When I arise in the morning my one effort is to work so hard that I can sleep when it gets to be night." Charles Lamb, applauded of all the world, in the very midst of his literary triumph says: "Do you remember, Bridget, when we used to laugh from the shilling gallery of the shilling gallery of the sailling gallery at the play? There are now no good plays to laugh at from the boxes." But why go so far as the boxes." But why go so far as that? I need to go no farther than your street to find an illustration of what I am saying.

NO JOY IN WEALTH. Pick me out ten successful world-lings—and you know what I mean by thoroughly successful worldlings—pick me out ten successful worldlings and you cannot find more than one that looks happy. Care drags him to business; care drags him back. Take your stand at 2 o'clock at the corner of the streets and see the agonized physiognomies. Your high officials, your bankers, your insurance men, your importers, your wholesalers and your retailers, as a class as a class, are they happy? No. Care dogs their steps, and, making no appeal to God for help or comfort, many of them are tossed everywhither. How has it been with you, my hearer? Are you more with you, my hearer? Are you more contented in the house of 14 rooms than you were in the two rooms you had in a house when you started?

you did before? Some of the poor men I have ever known have be those of great forting! A man of sma means may be put in great business straits, but the ghastlest of all embarrassments is that the men who has large estates. The men who commit suicide because of monetary losses are those who cannot bear the business are those who cannot bear the business are those who cannot bear the business.

On Bowling Green, New York, there is a house where Talleyrand used to is a house where Talleyrand used to go. He was a favored man. All the world knew him, and he had wealth almost unlimited; yet at the close of his life he says, "Behold, 83 years have persed without any practical result, save fatigue of body and fatigue of mind, great discouragement for the future and great disgust for the past." Oh, my friends, this is a "south land," and it slopes off toward deserts of sorrows, and the prever which Aches he rows, and the prayer which Achsah made to her father Caleb we make this day to our Father God: "Thou hast given me a south land; give me also springs of water. And he gave her the upper springs and the nether

· Blessed be 3od, we have more ad vantages given us than we can really appreciate. We have spiritual blessings offered us in this world which I shall call the nether springs, and glories in the world to co

Where shall I find words enough threaded with light to set forth the pleasure of religion? David, unable to describe it in words, played it on a harp. Mrs. Hemans, not finding enough power in prose, sings that praise in a canto. Christopher Wren, unable to describe it in language, sprung it into the arches of St. Paul's. John Bunyan, unable to present it in ordinary phraseology takes all the fascination of allegory. Handel, with ordinary music unable to reach the height of the theme, rouses it up in an oratorio. Oh, there is no life on life. Where there is a thorn, there is a whole garland of roses. Where there is one groan there are three doxologies there is a whole season of sunshine Take the humblest Christian man tha Take the humblest Christian man that you know—angels of God canopy him with their white wings; the lightnings of heaven are his armed allies; the Lord is his Shepherd, picking out for him green pastures by still waters. If he walk forth, heaven is his body-guard; if he lie down to sleep, ladders of light, angel blossoming, are let in-to his dreams; if he be thirsty, the potentates of heaven are his cup bear-ers; if he sit down to food, his plain blocsoms into the King's banlow with the worn out coat; the angels of God cry: "Lift up your heads, ye everlasting gates, and let him come in!" Fastidious people cry, "Get off my front steps!" the doorkeepers of heaven cry, "Come, ye blessed of my Father, inherit the kingdom!" When he ecomes to die, though he may be carried out in a pine box/to the potter's field, to that potter's field the chariots of Christ will come down, and the cavalcade will crowd all the bou-

I bless Christ for the present satisfaction of religion. It makes a man all right with reference to the past. It makes a man all right with referthe makes a man all right with reference to the future. Oh, these nether springs of comfort. They are perennial. The foundation of God standeth sure, having the seal. "The Lord knoweth them that are His," "The mountains shall depart and the hills be removed, but my kindness shall not depart from these statements." depart from thee, neither shall the covenant of my peace be removed, saith the Lord, who hath mercy upon hee." Oh, cluster of diamonds, set in burnished gold! Oh. nether springs of comfort bursting through all the val-leys of trial and tribulation! When you see, you of the world, what satis-faction there is on earth in religion, do you not thirst after it as the daugh-ter of Caleb thirstel after the water springs? It is no stagnant pond, scummed over with malaria, but springs of water leaping from the Rock of Ages! Take up one cup of that spring water and across the top of the chalice will float the delicious shadows of the heavenly wall, the yellow jasper, the green of emerald, the blue of sardonyx, the fire of jacinth. SPRINGS OF COMFORT.

I wish I could make you understand I wish I could make you understand the joy religion its to some of us. It makes a man happy while he lives and glad when he dies. With two feet upon a chair and bursting with dropsies, I heard an old man in the poorhouse cry, "Bless the Lord, oh my soil!" I looked around and said, "What has this man to thank God for?" It makes the lame man leap as a hart and the dumb sing. They say hat the old Purian religion is a juicement said: "Is this dying? Why, my bow abides in strength! I am swallowed up in God!" "Her ways are ways of pleasure, and all her paths are peace." Oh, you who have been trying to satisfy yourselves with the "south land" of this world, do you not feel that you would this morning like to have access to the nether springs of spiritual comfort? Would you not like to have Jesus Christ bend over your cradle and bless your table and heal your wounds and strew flowers of consolation all up and down the graves of your dead?

"Tis religion that can give 'Tis religion that can give

Sweetest pleas ires while we live, 'Tis religion can supply.'
Sweetest comfort when we die.

Sweetest comfort when we die.

But I have something better to tell you, suggested by this text. It seems that old father Caleb on the wedding day of his daughter wanted to make her just as happy as possible. Though Othniel was taking her away, and his heart was almost broken because she was going, yet he gives her a "south land." Not only that, but the upper springs. O God, my Pather, I thank thee that thou hast given me a "south land" in this world, afrid the neither springs of spitifical comfort in this world, but more than all I thank thee for the upper springs in meaven!

GLIMPSES OF HEAVEN. It is very fortmate that we cannot

see heaven until we get into it. O ce it is, we would never get you shop, and the duties you ought to perform would go neglected. I am glad I shall not see that world until I enter it. Suppose we were allowed to go on an excursion into that good land with the idea or returning. When we got there and heard the song and looked at their raptured faces and mingled in the supernal society, we would cry out: "Let us stay! We are coming here anyhow. Why take the trouble of going back again to the old world? We are here now world? We are here now. Let us stay." And it would take angelic vio-lence to put us out of that world if once we got there. But as people who ment sometimes come around it and look through the door ajar or through the openings in the fence, so we come and look through the crevices into that good land which God has provided for We can fust catch a glimpse of it. we come near enough to rumbling of the eternal orchestra, though not near enough to know who blows the cornect or who fingers the harp. My soul spreads out both wings and clasps them in triumph at the thought of those upper springs. One of them breaks from beneath the throne, another breaks forth from bethrone, another breaks forth from be-neath the alter of the temple, an-other at the door of "the house of many mansions." Upper springs of light! Upper springs of love! It is no fancy of mine. "The Lamb which is in the midst of the throne shall lead them to living fountains of water."

O Saviour divine, roll in upon our souls one of those anticipated raptures! Pour around the roots of the parched tong ie one drop of that liquid life! Toss before our vision those fountains of God, rainbowed with etersick there; not so much as a headache er twinge rheumatic or thrust neural-The inhabitant never says, "I am ick." They are never tired Flight to farthest worlds is only the play of a holiday. They never sin there. It is as easy for them to be holy as it is for us to sin. They never die there. You might go through all the outsitirts of the great city and find not once place where the ground was broken for a grave. The evening of the redeemed is never blurred with tears. There is health in every cheek. There is spring in every foot. There is majesty on every brow. There is joy in every heart. There is hosanna on every ip. How they must pity us as they look over and look down and see us, and say: "Poor things, away down in that world!" And when som Christian is hurted into a fatal acci-dent, they cry: "Good, he is coming!" And when we stand around the couch of some loved one whose strength is going away and we shake our heads forebodingly, they cry: "I'm glad he is worse. He has been down there long enough. There, he is dead. Come home, come home!" Oh, if we could only get our ideas about that future world untwisted our thoughts of transfer from here to there would be as pleasant to us as it was to a little child that was dying. She said, "Papa when will I go home?" And he said,

am so glad!" CHOOSE YOUR PORTION. I wish I could stimulate you with these thoughts, O Christian man, to the highest possible exhibitanion. The day of your deliverance is coming, is coming, rolling on with the shining wheels of the day, and the jet whe of the night. Every thump of the heart is only a hammer stroke striking off another chain of clay. Better soour the deck and coll the rope, for harbor is only six rolles away. Jesus will come down in the Narrows to meet you. "Now is your salvation nearer than when you believed." Man of the world, will you not today make a choice between these two portions, between the "south land" of this world, which slopes to the desert, and this glorious land which thy Father offers thee, running with eternal water courses? Why let your tongue be consumed of thirst when there are nether springs and the upper springs comfort here and glory hereafter?

You and I need something better

than this world can give us. The fact is that it cannot give us anything after awhile. It is a changing world. Do you know that even the mountains on the back of a thousand streams are leaping into the valley? The Alleghantes are dying. The dews with crystalline mailet are hamering away the rocks. Frosts and showers and hightnings are sculpturing Mount Washington and the Catskills. Notice ara every year is digging for itself a quicker plunge. The seas all around the earth on its shifting shores is making mighty changes in bar and bay ing mighty changes in bar and bay and frith and promontory. Some of the old sea coasts are midland now. Off Nantucket, eight feet below low water mark, are found now the stumps of trees, showing that the waves are conquering the land. Parts of Nova Scotia are sinking. Ships today sail over what only a little while ago was solid ground. Near the mouth of the St. Croix river is an island which in the movements of the earth is slowly but certainly rotating. All the face of the earth changing—changing. In 1831 an island springs up in the Mediteranean sea. In 1866 another island comes up under the observation of the American consul as he looks off from the beach. The earth all the time changing the columns of a tem-

once vapor, afterward water—nothing but water—afterward molten rock, cooling off through the ages until plants might live, changing all the while, now crumbling, now breaking off. The sun, burning down gradually in its socket. Changing, changing, an intimation of the last great change to some over the world even integed in come over the world even infused into the mind of the heathen who has never

A SLEEPLES GOD.
The Hindoos believe that Brahma,

his ear went the air. Then Brahma hald down to sleep 4,320, 000,000 years. on it; then lying down again to sle destroying the world again—creation and demolition following each other, until after 320 sleeps, each one of these slumbers 4,320,000,000 years long, Brahma will wake up and die, and the universe will die with him, an intimation, though very faint, of the great change to come upon this physical earth spoken of in the Bible. But while Brahma may sleep, our God never slumbers nor sleeps, and the noise, and the elements shall melt with fervent heat, and the earth and all things that are therein shall be

"Well," says some one, "if that is so, if the world is going from one change to another, then what is the use of my tolling for its betterment?" That is the point on which I want to guard you. I do not want you to misanthropic. It is a great and glori-ous world. If Christ could afford to spend 33 years on it for its redemp-tion,5 then you can afford to toil and pray for the betterment of the nations, and for the bringing on of that glorious time when all rations shall see the falvation of God. While, therefore, I want to guard you against missubject I have presented, I want you to take this thought home with you. This world is a poor foundation to build on. It is a changing world, and it its a dying world. The shifting scenes and the changing sands are on-ly emblems of all earthly expectation. Life is very much like this day through which we have passed. To many of terward a little sunshine, now again darkness and sform. Oh, build not your hopes upon this uncertain world! Build on God. Confide in Jesus. Planfor an eternal residence at Christ's right hand. Then, come sickness or health, come joy or sorow, come life or death, all is well, all is well. In the name of the God of Caleb and his daughter Achsah, I this day offer you the "upper springs" of unfading and everlasting rapture.

ONTARIO CROPS FOR 1898.

The Ontario department of agriculture in its final crop report gives the crop yield in that province for 1898 Fall wheat—25,158,713 bushels, or 24 bushels per acre. Spring wheat-6,878,785 bushels, or

Rarley-12,663;668 bushels; or 28.9. Outs-86,858,293 bushels, or 36.6. Ryo-2,873,231 bushels, or 16.2. Pees 13,521,263, or 15.6. Buckwheat 2,873,645 bushels, or 15.8. Beans—759,657 bushels, or 16.8.
Patatoes—14,358,625 bushels, or 84.
Mangel wurtzels—21,957,564 bushels,

Carrots 4,313,861 bushels, 347.
Turnips 64,727,188 bushels, 347.
Corn, for husking (in the ear)—23,-442,585 bushels, or 70.9. Com, for silo and fodder (green) 2,128,078 tons, or 11.20 ver acre. Hay and clover-4,399,063 tons,

Potatoles-The potato crop is light throughout the province, owing to the effects of the late frosts and the protracted drouth. Early potatoes suffered most severely, being a complete failure in many instances. Tobacco has turned out well. The

Tobacco has turned out well. The season for setting out plants was rather dry, but the general growth was good, and a large quantity of leaf was obtained. A little late planted was caught by frost, but the bulk of the crop, escaped. Correspondents speak favorably of the curing.

ACCIDENT NEAR CALAIS.

Leaves the Rails.

A Washington County Railway Train Evangelist B. T. Gaskin, recently of Kings Co., was a passenger on the Washington County railway train that left Calais on Monday morning for Eastport and he had a rather exror reastport and as and a rather ex-citing "experience. Mr. Gaskin, who reached St. John by the International steamer early Wednesday morning, gave a Sun reporter the particulars of the dereiling of the train. Fellowing the heavy rain of Sunday, said Mr. Gaskin, the track was not in the best of cendition. The train consisted of nine box cars, two passenger cars and the engine. There were upwards of twenty passengers. When about five miles from Calais, a box car left the miles from Calais, a box car left the irons and ran along the sleepers for some 200 yards. This spread the rails, causing other cars to go off with it. Fortunately the cars did not upset. One woman jumped off before the cars stopped, and Mr. Gaskin carried out a little girl who was being sent through to Pembroke, Maine, and was very badly frightened. Three of four of the box cars next to the engine did. very badly frightened. Three of four of the box cars next to the engine did not run off and those were run ahead from the scene of the accident and all the passengers were taken through to Eastport, which they reached three hours behind schedule time. The conductor took the names of all on board, and enquired as to the extent of their injuries, which did not amount to anything, all escaping with a bad shaking up. Mr. Gaskin thinks that the Washington County read has a great business future before it: The reverend gentleman is quite a traveler, having within a few months i reached in ten counties in New Brunswick.

HE BURNED IT

"Dawson's an awfully extravagan

"Has he got much money back of "Im afraid he has more than he has ahead of him."-Harper's Bea

THE TAX OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived.

22.—SS Vancouver, Jones, from Lav and pass, stwiss—Schs Valdare, 39, Hatfield, Apple River; Garfield White, 99, Ward, do; Silver Spray, 8, Jess, from Parresswallow, 90, Barnes, from Apple; Anne Peal, 39, Downey, from Rivert; s s Alpha, 214, crowell, from Yar-Nov 22-Sch Marion, 124, Reicker, from St Barbados, hav.

Constwine Sche Wawbeek, 99, Edgett, from River Hebert; Willie D. 65, Wasson, from Parrsbo-2; 7 Walter Scott, 75, Graham, from do; H R Emmerson, 98, Christopher, from Hopevell Cape; Greville, 57, Band, from Sackville.

Nov 24—SS Kesmun, 1,948, Horseburgh, from Glasgow, Schofield & Co, general.

ST JOHN, Nov 24—Ard, Str London City, Petiterson, from London via Halifax, S Schofield & Co, gen cargo.

Cleared. Nov. 22.—Sch Comince, Dearwi, for Santos.

Nov 22.—Sch Deerhill, Burns, for Santos.

Coastwise-Schs Alte, 17, Trahan, for Bellevaau's Cove; Temple Bar, Longmire, for Bridgetown; Hustler, Gesner, for do; Corinto, Kinnie, for Harvey; Beulah Benton, Mitchell, for Belleveau's Cove; Forest Flower, Roy, for Margaretville; Ocean Bird, Megranahan, for Margaretville; Silver Cloud, Bain, for Degby.

New 23.—Sch Three Sisters, Price, for Boston.

Mass.
Sch Hattie Muriei, Barton, for Stonington.
Coastwise-Schs Glide, Tubta, for Quaco;
Bear: River, Woodworth, for Port George;
Minnie C, Barley, for Westport; Walter J
Clarke, Payson, for Grund Manan; Silver
Spray, Jess, for Parraboro; Princess Louise,
Watt, for North Head; I H Goudey, Sulkivan, for Meteghan; Bithu Burrit, Spicer, for
Advocate Harbor; Serene, Morris, for Port
Greville; Linnet, Spicer, for Apple River;
Dradnaught, Chube, for Harborville;
Priendship, Seely, for Point Wolfe; Chaparel, Mills, for Advocate.
Nov 24—SS Duart Castle, Seely, for West
Indies via Halifax.

CANADIAN PORTS.

Arrived.

Cleared

BRITISH PORTS.

Arrived.

At Glasgow, Nov 19, bark Homewood, Rotter, from Campbellton, N B.
At Sharpness, Nov 18, bark Angola, Crocker, from St John, N B.
At Grenville Bay, Grenada, Nov 23, sch Allen A McIntyre, Summerville, from St John.
At Newcastle, NSW, Nov 20, ship Eska-soni, Townsend, from Manchester.
At Dunedin, Oct. 17, ship Norwood, Roy, from New York via Lyttieton, for Newcastle, NSW, and Manila.
At Barrow, Nov 20, ship Thomas Hilyard,
Robinson, from Mobile.
GLASGOW, Nov 2.—Ard, str Menomenee,
from Montreal.

Town, Oct 26, bark Culdoon From Sligo, Nov 19, bark Siddartha, Ger-ard, for Jacksonville or Jacksonville. In Cardiff, Nov 22, bark J H McLaren.

FOREIGN PORTS. Arrived. At Galveston, Nov 22, s s Cunaxa, Grady

At New York, Nov 20, sch Blancha, Lambert, from St Croix and St Martins.

A: Buenos Ayres, Oct 22, berks Alberts.

A: Buenos Ayres, Oct 22, berks Alberts.

Harris, from Rio Janeiro; Persia, Malcolm from New York; 23rd, Golden Rod, McBride, from Portland, Me, vis Bahía Blanca.

24th, Cuba, Barle, from Montreal.

At Brunswick, Nov 21, ss. Anaces, Robinson, Irom Léverpool. 24th, Cuba, Earle, from Montreal.
At Brunswick, Nov 21, ss Anaces, Robinson, from Layerpool.
At Norfolk, Nov 21, sch Harry, Patterson, from New York.
At Mobile, Nov 21, sch Iolanthe, Spurr, from Hayana; Heisn E Kenney, Morrell, from Cardenas.
At New York, Nov 21, sch Ida, McCullough, from Philadelphia. At New York, Nov 21, sch Ida, McCullough, from Philadelphia.

At Manila, Oct 3, bark Eudora, Lewis, from Newcastle.

At Manila, Oct 19, park Florence B Edgett. Kay, from Busnos Ayres; 24th, bark Allona, Collins, from Busnos Ayres; 24th, bark Allona, Collins, from Buenos Ayres.

At Havana, Nov 16, sch Sierra, Matheson, from Kingaport.

At Antwerp, Nov 20, ss Simons'de, Kish, from Ship Island via Norfolk.

BOSTON, Nov 24—Ard, str Boston, from Yarmouth; schs William Duren, from Port Glibert, NS; Alaska, from Wallace, NS.

Sid, strs Canada and Sylvania, for Liverpool; Anglian, for London.

BOOTHBAY Me, Nov 24—Ard, schs Susie Prescott, from Harvey Bank, NB; Stephen J Watts, from Calais; Willard D, from Bath; Beta, from Machias; S Sawyer, from Calais.

PORTLAND, Me, Nov 24—Ard, schs Silver Spray, from Nova Scotis for New York; Progress, from St John, NB; for do; tug Taurus, from Mondreal with three barges for Philadelphia.

CHTY ISLAND, Nov 24—Ard, sch B C

MEMORANDA VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass, Nov 24-assed, schs Phoenix, and Gypsum King, rom Windsor, NS, for New York. NOTICE TO MARINERS

BIRTHS.

MARRIAGES.

CROSSKILL-ROBINSON—At St. Saviour's church, Nelson, British Columbia, on Saturday, Nov. 5th, by Rev. H. S. Akchurst, F. M. Campbell Crosskill to Mary Beverley Robinson, youngest daughter of the late Major Wilhan Beverley Robinson of St. John. N. B. FLETCHER-IRELAND—Nov. 22nd, at the residence of the bride's father, Saltsprings, Kings Co., by Rev. E. A. Warneford, Samuel L. Fietcher of Chipman to Miss Alice Jane Irelend.

LINTON-ERSKINE—At St. Stephen, N. B., Nov. 23rd, by Rev. W. C. Goucher, James Linton of Oak Hill to Agnes Erskine of Booabec. Linton of Oak Hill to Agnes Brekine of Bocabee.

MORRISON-McDONALD—At the residence of the brile's mother, Main street, Mill-town, on Wednesday, Nov. 18th, by Rev. F. W. Murray, Margaret H. McDonald to Horatio, D. Morrison of St. James.

NORTHREP-WOLFE.—At the home of the bride, by the Rev. Z. B. Grass, assisted by Rev. T. W. Moses, Mr. Walter W. Northrup of Kars, Kings Co. and Mrs. Fannie A. Wolfe of Calais, Maine.

STILES-McINTYRE.—At the residence of the bride's parents, on Nov. 9th, by the Rev. C. H. Manaton, J. Spurgeon Stiles of Coutesville, to Miss. Ida R. J. McIntyre of Buctouche, both of Kent Co., N. B.

TAYLOR-HAMM—On Nov. 22nd, at the minister's residence, by Rev. G. A. Hartley, D. D., Samuel Taylor of this city and Miss Lizzle Hamm of the same place.

YOUNG-NASON—At the home of the bride, Oak Point, N. B., on Nov. 24th, by Rev. E. Beil, Charles R. Young of the Ledge to Fannie Nason.

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DEATHS.

ANDERSON At Stotch Settlement, Saint George, N. B., Nov. 22nd, James Andersen, aged 78 years, 6 months.

CATHELINE At Moss Glen, Kings Co., Nov. 23rd, John H. Catheline, aged 40 years, leaving a wife and two children to mourn their loss.

FINLEY—Drowned, Nov. 22nd, in this city, George Finley, son of Wm. Finley of Westfield, Kings Co.

FOSHAY.—At Moncton, N. B., Nov. 21st Augusta, third daughter of the late Isaac Foshay of Sussex, Kings Co., aged 74 years.

PHILLIPS—At Boston, Mass., Nov. Catherine, widow of William N. Phillis aged 62 years. (Halifax papers copy). WRIGHT—At her residence. St. John. w. James Wright, in the 79th year of her ag

MARINE MATTERS.

Barkin. Sunny South was towed down the river Tuesday by the Marina. She had the highest deckload of any vessel that ever salled from this port.—Annapolis Spectator. Schr. Sabina. from Cape Breton for Iwndsor, with coal, is reported at. Hantsport with mainmast gone and vessel leaking, having been in colleion with an unknown schooner.

Capt. Heary F. Cann of Yarmouth has been appointed to the command of one of the steamer of the Manhatian S. S. Co. He left New York for Montreal last week and will take charge of the boat there.

H. Elderkin & Co., of Port Greville, havy men in the woods at that place getting out the frame of a three-masted schooner of about three hundred and fifty tons register, which they intend building next summer. They also have a small coasting schooner of about three hundred and fifty tons register, which they intend building next summer. They also have a small coasting schooner of about three hundred and fifty tons register, which they intend to launch as soon as spring opens.

Sch. John O'Neill, which broke adrift from the tow of themse Arogan, supposed from the lakes via Quebet for New York, and went ashrice Saturday on south side of St. Peter's Harbor, P. B. I. lies in a to 5 feet of water and draws 6 feet, decks are strained, but she makes no water. She lies on sandy bottom, very exposed in had weather now prevailing. Estimated coet of floating her is \$2,000. Halitax only has facilities. It is possible she could remain until spring uninjured.

Some additional particulars regarding the loss of the Mary F. Corson are given in the following Vineyard Haven despatch of the Aistt: Sch. Mary F. Corson, Capt. Baisley, from Advocate, N. S., for New York, with pilling, sprang a leak during heavy northerly gale yesterday a. m., 65 miles. N. E. from Highland Light (Cape

therly gale yesterday a. m., 65 miles. N. E. from Highland Light (Cape Cod.) Pumps falling to keep vessely free, filled and rolled over. Crew left in yawl, and, after several hours, was picked up by sch. Maggle J. Chadwick, from Calais for New Bedford, and landed here.

HE IS A NEW BRUNSWICK MAN.

(Vancouver News-Advertiser, Nov. 16.).

H. A. Maclean, late of the department of the attorney general in the Manitoba provincial government, recently appointed deputy attorney general of British Columbia, arrived in the city yesterday, Registrar A. E. Beck met Mr. Maclean at the railway and escorted him to the Hotel Vancouver, where the new deputy attorney general was introduced to several of Vancouver's citizens.

On the eye of his departure for British Columbia, Mr. Maclean was presented by the officials of the Winnipeg government buildings with a magnificent gold watch, and by the officials of the land titles office with a valuable gold chain and locket.

Mr. Maclean was born at Woodstock, New Brinswick, on December 6th, 1857, and is therefore now about 41 years of age. He is a descendant of U. E. Loyalist stock. He was educated at the Ottawa Grammar school and Collegiate, and studied law from 1878 to 1883 in the law office of Stewart, Cryster & Gormally of that city. He was called to the bar of Ontario in 1885, and went to Manitoba the same year and practised law in connection with Messers, Martin & Curtis in Portage la Prairie. He was appointed to the office of deputy attorney general for Manitoba in 1888, and continued in the position up to the time of his present appointment.