

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

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

Now Scientists Stood Aghast 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, 1633 Oxford street, of pneumonia.

The all-shrouded question among scientists, as well as capitalists, will now be, Did Mr. Keely's boasted secret of perpetual motion die with him? Charles B. Collier, who has been in close touch with Mr. Keely for many years, is of the opinion that it did.

He said that the preparation of the specifications had been almost completed in the early part of the year, and Dr. Strawbridge, Mr. Thomas and others Mr. Keely had expressed his complete satisfaction with them.

The inventor was very tenacious, however, of not having the application for a patent filed until he had completed an engine capable of being commercially put on the market.

He was confident that he would have accomplished by the end of the year the engine on which he was at work up to the time of his illness was being built by William F. Radolph.

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 returned to Mr. Keely's laboratory at 1429 North Twentieth street as late as yesterday.

Mr. Collier said that with the writings Mr. Keely had left on his invention, the all but completed specifications in the hands of the company, the concrete machinery devised by Mr. Keely, now in his laboratory, and the general knowledge possessed by himself (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.

"Although the invention is not yet commercially available, it has for a long time been in such shape," concluded Mr. Collier, "as to have been readily patentable, and that it has not been patented recently 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 life in life in cycles. The world never knew much about his earlier years. It was "Keely, the man with the motor," who claimed attention, spasmodically and at regular intervals, the center of the universe—the reading, "Keely," has been the little Pennsylvania 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.

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 not tell the secret. Keely, through it all, was silent. "In a deposit vault," 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, Keely was a member of a theatrical orchestra and experimented with the vibrations of the tuning fork. Later he became a decorative painter. From the little that is known of his early life this fact stands out clear—he knew something about music and observed vibrations. That takes him up to 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 with a good deal with sound vibrations. He had started with the tuning fork. He made machines, took them to pieces, and then, together, and then smothered them. All the while he was getting poorer and poorer.

queer part—it started at the sound of a fiddle bow.

BEGINNING OF THE MOTOR.

That was the beginning of the Keely motor. Philadelphia and its sister cities laughed at the cleverness of the preposterous idea, and 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 later.

"You might be unwilling to give him 10 cents for his whole secret," was the way it was put, "but you get up to his laboratory and let him talk with you half an hour, and if you have \$100,000 you would give it to him and thank him for taking it." Such was the man of motor fame.

He was indeed a character of the most remarkable peculiarities. 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 to withdraw their support he cursed them and told them to go. And they would not go. They sat at his feet, listened to the beguiling of that seductive tongue, caught a glimpse of big bodies moved by something they could not understand, and they could not have quit if they tried.

When a number of wealthy Philadelphia men put up the money for the Keely Motor Company, which was organized Nov. 19, 1874, the eccentric inventor went over to his laboratory, buried himself, went to work again, and spent a deal of the company's money making machines. When six years went by and the motor didn't move, they grew impatient, and even though Mr. Keely took them to his workshop and showed them curious things they couldn't explain they began 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 machinery had gone wrong. It was weeks before he could get out of bed. This taught the company backers a lesson, 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 supreme court decided he would have to go or risk going to jail. Finally the court appointed a specialist 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. Then the referee went before the stockholders and said he was perfectly satisfied, and that Mr. Keely was not an impostor.

When the referee goes along together wrong and the backing necessary for the development of the motor was not coming, Mrs. Bloomfield Moore became his patroness and settled upon him an income of \$50 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. He promised him that he need only make progress, never patent a working machine, unless he chose to, and to work along the lines he had mapped out for his invention. She was at that time past 60 and had a large fortune, amassed by her father and her husband in a great paper manufacturing 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 patronage Mr. Keely worked to the end of the motor remained a mystery.

Such experts as Professor William D. Marks of the University of Pennsylvania and Lieutenant E. L. Zalkowski, the inventor of the pneumatic dynamite gun, examined Mr. Keely's machines a number of years ago and both declared that his mysterious power was nothing more than compressed air. In 1888 Professor Marks denounced Mr. Keely as a fraud and a 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 convictions.

HAD 3,000 MACHINES MADE.

Probably 3,000 machines, engines and the 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 deposit vault.

Mr. Keely's last spectacular appearance with his motor as a thing that would work was about two years ago. He took a number of practical, hard-headed 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 man with the motor, was again famous 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 the first announcement, until the day of his death."

Whether other scientists and physicists will perfect the new motor, one is 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 discovered a new force, and then to have invented the means by which he could harness it and utilize it for running machinery. When he or his attorney, Charles B. Collier, who did

most of his talking for him, started out to describe the new force they liked the illustration of a pair of tuning forks.

"Suppose you have two forks," Mr. Collier once said, "both pitched in precisely the same tone and both vibrating absolutely the same sound vibration. 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 harmony with it."

"The cosmic force that carries the vibration from the one tuning fork to the other and makes them vibrate in 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 was a mechanism consisting, 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 of Mr. 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 a spiral vibrato, which was intended to take to itself all the force sent 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 sensitized plates on the inside and sets of musical tubes or prongs on the outside. Wires connected one of these sets of prongs with the generator.

To start his machine going Mr. Keely would seat himself comfortably and strike the chord on the prongs at the base of the generator. Then, if the wheel did its business, it began to revolve. As a result, the inventor said, of energy transmitted to it from the generator. Once started, it was supposed to be the business of that wheel to keep on turning and working until a disharmonious chord was struck on the generator. That, Mr. Keely said, was the only thing that 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.

Eighteen Year Old Boy Marries His Step-mother's Step-mother. Mrs. Mary Ann Fluriger of the Relationship of the Families.

POPLAR BLUFF, Mo., Nov. 18.—Oliver Clement, aged 18, was married last night to Mrs. Hannah McGinnis, aged 50. She was his stepmother's stepmother. This is the strange story leading to the marriage.

Andrew McGinnis of Cole county is sixty years married five times, and is now living with the fifth wife. He had five children, four girls and one boy—these by his first and one by his second wife. McGinnis killed his second wife. He was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary for this and served seven years, receiving a pardon. In Butler county he married his fourth wife, Mrs. Olive Clement, who was divorced from her, and has since remarried. His oldest daughter married John Clement, Oliver's grandfather, and the boys lived with their grandmother until she died. Then Oliver married, and the boy of his step-grandfather, Andrew McGinnis. The other boy is in the army.

The happy couple entered in such peculiar blood and marriage ties that it takes quite a student to figure out just how such is related to the child and the newly married couple are satisfied. But the newly married couple are satisfied.

HONORS HIS GREAT UNCLE.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 20.—Emperor Nicholas has addressed a most flattering receipt to his great uncle, the Imperial Grand Duke Michael, president of the council of the empire and chief of the second brigade of artillery at the present time. On the occasion of the Grand Duke's military jubilee.

His Majesty speaks of his "unbounded esteem and love," and orders that the same honors be rendered the Grand Duke as under the regulations are accorded to the Czar himself.

Bright-faced, happy, rollicking, playful babies, thousands of them all over the broad land, have in their bodies the seeds of serious disease, and when they laugh and play are facing death. The mother, in the majority of cases, is unconsciously responsible for this sad state of affairs. Where the mother, during the anxious period, suffers from weakness and disease of the distinctly feminine organism, it is useless to expect a sound and healthy baby. Every woman may be strong in a womanly way, and have robust happy children.

A wonderful medicine for women is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is the discovery of an eminent and skillful specialist, Dr. R. V. Pierce, for thirty years chief consulting physician to the Hotel and St. Vincent's Institute, New York. It is a medicine that acts directly and only on those delicate and important organs that bear the burden of maternity. It makes them strong, healthy and elastic. It allays inflammation; heals ulcerations; stops debilitating drains and soothes pain. It gives rest and tone to the tired nerves. It fits for wifehood and motherhood. It gets away with the discomforts of the expectant period and makes baby's coming easy and comparatively painless. Henceforth, it will not offer an inferior substitute for the sake of a little extra profit.

I suffered for years from displacement, debilitating drains, inflammation and weak back. I was told to take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and I did so. I traveled with my husband, and first noticed my weakness coming on when I left the car became unbearable. I was unable to travel any longer. I was in a desperate state of mind. I was in a desperate state of mind. I was in a desperate state of mind. I was in a desperate state of mind.

THE 104TH

And Its Services in the War of 1812.

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

At Untarian church Tuesday evening, 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 audience.

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

In opening, Mr. Hannay referred to the justifiable pride of 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 deal.

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. Prevost to the requirements of the campaign and his disastrous 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 comprised 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. Prevost's disgraceful conduct on this occasion was fully described. The successful attack and rout of the American forces counted for naught with Sir George Prevost, who upon seeing the stand made by General Brown, became alarmed and ordered that the attack be discontinued, in spite of the protests of Sir James Yeo, who was in command of the naval forces, and Major Drummond of the 104th. The latter's request for but a few minutes, with the promise that he could put Sir George Prevost in possession of the place, was met with the reply, "Obey your orders, sir, and learn the real duty of a soldier."

In the retreat, which gave courage to the Americans, the British loss was heavier than in the attack. It was for similar reasons that the British general, Sir George Prevost, was recalled in 1815 to be tried by court martial, but fortunately he died before the trial could be held.

The force that left Kingston returned sad and discouraged. Had Sackett's Harbor been held it would have given the British command of Lake Ontario and presented the disheartening facts on Lakes Erie and Champlain. In this engagement the loss to the 104th was very heavy. Two sergeants and 26 men were killed, and the wounded and missing included 11 officers and non-coms, and 87 men.

Special mention was made of the 104th by Col. Baynes in his official report of the affair to Sir Geo. Prevost.

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. After the retreat of the Americans to 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 Ton 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 great wrath. General Dearborn was recalled, and 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 services of the 104th for that year.

Mr. Hannay then gave an interesting account of the 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 made their appearance in history. This was the greatest battle of the war fought in Canada, and the 104th was one of the British. To the British war office the conflict is known as the battle of Niagara; by many Americans it has been termed the battle of Bridgeport, but the name of Lundy's Lane holds its own. American works on this battle were referred to by the lecturer and severely 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 seems to have communicated to his soldiers his sense of the heavy constant, 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 Stroet's mill, and destroyed the bridge at Chippewa, retreating in great disorder to Fort Erie.

From their general downward, Mr. Hannay said, "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 battlefield 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. Morrison was among the killed. In the official despatches the 104th is described as acting with gallantry and firmness. The 104th next appeared at Black Rock and the siege of Fort Erie in the closing scenes of the Niagara frontier campaign. The situation of Fort Erie, the only piece of Canadian soil held by the Americans, and which was threatened by the British holding Fort Niagara, was next described, and reference made to several speeches by American statesmen re the situation—boastful assertions that were wiped out when they accepted 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 returned to their camp on the 22nd of August, including some of the 104th. Between this attempt on Black Rock and the assault on Fort Erie the capture of two armed American schooners took place. In the assault on Fort Erie, 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 account of the attack of this column and the death of Col. Drummond.

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 arrangements 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 consciousness of having contributed their share to the glorious result."

At the conclusion of the lecture the speaker was tendered a hearty vote of thanks, and generally complimented on his excellent handling of the very interesting subject.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

FOUND WEALTH IN BONANZA.

A Northwest Mounted Policeman Who Struck It Rich in the Yukon.

BOSTON, Nov. 17.—E. J. Ward of New Scotland, now at the United States hotel, has returned from the Klondyke. With him he brought \$75,000, 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. They were the survivors of a party of 49 who had 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, 28 and 29. They returned to Forty Mile and had their claims recorded. Mr. Ward hired a man for \$100 a month to prospect his allotment, No. 28, 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 27, came, the speculative police officer visited his partners, who had \$35,000 all ready to divide with him. Mr. Ward's \$19,000 was too heavy for him to bring back to Dawson, 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 winter, the latter task requiring the preparation of 130 cords of wood, which was needed to avoid cold feet and to thaw out the ground for digging. Seventeen men were hired, and kept at work all winter. Their compensation was not small. With a laboring man's wage fixed at \$1.50 an hour, the Klondyke is no place for the walking delegate.

When things were squared up at the end of the season, July 9, 1898, the output from the prolific No. 3 was \$95,000, from which a deduction of \$38,000 had to be made for wages. Together 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 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 had not seen for four years arriving on August 23 last.

Four days later he sailed for Halifax, where he intended to dispose of some of his Yukon property. But times were hard and the Germans indifferent. He has now returned and will winter in Boston. In the spring, Mr. 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 on a competency.

The granite works at St. George, owned by Taylor Bros, and have been sold to Andrew R. Baldwin, O'Brien and Giffin.



Last long—lasters freely—a pure hard soap—low in price, highest in quality. Read the Directions on the wrapper to learn how to obtain the best results in washing clothes. A quick easy way. SURPRISE SOAP is the name.

PHARAOH AND THE SERGEANT.

By Rudyard Kipling.

"Consider that the merciful services of the Sergeant 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. Extract from letter.

Said England unto Pharaoh, "I must make a nest of you. That will stand upon his feet and play the game. That will Maxim his oppressor as a Christian ought to do. And she sent old Pharaoh Sergeant What's-name."

It was not a Duke nor Earl, nor yet a Vicount— It was not a big brass General that came— With a man in khaki kit who could handle men a'la. With his bedding labelled Sergeant What's-name.

Said England unto Pharaoh, "Thou' at present singing small. You should sing a proper tune before it ends. And she imprisoned old Pharaoh to the Serjeant once for all. And left ten in the desert making friends. It was not a Crystal Palace nor Cathedral. It 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 What's-name."

Said England unto Pharaoh, "You've had misdeeds before. When Aaron struck your rivers into blood; But if you watch the Serjeant he can show something more. He's a charm for making rixmen from mud." It was neither Hindustani, French, nor Celtic; It was odds and ends and leavings of Translated by a stick (which is really half the trick). And Pharaoh hearkened to Sergeant What's-name.

(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 Serjeant gave the Caution, and he combed old Pharaoh out. And England didn't look to know or care. That a England's awful way of doing business; She would serve her God or Gordon just the same.) Now she thinks her Empire still is the Strand and Hoop in Hill. And Pharaoh she thinks of Sergeant What's-name.

Said England to the Serjeant, "You can let my people go. (England used 'em on cheap and nasty from the desert.) But the Serjeant had hardened Pharaoh's heart. That was broke, along of all the plagues of Egypt. Three thousand years before the Serjeant came— And he mended it again in a little more than ten. So Pharaoh fought like Sergeant What's-name!"

It was wicked bad campaigning (cheap and nasty) and the Serjeant was there. There was heat and dust and cool work and sun. There were spears, flint and musketoms, and Pharaoh was cholera and thirst. But Pharaoh done the best he ever done. Down he deesed, down the railway, down the river. Like the Israelites from bondage he came.

"Tweed the clouds o' dust and fire to the land of his desire. And his Moses it was Sergeant What's-name!" We are peering dirt in handfurs for to save which we have to buy from those that hale his nook. And we must raise the money where the Serjeant raised his head. But he's wrong and bad and dangerous to the health of the land. And he's not allowed to forward any claim— Though he drilled a black man white, though he made the mummy fight. He will still continue Sergeant What's-name. Private Corporal, Colour-Sergeant, and Inspector.

But the everlasting miracle's the same!

APPLE SHIPMENTS.

HALIFAX, Nov. 21.—The following resume shows the large quantity of apples shipped from this port for this season. The Furness steamers have taken to Liverpool and London 10,000 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 shipped, nearly eighty thousand were taken to London and about twenty thousand to Liverpool.

DIED AT CORN HILL.

CORN HILL, Kings Co., Nov. 21.—The funeral of Robert DeLima, who died at his residence, Corn Hill, took place on Thursday at Lower Ridge. The deceased was seventy-three years of age. He had been in ill health, and death was caused by paralysis. His wife and some years ago and his children are mostly living in the United States.

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

Advertisement for 'One Day's Work' watch, featuring an image of a watch and promotional text.

ADVERTISING RATES. \$100 per inch for ordinary transient advertisement.

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.

COLONEL PANET.

During the last few years the late deputy minister of militia showed signs of age and infirmity.

A PLAN.

The government organs which have denounced the present arrangement between the Intercolonial and the C. P. R.

If the C. P. R. wants to do business in I. C. R. territory on any terms, let the corporation purchase running powers over the I. C. R. terminals.

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.

The Acadian Recorder says that Aylesworth (liberal) has been elected in Lennox to take the place of Dr. Mescham (tory).

THANKSGIVING DAY.

(From Daily Sun, November 24th.)

A cheerful soul can always find something to be thankful for, while the gloomy spirit is never without occasion for sorrow.

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 Telegraph says that the Sun contradicts itself by favoring protection to the negroes in the Southern States while refusing it to the Doukhobors.

The English press expresses disappointment because the United States has not established an "open door" in Porto Rico.

And now it appears that Prince Bismarck was falsely accused of bringing on the Franco-German war by "doctoring" a despatch sent by officers of King William.

The Telegraph assures us on the authority of Captain Ferris, that the sixty tons of whiskey which the James Donville carried to Dawson did not belong to Colonel Donville.

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

Ottawa makes great claims as a railway city. Lines of railway approach the capital from all directions.

Among the causes of gratitude is 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 Akery and Woodford Wright last week.

Solomon Bragdon says he had some 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 hall, which is in charge of Miss Schriver, very repays one for the time spent.

Byron Grant, Samuel Schriver, W. R. Laurentin, Gordon Grant, Zembra Way and Warden Fox are making extensive improvements upon their respective farms.

John Dickenson and family of Carleton Co. have removed to this place, he having purchased part of the Allen Stars farm.

Navigation is about closed. The towboat Swamihida is expected upon her last trip for the season tomorrow.

At the annual meeting of the Southampton Cheese Co. on Saturday the following officers were appointed for the ensuing year:

President, John N. Grant; Vice-president, Frank R. Brock; Directors, Abram Schriver, John W. Akery, George Draper, Gordon A. Grant, Charles W. Dunsheam, secretary-treasurer, F. C. Brown; auditors, David A. Schriver, James T. Masters.

The lodge meets the second Thursday in each month. An excellent supper was provided at the lodge house.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 22.—Advisers from the Orient say: English papers in India are rejoicing over the increasing American market for tea.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 22.—Advisers from the Orient say: English papers in India are rejoicing over the increasing American market for tea.

For a month or two past the Liverpool ship Glenbury has been given up as lost.

The English press expresses disappointment because the United States has not established an "open door" in Porto Rico.

A report despatch states that Capt. Shaw was brought to recover on a note for \$500 given by the trustees of the church to W. Hawley of this city.

A Keeper in Charge of the 30,000 Chinese of Bridgeport's Russian Church.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Nov. 21.—The shims of bells sent to this country by the Cast of Russia, a year ago and placed in the bell of the Russian orthodox church of the Holy Ghost in Bridgeport were attached today by Deputy Sheriff Doolan in a suit brought to recover on a note for \$500 given by the trustees of the church to W. Hawley of this city.

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

RICHMOND, Nov. 19.—Contractor Brewer of the Kingston bridge has been using the government wharf at Kingston to pile stone on.

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.

The ladies of St. Mary's Church of England held a high tea in the Masonic hall on Thursday evening, by which fifty dollars were realized.

ST. MARTIN'S, Nov. 19.—Mrs. Esther Brown, widow of the late Harrington Brown, died today.

In the Sun's report of the St. Martin's agricultural exhibition the name John A. Mosher appeared in a false instance 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.

HILLSBORO, Albert Co., Nov. 21.—W. H. Duffy has placed his mill at the head of Bull Creek and expects to make a good out of lumber this winter.

Mrs. Jane Ann Steeves arose from her bed Saturday morning and before eight o'clock was a corpse.

Mrs. Jane Trites, who had been sick about a week, died on Sunday morning.

HOPEWELL HILL, Nov. 21.—The schooner Utility, Capt. Bishop, sailed for the West Indies, with a cargo of one hundred and four tons of hay.

Mrs. W. R. Peck, who has been spending the summer at her former home here, returned to Boston last week.

HOPEWELL HILL, Nov. 20.—The steamer Delta is hailed up for the winter. The schooners Victoria, Eraule, Prescott and Henry Nickerson have also gone into winter quarters at the Cape.

Marshall Barbour's putting considerable repairs on his boat and mooring it at Harvey.

Miss Laura Bishop returned on Friday from Rhode Island, where she has been visiting her brothers the past few months.

Commissioner Tingley has a crew repairing the Hamilton dyke at Lower Cape.

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 farmer's report about having been getting an unusually large amount of grain in the fall, the season being particularly favorable one for that work.

WOODSTOCK, Nov. 22.—Mr. Clinch, representing the board of underwriters of St. John, met with the mayor and town council this afternoon to discuss the question of fire insurance rates in Woodstock.

Mr. Clinch urged that the companies would take off the extra five cents if other towns followed Woodstock.

MAUGERVILLE, Sunbury Co., Nov. 22.—Capt. Albert Banks of the 24th Carleton Light Infantry, and his sister-in-law, the late Mrs. Banks, were united in the bonds of wedlock at their home last night by Rev. O. P. Brown.

Rev. Augustus Freeman, formerly of this place, will shortly leave for California with his little grand-children, where they will be adopted by his son, Dr. Freeman.

Wm. Dibble and J. N. W. Winslow, insurance agents, stated that the tax really came out of the agents, who are taxpayers in the town, and on the insured.

DORCHESTER, N. B., Nov. 22.—The November term of the Westmorland county court opened here at two o'clock today.

Whitmore Irvine and Robert Polley, prisoners confined in the common jail on charges of forger and assault respectively, were brought before 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-

lic drinking and selling in the city of Moncton, an obscene newspaper called the Freeman.

In the two cases first named true bills were found and they will come before the court for trial at ten o'clock tomorrow.

There are five civil causes entered on the docket, three of which, being 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.

FREDERICTON, N. B., Nov. 22.—A most daring attempt at hold up and robbery was reported to the police last evening.

MARYVILLE, Nov. 22.—Sam Stafford, son of George Stafford, while wrestling with some boys, broke one of his arms.

Mrs. Nathan Elder returned home on Friday after a few weeks' sojourn at Victoria hospital, where she underwent an operation.

Mrs. Sandy Gibson entertained a number of her friends to a turkey supper on Nov. 2nd.

Mrs. Nathan Elder returned home on Friday after a few weeks' sojourn at Victoria hospital, where she underwent an operation.

Mrs. Sandy Gibson entertained a number of her friends to a turkey supper on Nov. 2nd.

Mrs. Nathan Elder returned home on Friday after a few weeks' sojourn at Victoria hospital, where she underwent an operation.

Mrs. Sandy Gibson entertained a number of her friends to a turkey supper on Nov. 2nd.

Mrs. Nathan Elder returned home on Friday after a few weeks' sojourn at Victoria hospital, where she underwent an operation.

Mrs. Sandy Gibson entertained a number of her friends to a turkey supper on Nov. 2nd.

Mrs. Nathan Elder returned home on Friday after a few weeks' sojourn at Victoria hospital, where she underwent an operation.

Mrs. Sandy Gibson entertained a number of her friends to a turkey supper on Nov. 2nd.

Mrs. Nathan Elder returned home on Friday after a few weeks' sojourn at Victoria hospital, where she underwent an operation.

Mrs. Sandy Gibson entertained a number of her friends to a turkey supper on Nov. 2nd.

Mrs. Nathan Elder returned home on Friday after a few weeks' sojourn at Victoria hospital, where she underwent an operation.

Mrs. Sandy Gibson entertained a number of her friends to a turkey supper on Nov. 2nd.

Mrs. Nathan Elder returned home on Friday after a few weeks' sojourn at Victoria hospital, where she underwent an operation.

Mrs. Sandy Gibson entertained a number of her friends to a turkey supper on Nov. 2nd.

Mrs. Nathan Elder returned home on Friday after a few weeks' sojourn at Victoria hospital, where she underwent an operation.

Mrs. Sandy Gibson entertained a number of her friends to a turkey supper on Nov. 2nd.

Mrs. Nathan Elder returned home on Friday after a few weeks' sojourn at Victoria hospital, where she underwent an operation.

Mrs. Sandy Gibson entertained a number of her friends to a turkey supper on Nov. 2nd.

Mrs. Nathan Elder returned home on Friday after a few weeks' sojourn at Victoria hospital, where she underwent an operation.

Mrs. Sandy Gibson entertained a number of her friends to a turkey supper on Nov. 2nd.

Mrs. Nathan Elder returned home on Friday after a few weeks' sojourn at Victoria hospital, where she underwent an operation.

Mrs. Sandy Gibson entertained a number of her friends to a turkey supper on Nov. 2nd.

Mrs. Nathan Elder returned home on Friday after a few weeks' sojourn at Victoria hospital, where she underwent an operation.

up, and is now ready for the varnish stain.

Charles L. Bent of the Aberdeen mill is spending a few days at home.

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.

Mrs. Nathan Elder returned home on Friday after a few weeks' sojourn at Victoria hospital, where she underwent an operation.

Mrs. Sandy Gibson entertained a number of her friends to a turkey supper on Nov. 2nd.

Mrs. Nathan Elder returned home on Friday after a few weeks' sojourn at Victoria hospital, where she underwent an operation.

Mrs. Sandy Gibson entertained a number of her friends to a turkey supper on Nov. 2nd.

Mrs. Nathan Elder returned home on Friday after a few weeks' sojourn at Victoria hospital, where she underwent an operation.

Mrs. Sandy Gibson entertained a number of her friends to a turkey supper on Nov. 2nd.

Mrs. Nathan Elder returned home on Friday after a few weeks' sojourn at Victoria hospital, where she underwent an operation.

Mrs. Sandy Gibson entertained a number of her friends to a turkey supper on Nov. 2nd.

Mrs. Nathan Elder returned home on Friday after a few weeks' sojourn at Victoria hospital, where she underwent an operation.

Mrs. Sandy Gibson entertained a number of her friends to a turkey supper on Nov. 2nd.

Mrs. Nathan Elder returned home on Friday after a few weeks' sojourn at Victoria hospital, where she underwent an operation.

Mrs. Sandy Gibson entertained a number of her friends to a turkey supper on Nov. 2nd.

Mrs. Nathan Elder returned home on Friday after a few weeks' sojourn at Victoria hospital, where she underwent an operation.

Mrs. Sandy Gibson entertained a number of her friends to a turkey supper on Nov. 2nd.

Mrs. Nathan Elder returned home on Friday after a few weeks' sojourn at Victoria hospital, where she underwent an operation.

Mrs. Sandy Gibson entertained a number of her friends to a turkey supper on Nov. 2nd.

Mrs. Nathan Elder returned home on Friday after a few weeks' sojourn at Victoria hospital, where she underwent an operation.

Mrs. Sandy Gibson entertained a number of her friends to a turkey supper on Nov. 2nd.

Mrs. Nathan Elder returned home on Friday after a few weeks' sojourn at Victoria hospital, where she underwent an operation.

Mrs. Sandy Gibson entertained a number of her friends to a turkey supper on Nov. 2nd.

Mrs. Nathan Elder returned home on Friday after a few weeks' sojourn at Victoria hospital, where she underwent an operation.

Mrs. Sandy Gibson entertained a number of her friends to a turkey supper on Nov. 2nd.

Mrs. Nathan Elder returned home on Friday after a few weeks' sojourn at Victoria hospital, where she underwent an operation.

Mrs. Sandy Gibson entertained a number of her friends to a turkey supper on Nov. 2nd.

Mrs. Nathan Elder returned home on Friday after a few weeks' sojourn at Victoria hospital, where she underwent an operation.

Mrs. Sandy Gibson entertained a number of her friends to a turkey supper on Nov. 2nd.

RECEIPTS.

For sale, wanted, etc., 50 cents each insertion.

Special contracts made for time advertisements.

Sample copies cheerfully sent to any address on application.

SUN PRINTING COMPANY.

ALFRED MARSHAM, Manager.

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.

COLONEL PANET.

During the last few years the late deputy minister of militia showed signs of age and infirmity.

A PLAN.

The government organs which have denounced the present arrangement between the Intercolonial and the C. P. R.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

(From Daily Sun, November 24th.)

A cheerful soul can always find something to be thankful for, while the gloomy spirit is never without occasion for sorrow.

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.

NOVA SCOTIA NEWS.

SOUTHAMPTON, Nov. 21.—Dogs killed upwards of twenty sheep for Aaron Dow, Harris Akery and Woodford Wright last week.

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

RICHMOND, Nov. 19.—Contractor Brewer of the Kingston bridge has been using the government wharf at Kingston to pile stone on.

RECEIPTS.

For sale, wanted, etc., 50 cents each insertion.

Special contracts made for time advertisements.

Sample copies cheerfully sent to any address on application.

SUN PRINTING COMPANY.

ALFRED MARSHAM, Manager.

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.

COLONEL PANET.

During the last few years the late deputy minister of militia showed signs of age and infirmity.

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 it sent.

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

THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY, issuing weekly 5,000 copies of THE WEEKLY SUN, challenges the circulation of all papers published in the Maritime Provinces. Advertisers, please make a note of this.

W. C. Godsoe & Co. have secured the contract of supplying the Dominion line steamers with meats and vegetables.

Mrs. William Neales of St. John presented a handsome furnished brass font given to St. Luke's church, Woodstock.

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 broods sows, dressed.

Coun. Gilliland of Rothesay has been awarded the contract of building Jubilee station on the I. C. R. The council 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 has 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 firm and stock and has moved to Calais, Maine, where he intends going in the grocery business. His many friends wish him success in his new undertaking.

On Monday at Eastport William Denbow was stabbed twice in the chest while in a fight with Weyman Young. Several stitches were taken by Dr. H. W. Jones. Denbow's injuries 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 Nashwaakisis, formerly upon the staff of the Bank of Nova Scotia in Fredericton, and who was transferred to be teller at Annapolis, has now been promoted to the staff of the Montreal branch.

The lifeless body of Alexander McDaniel was found in the woods between Lots 2 and 10, E. E. Island, Sunday evening. McDaniel was about eighty years of age, and lived alone in a house at Port Hill. He died from exposure.

Bedford, Allen, son of Geo. Allen of Bayville, Westmorland county, was fatally injured on Saturday by his head striking a revolving saw in Bay-ward Bros' factory at Upper Cape. He lived but a short time after the accident.

At Gabb's corner, Tuesday, 33 shares of the Bank of New Brunswick were sold at auction. This stock brought the highest price ever reached. Four shares were bought in by Richard Whiteside at 200 1/2 per cent. premium. The other 29 shares were sold at 150 per cent.

The death occurred Tuesday morning of Miss Thelma 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 had been ill with rheumatism.

Geo. H. Saunders, of Woodstock has bought from Warren Bull of Northampton, N. B., the speedy stallion Mack F., 2 3/4 1-4. Mr. Bull sold to F. from John McCoy of Fredericton, in exchange for the fast pacing stallion D'Arcy, before known as the De Bion horse.

The steamer City of Monticello, which has been running all season on the route between Gaspe and this house, will finish her work for this year on the 24th inst. The Monticello will then be brought to this city and laid up for the winter near the steamer Victoria in Marble Cove.

D. Hensley Hatfield of Norton, warden of the municipality of Kings county, and stipendiary magistrate for the parish of Norton, has been appointed sheriff of Kings county to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Sheriff French. The new sheriff was at the Grand Jury, Thursday, and received the congratulations of many citizens.

A cable from Manila was received at Spencer's Island the other day, which conveyed the sad news of the death by drowning of Whitney Spicer, son of Capt. George Spicer of the ship Gloucester. The deceased was a fine young fellow of only 19 years of age, and was a brother of Percy L. Spicer, of Spencer's Island.

James Boone, an old and respected resident at Geary, Sunbury Co., is dead, aged 83 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 Co. sold a block of \$1,000 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 arriving in large number at Halifax. Potatoes are in large quantities, but they are selling 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 25 cents. Turnips are selling from the vessels at 20 cents, and oats at 22 cents.—Chronicle.

The Caribou, Me., Republican says that William Duncanson Washburn has been buying some fine Leicester lambs in New Kincardine, N. B. 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 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 E. H. Gordon of Monrovia. The wedding was held by Rev. A. D. McDonald, 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 McFadden.

There was a quiet wedding at 7 o'clock Tuesday morning at the Church of the Assumption, Carleton, when Rev. J. O'Donnovan united James McLaughlin, son of Capt. McLaughlin 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 McLaughlin was the bridesmaid and John Green was groomsmen. The happy couple received many presents.

The Dufferin hotel was the scene on Wednesday of the marriage of Miss M. Luby of Amherst and Mary Hester Howard of Boston. The knot was tied by Rev. G. O. Gates, who had the assistance of Rev. Dr. Steete of Amherst. It was a very quiet affair. After the performance of the ceremony, 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. Luby 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 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 ferry tunnels on the Carleton side during the day, made up pretty largely of visitors to the Vancouver and Keemun.

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 that Finley, who was about 21 years of age, committed suicide. He had been in the hospital some weeks with a chronic 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 Finley, who presumably committed suicide, have been taken to his former home near Ingstie for burial.

The following charters are reported: Ship Walter H. Wilson, Portland, Ore., to Cork I., O. U. K., E., A. or D. grain, 25 Dec., or 35s. 9d. Jan.; scho. Emma, New York to Port Spain, W. R. Lumber, \$480; John Scroop, Port Reading to Randolph, coal, \$1, and back from Banquet, lumber, \$100; Merrim, King's Ferry to Denvers, lumber, \$8 and terry; Harry, Norfolk to Halifax, piling, 8 cents per foot; Leonard B., New York to Wolfville, coal, cents per bushel and discharges; Thos. W. Holder, Edgewater to Halifax, coal \$1.25; Lloyd, Dyas, Hoboken to Yarmouth, coal \$1.50; New York to St. John, wood, 1c.

G. A. Prince wishes to inform his many friends in St. John and other towns in the province that he is making an extended tour through the province on behalf of the W. H. Johnson Co., Ltd., whom he now has the honor to represent, and strongly advises all who intend purchasing an article please to visit him they have communicated with him, when, from his experience in Great Britain and this country, his judgment of an instrument will always be in the interest of the buyer. The plans handed by Mr. Prince need no introduction, as they were past-reviewed on investigation by intending purchasers, will recommend themselves. Mr. Prince handles the celebrated Chickering, Pratt, Mason & Rice, Newcomb, Dominion and Caspen pianos. Also Mason & Hamlin and Dominion organs, also the celebrated Mason & Rice vocalions. Any communication should be addressed, G. A. Prince, Mount Pleasant, St. John, or care of the W. H. Johnson Piano Co., Ltd., Halifax, N. S.

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 singular great benefit. With few exceptions, I have not been free from indigestion in twenty-five years.

George W. Roosevelt, U. S. Consul to Brussels, Belgium: Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, safe, pleasant to take, convenient to carry, give keen appetite, perfect digestion.

Mr. W. D. Tomlin, mechanical engineer, Duluth, Minn.: One box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets has done its work, and I am again gaining flesh and strength.

O. E. Ranson, Hustonville, Ky.: I was distressed and annoyed for two years with throwing up food, often two or three times a day; had no certainty of retaining a meal if I ate one. Four boxes of the tablets from my druggist have fully cured me. I find them pleasant to take, convenient to carry.

Rev. C. D. Brown, Mendon, Wis.: The effects of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is simply marvelous; a quick hearty dinner of broiled beefsteak causes no distress since I began their use.

Over six thousand people in the state of Michigan alone in 1897 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.

Send for little book on stomach diseases, mailed free.

WAS PRICE MURDERED?

A Strong Suspicion that He Did Not Commit Suicide.

A recent issue of the Stillwater, Minnesota, 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 Marjorie 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. One of his brothers is now in the Minnesota woods at the place where the fatality took place, carefully investigating the cause.

Following is the statement put forth by the Stillwater paper:

Ever since the remains of Brunswick Price were brought here from one of the Croix Lumber company's camps on Bean knob, where he was supposed to have committed suicide, a number of well-to-do men has been a growing suspicion that Price did not die his own death, but that he was murdered.

It seems that a Poleander, employed as a blancher, was discharged at the camp on Tuesday, but he had had some words with, or had an enemy, whose name he could not recall. There is a strong suspicion that the Poleander returned to the camp sometime since and had a quarrel with Price. It is believed that he dealt him a blow or pushed him over a cliff, and that he then hid an ax in his pocket and threw it into the water.

The fact that the ax was tied to Price's coat, and that the theory, for why the Poleander was discharged, was that he was a method of self destruction involved a heavy charge, and a well containing several feet of water?

The body was found in the well with a hole in the wall, and the hole was not a first thought, of course, was that he had committed suicide. There was a bruise on his head and another on his chest, and it was presumed that the bruises were caused by his having struck the sides or bottom of the well.

Most people who knew Price, and his general and care-free nature, refused to believe the theory of suicide. They stated that they threw suspicion upon a Poleander as Price's probable murderer. The ax still has an American bearing, and it is supposed, if it is a murder, that it was not committed by a Poleander, who would not be so careless as to leave it in the well.

There is an old saying that "a murderer never creates a suspicion of himself." This will prove true in this instance. At any rate a right 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 that he committed suicide. It is a man of wealth who is in comfortable circumstances and had a pleasant little home where he had a family of five children. He was an excellent workman and much sought after, and so far as is known he was not in any kind of trouble. It was believed that he had been set with a mental trace of insanity in his family for generations back.

BACK FROM LABRADOR.

The Sterner Otter, With St. John Men Aboard, Grounded—Lost all Their Effects.

Seven of the eight St. John men who have been employed by H. R. McCallan at the Labrador saw mill all summer, reached St. John Wednesday after a decidedly exciting time, and an experience that they never care to face again. The story is told by one of the members is decidedly interesting, and if the deductions of the men are correct, a thorough investigation would not be out of place.

The mill closed for the season as usual, and the men in question, mostly employed as carpenters, prepared to return to their homes in this city. The party was made up as follows: H. Brennan, foreman of the works; F. Stackhouse, F. Brudenberg, Charles Watters, Wm. Lord, F. McCutcheon, F. Urquhart and John Corbin. They made their way to Esquimaux Point, where they took passage on the steamer Otter, which was to be on her last trip of the season.

During the afternoon of Saturday, Nov. 19th, while the St. John party thought everything was going right, they were suddenly thrown into a state of alarm by the fact that the Otter was grounded with considerable force. In a minute all was confusion and a general rush was made for the boat. All were soon in the boat and pushed off from the steamer, which was in a bad way, and, as according to the above mentioned men, a total loss.

After laying by for some few minutes they made for the nearest land, White Island, the steamer having gone on a ledge seven miles 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. Brennan has remained 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.

VANCOUVER IN PORT.

Arrival of the First Steamer of the Winter Fleet.

The Dominion liner is a Fine Passenger Vessel, a Good Freight Carrier and Very Speedy.

The Dominion liner Vancouver, the first of the winter fleet of steamships, arrived at Partridge Island at 6 o'clock Wednesday morning, and within an hour was securely moored in her berth at Sand Point. One cabin passenger, three second class and 21 steerage passengers were landed for various points in the west. The Vancouver left Mobile on Sunday, Nov. 15, 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 not detained, and more than two hours landing passengers and cargo. In fact, the Vancouver had but 29 tons of freight to discharge at Halifax, and one half of that for other Nova Scotia points.

The officers of the Vancouver are: Captain, R. J. Jones; chief officer, Mr. Menis; chief steward and purser, Mr. Gaeder; second steward, Mr. McCleary; second officer, Mr. Roberts; third officer, Lieut. Mathias, R. N. R.; chief engineer, Mr. Jones; ship's physician, Dr. Ryan; stewardess, Mrs. Hewitt, Miss Keeps and Miss Crosby. She carries a crew of 120 men on this trip.

Robert A. Dawson of Quebec, traveling agent and interpreter for the Dominion line, came via 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, the Hebrew Benevolent Society, the Hebrew 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 amount of money before being allowed to cross into Uncle Sam's territory; in fact, many of them displayed quite large sums of the world's goods. One young woman will, however, probably be detained for a few days.

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 apparatus and the work of unloading the steamer was proceeded with at a fair rate. The job and the police authorities, presumably "anticipating trouble," prepared a strong contingent, headed by 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 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 Mayor Sears and ex-Mayor Robertson on Thanksgiving day.

The Dominion line, which is being removed from the lower side of the Vancouver belongs, commenced its career in the Canadian trade in 1872. The Vancouver was built by Charles Connell & Co., of Glasgow and was launched, March 13th, 1884. She was designed and built throughout in 1892. Her dimensions are: Length, 122 feet 2 inches; breadth of beam, 45 feet; depth of hold 33 ft. 6 inches; tonnage, gross register, 5,300 tons. She was built of Corset iron under special survey of the admiralty for naval and transport purposes, and of Lloyd's according to their highest or three deck specification, but in many important respects strengthened in excess of these requirements. Eight water-tight bulkheads are carried up to the main deck. Electric light is supplied not only to the saloon and state rooms of first-class passengers, but to every department of the ship. The Vancouver's appointments are all that could be desired for comfort. She has accommodation for 240 first-class, 250 second-class and 900 steerage passengers, while as a freight carrier the vessel stands particularly high among Canadian going vessels.

John Torrance, Jr., of Montreal, who is to be representative here of the Dominion line for the present winter, yesterday called upon his worshipful mayor, and some other representative citizens.

Messrs. Blair of the Dominion line, and Hickey and Donnelly of the Dominion line staff, came in by the C. P. R. yesterday from Montreal.

AGAINST HALIFAX.

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

It looks as though Halifax, N. S., is to be discriminated against this winter by the Dominion line. The I. C. R. men will have to arrange with the certain matters in connection with the rival of the mail steamer yesterday morning. Only twenty passengers were landed here from the steamer, the remainder being all ticketed from England to Quebec or the other side of the world. The government road is apparently to be given no chance to compete at all, which they would have if the railways were left to look after the passengers here.

If the passengers were landed at Halifax, the I. C. R. would get some benefit from the fact that the Dominion line's effort is being made to get it over of this 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 o'clock in the morning, and was met by Capt. R. J. 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 array of railway, customs and immigration officials, who quickly hustled the twenty passengers who landed here into the trains for cross country to the north end.

The Vancouver was met by American porters, who were for American points, were carried to St. John on the steamer, while twenty first and second class passengers for Toronto, Montreal, Vancouver and other Canadian points, went forward by the I. C. R. steamer, which left Deep Water at 11:15 minutes after the steamer docked. They had been detected by the C. P. R. in England, and they will take the I. C. R. express at St. John tonight, which will be back in the morning of the I. C. R. train. Three of the steamer passengers remained in Halifax.

The freight landed by the Vancouver at Halifax amounted to but ten tons, of which five tons were for railway points and the balance for this city.

The S. S. Keemun, the first Donaldson liner, arrived Thursday morning at 10 o'clock, but was prevented from passing of a little over 12 days from Glasgow, with a small general cargo for different points in Canada. Eliot John Spears boarded the steamer off Brice Island, and brought her in. Captain Forsyth, formerly chief officer, is now in command, taking the place of Capt. McKie, who is now on the Alcides. Strange to say, the first Donaldson liner last winter also arrived on Thanksgiving day.

The coal on the S. S. Vancouver is being removed from the lower side of the docks. The work of taking his grain was begun Thursday, and will be rapidly proceeded with. The Vancouver does not sail till the 30th inst.

THIS AFFECTS ST. JOHN.

A Washington special to the Montreal Herald says: "Assistant Secretary Howard of the treasury department has made a ruling that lumber produced in the 'orests of Maine, and sawed and hewed in a mill in Canada, leased by an American citizen, can be admitted into the United States free of duty under the provisions 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 citizens."

WELL KNOWN ORANGEMAN DEAD.

BELFAST, Ireland, Nov. 26.—Rev. Dr. Kane, rector of Christ's church, Belfast, and grand master of the Belfast Orangemen, died today from apoplexy.

WHEN BEAUTY FADES.

In response to repeated inquiries from ladies with whom Dr. Chase's Ointment has become so popular for skin diseases, asking if face powders are injurious and can be used while using the ointment, we state that while the majority of face powders are injurious, we can recommend the recipe given in Dr. Chase's supplemental recipe-book on page 45, which will be sent to any address on receipt of 10c. in stamps. Dr. Chase's Ointment is the ladies' friend for all skin diseases. Address Dr. A. W. Chase Co., Toronto.

RETIRED FROM BUSINESS.

A dwelling house and barn at the Union Mills, N. B., was burned Monday night. The property belonged to the H. F. Eaton estate, and was insured. James Clark, who has occupied the premises for some years, was packing his household effects, intending to remove to Massachusetts, and many of the articles, such as furniture, etc., were totally destroyed.

Coun. Gilliland of Rothesay has received the contract for building the I. C. R. station house at Jubilee.

Advertisement for 900 Drops, a vegetable preparation for assimilating food and regulating the stomach and bowels. It is a fac-simile signature of Dr. H. H. Plummer, who is on the wrapper of every bottle of Castoria. The advertisement includes a list of ailments it treats, such as constipation, sour stomach, diarrhoea, worms, convulsions, feverishness, and loss of sleep. It is noted as a perfect remedy for these conditions and is available in one-ounce bottles only.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

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

John W. McManus of Moncton 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 Halden 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, 1898, has accepted a position in the Perkins library in Boston.

Mrs. Joe Kempton of Wolfville has gone to Eau Claire, Wisconsin, where she will remain for the winter with her son, Rev. A. C. Kempton, pastor of the Baptist church in that place.

Says the Vancouver News Advertiser, Nov. 16th: "The Hon. D. C. Fraser, who it was announced, would arrive in Vancouver with Mr. Maxwell, M. P., and Mr. McLean, travelled via the Great Northern railway to Seattle from which point he will take steamer to Skagway, intending to penetrate north as far as Lake Bennett. He will, however, stop at Vancouver on his return. It is stated that Mr. Fraser will address a public meeting in Vancouver."

A. Beecher Cox, formerly of Upper Steviacke, 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 Rogers & Riquier Freres, attempted 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 wind pipe. 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 effectively performed. Edmunds is a married man and is well known in St. John.

SUCCESSFUL ST. JOHN BOY.

L. G. Kirk, son of James Kirk of High street, north end, who is now here on the steamer City of Monticello, was the winner of the Dominion line's lottery. He is now carrying on a large and lucrative business in the city of Montreal. He has been extensively engaged in building and putting up steam, water heating and ventilating apparatus, boilers, pumps and tanks, with repairing in all its branches. Mr. Kirk has supplied the establishments at home of the Vanderbilts and other princely residences, comprising buildings of 10, 15 and 20 stories, through New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia and Massachusetts. His average yearly business amounts to between \$70,000 and \$80,000, and constantly employs between 25 and 30 men. Mr. Kirk, who is now in the employ of Myers Bros. of this city, has made his money and enterprise has reached the highest realm of an industrial and upright life. Mr. and Mrs. Kirk leave for their New York home on Saturday night.

The average annual catch of lobsters on the Atlantic coast is about 7,500,000, estimated to be worth \$750,000.—Banor Paper.

RETIRING FROM BUSINESS.

The subscriber will sell his entire stock of superior harness from the highest driving to the heaviest Express, Farm and Leisure harness. Harness Collars, Whips, Blankets and Saddle Belts at a great reduction for cash. Call early and secure bargains as the entire stock must be sold during the next three months. Also Collar Stock, Harness Tools and Beautiful Display Horse for sale low.

HARNESS!

The subscriber will sell his entire stock of superior harness from the highest driving to the heaviest Express, Farm and Leisure harness. Harness Collars, Whips, Blankets and Saddle Belts at a great reduction for cash. Call early and secure bargains as the entire stock must be sold during the next three months. Also Collar Stock, Harness Tools and Beautiful Display Horse for sale low.

DAVID BROWN, -- 8 Charlotte St.

SUNDAY SCHOOL COLUMN.

We trust that all schools will take into consideration at an early date the matter of having a "Decision Day" soon after the New Year.

Christmas comes on Sunday this year—the last Sunday of the year. Would it not be well for the graded Sunday schools to have their examinations on the 15th and make Christmas a special day?

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.

1st. The paying of interest is a waste. 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, as any rate, the schools are comparatively empty.

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 two.

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

Some drops of ink from "The Awakener." "Lord, teach us to give."

"The Sunday school which has no teachers meeting may have a leg on 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 and mother."

"Good advice to teachers of the primary department: Ahn low. Some one says, 'Jesus said, feed my lambs. He did not say feed my graffers.'"

Federated Methodist Sunday school has adopted systematic grading.

Normal classes have been reported this last week from River Charles, Rigouche Co., and Jerusalem, Queens Co.

THANKSGIVING DAY. The years are rolling into eternity so fast that each recurring "Thanksgiving day" seems to tread on the heels of its predecessor.

"Well, that fresh fish company. We have the national facilities for all pollock, cod and other fish in Passamaquoddy bay. We can supply the whole country with fish.

"We pack a million cases of sardines 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.

"Way you can't get on any of our wharves and catch cod as big as a barrel, and as for other fish the bay outside is teeming with them."

"We pack a million cases of sardines 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.

"Way you can't get on any of our wharves and catch cod as big as a barrel, and as for other fish the bay outside is teeming with them."

"We pack a million cases of sardines 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.

"Way you can't get on any of our wharves and catch cod as big as a barrel, and as for other fish the bay outside is teeming with them."

"We pack a million cases of sardines 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.

"Way you can't get on any of our wharves and catch cod as big as a barrel, and as for other fish the bay outside is teeming with them."

"We pack a million cases of sardines 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.

"Way you can't get on any of our wharves and catch cod as big as a barrel, and as for other fish the bay outside is teeming with them."

"We pack a million cases of sardines 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.

"Way you can't get on any of our wharves and catch cod as big as a barrel, and as for other fish the bay outside is teeming with them."

"We pack a million cases of sardines 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.

"Way you can't get on any of our wharves and catch cod as big as a barrel, and as for other fish the bay outside is teeming with them."

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 animation to the Bangor Commercial. "I've thought about it, talked about it, dreamed of it, doubted it, hoped for it and here it is. I've been hammering 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 ones are in their graves, but I think that the shriek of our locomotives 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 business and quadruple our wealth. This is not idle talk. It's visible everywhere, is felt by everybody, and it's bound to be so for we are a natural gold mine down this 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."

"Just see what we've got in our mind's eye by way of developing 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."

"This is how we are going to do it. 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 hundreds 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 western, Maine and Nova Scotia lumber mills. A mile spur of the W. C. R. R. will be run to the mill. There they are at tide-water, 20 feet deep at low water at their dock. A number of local men have gotten 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 from local ponds."

"Well, that fresh fish company. We have the national facilities for all pollock, cod and other fish in Passamaquoddy bay. We can supply the whole country with fish. We are going to supply blotters, fiman haddie and all sorts of dried fish. Now we've got rail facilities and we won't have to wait for the elements."

"Way you can't get on any of our wharves and catch cod as big as a barrel, and as for other fish the bay outside is teeming with them."

"We pack a million cases of sardines 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 1,900 people 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 be rail direct over the Canadian Pacific. This sardine business is only about 20 years old and it's growing every year. We pay out more money according to our population than any other town in New England. 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. 4,000 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 25 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 main grain 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 contemplates. Of course, Calais might get jealous, but Frank won't go away from home."

"When we get this grain elevator 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 cheaply as Portland or Boston and that will be a saving of thousands

DISTINGUISHED PERSONS.

Men and Women from the Maritime Provinces, Whose Achievements Shed Luster on the Land of Their Birth.

(No. 1) (Written Specially for The St. John Sun.)

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 in-

form 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 especially in the example effective when these men are their own countrymen.

It is my purpose in this and succeeding articles to tell something of the careers of those maritime province men who have been numbered among the leaders in all the various avenues of human effort. There are many 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, statesmen, legislators, educators, captains of industry, men of thought and action, who have left their impress upon the history of the nations, who have executed an influence for the elevation of their fellow men. In the annals of Emulation:

VICTORIES WON ON SEA AND LAND.

No names stand out brighter than do those of Sir Provo Wallis, the "Father of the Fleet," General Williams, "the hero of Kara," and General Inglis, "the hero of Locknow." The memory of Major Westford and Captain Parker, who fell at the Redan, is immortalized in the monument which stands at the entrance to St. Paul's cemetery.

Among other soldiers of the Queen who came from the maritime provinces, 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 Westphal, Vice-Admiral Henry Coffin, Major General Charles Beckwith, Lieutenant General William Cochran, Major General James Robertson Arnold, General Coffin and many others. Then in the commissariat service of the army, Sir Arthur Halliburton had much to do with placing that service on its present footing, and for his valuable services he was raised to the peerage.

In the ante-confederation days the lives of Howe, Wilnot and Fisher exerted an influence bounded not by the confines of their native land, but extending through the whole extent of England's domains. They fought against the conservatism and oppression of the prevailing forms of government, and in winning the victory of responsible government they helped materially to

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 came the men who assisted in establishing confederation, and helped to determine the future history of Canada—Tilley, whose monument is the national policy, and Tupper, whose monument is the Canadian Pacific railway, two important factors in the unification of the country. Some 25 or 30 of the cabinet ministers of the dominion have come from the maritime provinces, and two of these, Sir Charles Tupper and Sir John Thompson, have risen to the dignity of the premiership. Among other prominent legislators from these provinces may be enumerated Hon. Francis Little, who wrested from the imperial parliament the question of responsible government for Newfoundland; Gen. Adams Archibald, Sir Edward Kenny, Sir Albert Smith, Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, Sir Louis Davies, Hon. George E. Foster, Sir James Stewart, attorney-general of Upper Canada, and Hon. Andrew W. Cochran, premier of Lower Canada, during the administration of Lord Dalhousie and other governors.

Among the maritime province men who have won distinction in the woolstock may be mentioned Sir William Johnstone Ritchie, late chief justice of the supreme court of Canada; Judges King, Sedgwick and Henry, puisne judges; Hon. George Burbridge, 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 diocese of Fredericton, had the distinction of being metropolitan of Canada. His Grace, Archbishop O'Brien, the head of the Catholic church in the maritime provinces, is a Prince Edward Island man. The bishops under him also belong to the provinces. These are Bishops Sweeney, Cameron, McDonald and Rogers. Bishops McNeill and McDonald of Newfoundland are Nova Scotians.

The intellectual and religious life of the different insular centres in these provinces naturally centres around the seats of learning, and their most distinguished men are numbered among

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 McGuire'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 eyes failed.

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 continuously fighting and beating inoffensive people; 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 and more powerful man.

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

Believing that Fox was in danger of his life at McGuire's hands, and that he did only what any man would have done placed in similar circumstances, it was simple justice to discharge the prisoner.

While deliberating upon the legal aspect of the case, he had been impressed by the fact that the learned police magistrate of St. John exercised the power of dismissing complaints when not satisfied that a crime had been committed, and also Stipendiary Wallace of Sussex, a man of very large experience, has frequently pursued a similar course, yet their powers under this act were no greater than were the powers of the present court.

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 the evidence, and he must dismiss the complaint.

"I like this return well enough," said the customer who had dropped it to look at some drosery for her sister. "But I'm afraid the colors will run." "Run, ma'am?" indignantly answered the assistant. "Why, if they run, they'll run in my hand!" Whereupon the woman with the little Union Jack flag brooch rose patriotically to the occasion, and bought forty-five yards.

Tomato juice will take out ink stains.

THE FOUNDATION OF THE BISHOP OF THE MARITIME PROVINCES.

the founders, faculties and alumni of these institutions. Closely connected with the history of Dalhousie are the names of Dr. McCulloch, Dr. McGregor, 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 Bromesboro he was murdered by the people he was trying to save. Rev. John Geddie, Dr. Macras and Rev. D. J. MacDonnell 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. Hill, Dr. Crawley and Dr. Sawyer. 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 Islander.

Some of the most notable of CANADIAN LIBRARY MEN AND WOMEN belong to these provinces. Among novelists there are Judge Halliburton (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 Upham, the historian of "Salem witchcraft"; John Foster Kirk, Fraser's secretary; George McCall Theall, the Herodotus of the Cape; James Hanway, Joseph Pope, Judge Gray and George Stewart. Some of those who are known as authorities in various departments of economics, belles lettres, etc., are Sir John G. Bourne, Dr. George R. Parkin, C. M. G. Dr. Edward Young, Dr. J. L. Bishop, S. E. Dawson, Principal Grant, Archbishop O'Brien, Francis Schurman, Professor J. F. McCurdy, Dr. J. A. McLeellan, Elizabeth Robinson Scoville, Rev. J. de Soyres and At-

Among 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 names 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 Halliburton and Dr. Silas Rand the ethnologists; George Mercier Dawson, director of the Canadian geological survey; Charles Frederick Hart, the explorer of Brabant's "Pillars," Dr. Lawson, Dr. Matthew and others.

SOME OF THE MOST EMINENT educators of the day have come from the maritime provinces. We have given a president to Cornell, Jacob Gould Schurman; a president to McGill, Sir William Dawson; two chancellors to McMaster, Dr. Rand and Rev. O. C. S. Wallace; a principal to Queen's university, Dr. Grant; a president to Columbia university, Washington, 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 Morrill college, Quebec, Rev. Dr. Macras. Then there are the heads of our institutions and a host of men who have become prominent as thinkers and leaders 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 McDill, who founded the Chicago Tribune, ranks with Greeley, Bennett and Dana. Joseph Albert Wheelock founded the St. Paul Pioneer Press, another of the great dailies of the middle west. Alexander Edwin Sweet was founder of Texas Sittings. James Jeffrey Roche is editor of the Boston Pilot. Senator Stockwell was editor of the Boston Journal. Leslie E. McLaughlin, managing editor of the Chicago Horseman, John Livingston was editor-in-chief of the Montreal Herald and Toronto Empire. Joseph Howe and William Elder were prominent journalists of their day and George E. Penney has been engaged in these pursuits for sixty years.

Among publishers Robert Sears was the most eminent in the States. He was the pioneer in pictorial publishing in the United States. George Munro made a fortune in the publication of cheap novels in New York. Leonard Scott, English magazines in the metropolis of the new world.

IN COMMERCIAL PURSUITS the name of Sir Samuel Cunard suggests itself first. He was the pioneer 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 and General 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 Canadian Academy of Arts. Other members of the Canadian Academy are Forshaw Day and John Hammond. Avon Saxon and Miss Nita Carrère have won much distinction in opera, and Miss Anglin and Miss Nannay give promise of successful careers in the drama; in which in the early days of the century William Rufus Blake and Sarah Wheatley won fame.

In the subsequent articles the sub-

MILD FLAVORS IN BUTTER WANTED.

(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 warm atmosphere, at a temperature as even as possible at between 50 degrees and 60 degrees Fahr.

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

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 warm water to run off from the top. If the water be scarce, the overflow may be carried into a watering trough, or the like.

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 pans, it was found that the quantity of butter fat recovered in the skim milk, and consequently left in the milk, was 11.48 per cent. when the setting of the milk in ice water was delayed one hour, than when it was set immediately after it was drawn.

6. There was not much difference in the butter fat recovered when the milk was set at 45 degrees Fahr. and 48 degrees Fahr. recovered from the skim-milk was 3.5 per cent. greater when set at 73 degrees than when set at 50 degrees.

7. The milk should be left undisturbed for about twenty-two hours. The quantity of butter fat recovered into the cream was 5 per cent. greater when the milk was set for only eleven hours than when it was set for twenty-two hours, in deep-setting pans in ice water.

8. With ordinary milk, there is no gain from adding water to this milk when it is set. There is practically no difference in the percentage of butter-fat not recovered into the cream when (1) twenty-five per cent. of water at 110 degrees Fahr. added to the milk, (2) twenty-five per cent. of water at 65 degrees Fahr. added to the milk, and (3) no water added to the milk, were the differences of treatment in the setting of milk, in deep-setting pans in ice water.

9. The increase in the consumption of fine butter in Great Britain is enormous, 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 increased production.

IN CONSTANT TRAINING. "It seems funny to me; so think of a lot of Indians playing football."

"Well, that's the case of the Pillagers. I showed that the Indians is a pretty kick when he gets in earnest."—Indianapolis Journal.

J. H. MORRISON, M. D. PRACTICE LIMITED TO Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

108 GERMAIN STREET, ST. JOHN. HOURS—10 to 12, 2 to 5. Daily. Evenings—Mon., Wed. and Fri. 7.30 to 9.30.

PILES SWITCHING PILLS SWAYNE'S OINTMENT

ABSOLUTELY CURE. SYMPTOMS—Itching, burning, soreness, swelling, prolapse, hemorrhage, etc. It allows of immediate relief and permanent cure. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT is the best.

LEMAY, SONS & CO., Montreal. Wholesale Agents.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, of Sept. 25, 1898, says: "If I were asked which single medicine I should prefer to take abroad, with me, as likely to be most generally useful, to the exclusion of all others, I should say CHLORODYNE. I never travel without it, and its general applicability as the relief of a large number of simple ailments forms its best recommendation."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S Chlorodyne

IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA.

CAUTION.—Genuine Chlorodyne. Every bottle of this well-known remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIARRHŒA, etc., bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. Sold by all Chemists at 1s. 1/2d., 2s. 0d. and 4s. 0d. SOLE MANUFACTURER J. T. DAVENPORT 23 Great Russell St., London, W. 1.

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 diocese of Fredericton, had the distinction of being metropolitan of Canada. His Grace, Archbishop O'Brien, the head of the Catholic church in the maritime provinces, is a Prince Edward Island man. The bishops under him also belong to the provinces. These are Bishops Sweeney, Cameron, McDonald and Rogers. Bishops McNeill and McDonald of Newfoundland are Nova Scotians.

The intellectual and religious life of the different insular centres in these provinces naturally centres around the seats of learning, and their most distinguished men are numbered among

the founders, faculties and alumni of these institutions. Closely connected with the history of Dalhousie are the names of Dr. McCulloch, Dr. McGregor, 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 Bromesboro he was murdered by the people he was trying to save. Rev. John Geddie, Dr. Macras and Rev. D. J. MacDonnell 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. Hill, Dr. Crawley and Dr. Sawyer. 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 Islander.

Some of the most notable of CANADIAN LIBRARY MEN AND WOMEN belong to these provinces. Among novelists there are Judge Halliburton (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 Upham, the historian of "Salem witchcraft"; John Foster Kirk, Fraser's secretary; George McCall Theall, the Herodotus of the Cape; James Hanway, Joseph Pope, Judge Gray and George Stewart. Some of those who are known as authorities in various departments of economics, belles lettres, etc., are Sir John G. Bourne, Dr. George R. Parkin, C. M. G. Dr. Edward Young, Dr. J. L. Bishop, S. E. Dawson, Principal Grant, Archbishop O'Brien, Francis Schurman, Professor J. F. McCurdy, Dr. J. A. McLeellan, Elizabeth Robinson Scoville, Rev. J. de Soyres and At-

Among 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 names 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 Halliburton and Dr. Silas Rand the ethnologists; George Mercier Dawson, director of the Canadian geological survey; Charles Frederick Hart, the explorer of Brabant's "Pillars," Dr. Lawson, Dr. Matthew and others.

SOME OF THE MOST EMINENT educators of the day have come from the maritime provinces. We have given a president to Cornell, Jacob Gould Schurman; a president to McGill, Sir William Dawson; two chancellors to McMaster, Dr. Rand and Rev. O. C. S. Wallace; a principal to Queen's university, Dr. Grant; a president to Columbia university, Washington, 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 Morrill college, Quebec, Rev. Dr. Macras. Then there are the heads of our institutions and a host of men who have become prominent as thinkers and leaders 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 McDill, who founded the Chicago Tribune, ranks with Greeley, Bennett and Dana. Joseph Albert Wheelock founded the St. Paul Pioneer Press, another of the great dailies of the middle west. Alexander Edwin Sweet was founder of Texas Sittings. James Jeffrey Roche is editor of the Boston Pilot. Senator Stockwell was editor of the Boston Journal. Leslie E. McLaughlin, managing editor of the Chicago Horseman, John Livingston was editor-in-chief of the Montreal Herald and Toronto Empire. Joseph Howe and William Elder were prominent journalists of their day and George E. Penney has been engaged in these pursuits for sixty years.

Among publishers Robert Sears was the most eminent in the States. He was the pioneer in pictorial publishing in the United States. George Munro made a fortune in the publication of cheap novels in New York. Leonard Scott, English magazines in the metropolis of the new world.

IN COMMERCIAL PURSUITS the name of Sir Samuel Cunard suggests itself first. He was the pioneer 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 and General 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 Canadian Academy of Arts. Other members of the Canadian Academy are Forshaw Day and John Hammond. Avon Saxon and Miss Nita Carrère have won much distinction in opera, and Miss Anglin and Miss Nannay give promise of successful careers in the drama; in which in the early days of the century William Rufus Blake and Sarah Wheatley won fame.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

It is most intended? Ah, how is it with the writer himself? God save us! God bless us! God use us every one!—C. D. Meier.

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 typewriter who sets this in type? How is it with the proofreader 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? Ah, how is it with the writer himself? God save us! God bless us! God use us every one!—C. D. Meier.

How is it with the typewriter who sets this in type? How is it with the proofreader 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? Ah, how is it with the writer himself? God save us! God bless us! God use us every one!—C. D. Meier.

How is it with the typewriter who sets this in type? How is it with the proofreader 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? Ah, how is it with the writer himself? God save us! God bless us! God use us every one!—C. D. Meier.

How is it with the typewriter who sets this in type? How is it with the proofreader who reads it over? How is it with the press

