

A CARD OF THANKS.

Our friends have been very kind to us in their Christmas shopping. Our sales have climbed to a figure never before reached.

BARGAINS in Ladies' Waterproofs, from \$2.50 to \$5.50. BARGAINS in Ladies' Coats and Capes, from \$4.50 to \$10.00.

DOWLING BROS., 85 KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

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

Trust the people—the wise and the ignorant—will read the lead with the gravest questions, and in the end you educate the race.

Miss Lockhart, treasurer of the New Brunswick W. C. T. U., last week received from J. Hole Ramsay of Montreal a post office order for \$75 to constitute him a life member of the three provincial unions, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island.

As last Tuesday was the day before Christmas there was no meeting of the W. C. T. U. Tuesday, 31st, therefore a short business meeting, to begin at 3 o'clock, sharp.

WOMAN'S INDUSTRIAL SPHERE.

As no boy ought to be brought up without learning some business, so no girl ought to be brought up without learning the science of self-support.

My advice to all girls and to all unmarried women, whether in affluent homes or in homes where most stringent economies are grinding, is to learn to do something or some work that the world must have while the world stands.

Among the occupations appropriate for women, I place the following: long writing, and in nearly all our establishments they may be found there at cheerful work.

Four or five families of Indians live near Fort Yukon, and at irregular intervals several scores of Indians come in from hunting trips and camp about the fort while trading.

A SURPRISE. "I say," said the regular customer as he stopped at the restaurant cashier's box to pay for the dinner he had had.

USE THE MAIL-ORDER DEPARTMENT.

For your family buying if you are not handy to the store. Prices just the same. Goods just as good as though you were in the store to select them.

ON THE MIRAMICHI. The New Masterman Pulp Mill at Mill Cove.

The new Masterman pulp-mill now in process of completion has been pushed forward with the utmost dispatch since the first sod was turned for its erection in last June.

The natural adaptations of the site chosen for the work required were strong factors in bringing about the new mill's erection. It stands at the point on the bank of the river on the opposite side and some distance from Chatham.

A WOMAN VERY FAR NORTH.

Mrs. Beaumont's Life at a Trading Station Near the Arctic Circle in Alaska.

The first white woman who ever crossed the perilous Chilkat Pass in Alaska, and for three years has lived far north of the most northerly of the new Alaskan gold camps.

When Mrs. Beaumont crossed the Chilkat Pass she had to wear men's clothes, and native men's clothes at that. She had to work, and had to help draw the sledges loaded with freight.

The far northern part of Alaska is by no means a snowy waste, or at all a forbidding region. Mrs. Beaumont told an interviewer from the San Francisco Examiner, although it is, of course, somewhat dreary during the long winter.

Four or five families of Indians live near Fort Yukon, and at irregular intervals several scores of Indians come in from hunting trips and camp about the fort while trading.

"Oh, there's nothing the matter with it; that's why I asked,"—The-Bits.

ON THE MIRAMICHI.

The New Masterman Pulp Mill at Mill Cove.

It is Fitted With Canadian Machinery and Will Employ Only Miramichi Labor.

About Eighty Cords of Wood Will be Turned Into Pulp Every Day—Splendid Water Power Available all the Year Round.

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WILL COURTLIEGH HEARD FROM.

In the play Northern Lights, Will Courtleigh, favorably known in St. John.

One of the effects of Northern Lights is the attempt of a surgeon to rid himself of a wife by inoculating her with cholera germs.

It was very warm day and all the members scrambled for seats nearest to windows, and Mr. Courtleigh was fortunate in getting one. An old man who was taking in the fresh breeze and finally leaned over to Mr. Courtleigh and said confidentially:

A STRONG COMPANY.

A notice in this week's Royal Gazette announces that application has been made for the incorporation of a company to be known as the Canadian Drug Co. (Ltd.)

From the old room the acid may be run by gravitation; this means a great deal, as it amounts to 75,000 gallons a day—into the digestors, thus saving an immense amount of pumping. Throughout the whole plant, such is the convenience of the location that gravitation may be made use of in the conveyance of liquids and material to a great extent, and a great saving may be made in machinery and the cost of operation, especially in the line of pumping.

ST. STEPHEN PRESENTATIONS. The very valuable services which are rendered to the St. Stephen town by James Vroom, the efficient town clerk, were recognized by that body on Christmas by the presentation of a fine gold headed cane.

Mr. Bellamy, who denounced this attempt to pass a general tariff. The people needed financial relief, he said, and the republicans proposed to remedy the evil, not by giving them more money, but by increasing their tax burdens.

RUSHED THROUGH.

The United States Tariff Bill Passed Thursday.

The Measure Will Give an Additional Revenue of Forty Millions.

Washington, Dec. 28.—The house today responded to the appeal of the president by passing a tariff bill, the operation of which is limited to two and a half years, and which is designed to raise \$40,000,000 for the relief of the treasury.

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Mr. Dingley yielded ten minutes to Mr. Grosvenor, who said he yielded his support to the present bill because it proposed an increase of \$40,000,000 in revenue, and in the event of an increase of the protection of American industries.

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JEST 'FORE CHRISTMAS.

By Eugene Field. Father calls me William, sisters call me Will. Mother calls me Willie, but the fellows call me Bill.

For Christmas, with its lots and lots of naughty boys, they say, for proper kids, an' not for naughty boys.

THE OLD CURE'S CHRISTMAS BELL.

The little country parish of Lande-Fleurie had an old bell and an old cure. The old bell was so cracked that when it was rung it produced a sound which resembled an old woman's cough.

The Cure, Abbe Corentin, was sound and hearty, in spite of his seventy-five years. He had borne the storms of time better than the bell. His face was as pure and simple as that of a child.

The three church wardens went quietly from house to house, and when they had collected the money, they went to the old cure, handed him the money, and begged him to take it and buy a new bell therewith in the neighboring town and have it ready for Christmas day.

More he could not say, for his voice was broken by emotion, and he murmured to himself softly: "Nunc dimittis servum tuum, Domine, secundum verbum tuum, in pace."

Early on the following morning the abbe set out for the town where he was to buy the bell. He had to go on foot for two leagues—that is to say, to the town of Pont-Archeveque, where he was to take the diligence.

It was a beautiful, warm, sunny day—the birds and plants alike seemed to enjoy the pleasures of that brief summer prologue to winter.

Her voice was a singular mixture of sweetness and harshness, and her words were modulated like a gypsy's song. The poor child, whose skin was the color of snow, was very anxiously clasped in the arms of the old man.

ture a charming little Carmel. The abbe blackened his face and drew from his portmanteau a small piece, two sous, but, as he noticed the beautiful eyes of the child, he stopped and began to question her.

"The girl continued: 'I can do some dancing and some jugglins, and make bells mere can tell fortunes. But neither of us can earn anything, now the villagers are afraid of us and won't have anything to do with us.'

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Christmas day. Very soon, my dear friend, very soon, but first of all there is some praying to be done, you know—the baptismal name, the names of the god-father and god-mother, and a few texts of Scripture; and that will take a little time, you see.

"Scholastique," said the abbe, when he reached home. "If I sold my arm-chair, clock and cupboard, how much do you think I could get for them—could I raise a hundred crowns?"

"You wouldn't get more than three pence; for, with all respect, all your furniture together isn't worth four sou's."

"Scholastique," responded Abbe Corentin, diamally, "I will not eat any more meat. It doesn't agree with me."

"Monsieur le cure," replied the old servant, "all that is not natural and I am sure there is something behind all of it. Since that day that you went to Pont-Archeveque there has been something strange. What has happened. You haven't been the same."

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BRITISH GUIANA.

Mr. McLeod, a Resident of Georgetown, Demerara.

Talks to The Sun about the Venezuelan Question and Other Things.

A British Crown Colony; its Form of Government; its Resources and its People—The Sugar Industry.

E. McLeod, now living at 122 Douglas avenue, north end, who would have set up his present station there and United States miners had to take their chances with all others, although they had been granted special concessions on the Venezuelan side of the border.

British Guiana, said Mr. McLeod, which includes the settlements of Demerara, Essequibo and Berbice, is a crown colony. Its government consists of a Governor and a Council of Policy, which discharges the functions of a legislative council, except as to levying taxes, which is the prerogative of what is called the Combined Court.

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mate, can do no hard manual labor in Demerara, but it is the black man's paradise, and they are as improvident and lazy there as in other warm countries. There is no frost to chill them, and all the shelter they require is against the hot sun and the rain. They wear their clothes a long time—without washing.

Some of them are pretty well off, but in recent years their lot has not been a happy one owing to the great decline in the price of sugar. It is here, up this wall against the sea, a large estate, in fact four estates, amalgamated into one, for supposed economy in working, was recently abandoned by its owner, with all its valuable buildings and extensive machinery.

London, Dec. 25.—The heavy gale has continued all around the coasts of Great Britain and Ireland, and many small wrecks have occurred within the sight and knowledge of those on shore, and besides much wreckage has been stranded, telling of further disasters of which the details are not yet known.

The trawler Sunnyside took refuge at Aberdeen in a much damaged condition, five of the men on board having been drowned. Friends of the crews of the distressed vessels gather on the shores, and there are heartrending scenes among the hapless lookers on at the havoc wrought by the sea.

Only a limited one, except in potatoes. For years we have used Nova Scotia potatoes very largely. Those from the high land parts of the Annapolis valley are the best. Good potatoes are like bread—you can eat them every day.

Mr. McLeod said there was no United States sentiment whatever in Demerara—the feeling was all solidly British. He had no fear of the result if it came to war, and looked on the Venezuelan question as finally settled. "As long as Salisbury remains in power there will be no backing down."

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A HEAVY GALE On the Coasts of Great Britain and Ireland and Many Disasters to Shipping.

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OTHER WINTER PORT.

Portland Press, Monday. The... Dominion will take...

JOHN DYE WORKS,

and Gentlemen's Clothing... EASED or DYED at Short Notice.

APPLE TREES.

Walbridge, Haas, Ben... Tetsofsky, Hyslip... Crab, Etc., Etc.

EQUITY SALE.

Will be sold at Public Auction... at 10 o'clock on Thursday...

CHRISTMAS DAY.

How the Holiday was Observed in This City.

Employes of the Rural Cemetery Remember the Popular President.

Presentations at Hotels and in Various Establishments at the City.

(From The Daily Sun, 25th ult.)

In accordance with their usual custom the proprietors of the Globe presented each employe with a turkey.

The hardest worked men in the city yesterday were the letter carriers. The delivery mail was the heaviest in the history of the city.

On Christmas eve the unceasing good feeling existing between Miss Steadman and her boarders was again manifested.

The C. P. R. telegraph messengers were given a turkey supper last evening by the popular cashier of that company, John I. Robinson.

The help of the Victoria hotel presented the proprietor, D. W. McCormick, with a fine set of harness.

Waterbury & Rising, in accordance with their usual custom, remembered their employes suitably last evening.

Messrs. C. P. Wood & Sons remembered their employes yesterday in a very liberal manner, as they are in the habit of doing at this season.

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The ladies parlor of the Royal hotel will look better because of the occurrence this Christmas.

The bell-boys of the Victoria hotel presented Samuel Cooper, the book-keeper, with a fine pipe.

John B. Wilson, the superintendent of the city fire alarm, gave each of the permanent men in No. 3 engine house a goose.

E. LeRol Willis, the proprietor of the Duffryn, was given a pair of fur gloves by the girls at the house.

be spared for many years yet to come to be a guide in its every branch...

The young ladies of the telephone office were remembered yesterday.

A pleasant and interesting event occurred in the dining room of the Cafe Royal yesterday afternoon.

The Scotch king did not understand, but he was willing to buy any quantity of Scotch king...

Long ago a dreadful war was waged between the King of Cornwall and the King of Scotland...

Mr. Ruel was both surprised and delighted while shaking hands with his visitors both collectively and individually...

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ON TO HAVANA.

The Insurgents Pushing Along in Spite of Great Odds.

Desperate Battle Somewhat of a Guerilla Character.

The Cubans Marching Through the Forces of Campos at a Rapid Rate.

Boston, Dec. 25.—Joseph Fuentes, leader of the Cuban party in this city, on reading the Associated Press despatches...

The hurled moves of the troops, garrison and forts, the going and coming of orders, the hasty deployment of reinforcements...

Havana, Dec. 25.—Christmas day went away in Havana with continued anxiety in all circles, the news of the morning of the continued advance of the insurgent forces...

It was announced that Capt. Gen. Campos was expected to arrive in Havana at 5 o'clock from Guanabacoa...

The fighting took place amid burning cane, underwood, tall grass, and trees, and was of a guerilla nature.

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RUSSIA TO THE RESCUE.

A Loan of Four Hundred Million Offered the United States.

In Order to Maintain its Credit Against European Powers.

Washington, Dec. 25.—Great interest was excited in official circles here today by the publication in the Washington Post, under a New York date, of a commercial statement to the effect that the Russian government has offered to lend the United States any amount of gold up to four hundred million dollars...

The situation resulted in the United States being asked larger rates than usual for any bonds it might wish to float.

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CHILDREN CRY FOR PITCHER'S CASTORIA.

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LEGAL NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.

1. Any person who takes a paper regularly from the Post Office... 2. If any person orders his paper discontinued he must pay all arrears...

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Owing to the considerable number of complaints as to the miscarriage of letters...

Subscribers are hereby notified not to pay their subscriptions to any person except a regularly accredited traveller for THE SUN.

THE WEEKLY SUN. In the most vigorous paper in the Maritime Provinces—18 pages—\$1.00 a year in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES. \$1.00 per inch for ordinary transient advertising. For Sale, Wanted, etc., 25 cents each insertion.

SUN PRINTING COMPANY. ALFRED MARKHAM, Manager.

THE WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., JANUARY 1, 1896.

FEDERAL FINANCES.

The monthly statements which have been issued by the department of finance under its present management...

The amount paid in railway subsidies during the fiscal year was \$1,310,649, including \$30,400 on the Canada Eastern, and \$32,000 on the Dominion Coal Company's railway.

The net rate of interest paid on the gross debt averaged for the year \$3.29 per cent. against \$3.31 in the previous year.

The amount paid for salaries of the staff in the finance department was less than for any year since 1870, with one exception.

The number of officials who were superannuated during the year was 44. Twenty-four superannuated officials died during the year.

Militia and defence cost \$1,674,013, which is a large increase over \$1,284,517 in 1894, so it cannot be said that the government has pursued a stingy policy toward this service.

The Intercolonial railway statement is of sufficient interest to be printed in full: Revenue. 1894. 1895. Passenger traffic \$68,915 \$63,914...

A MCCARTHY VICTORY.

(From the Daily Sun, 25th ult.) As suggested yesterday the return of Mr. Stubbs in Cardwell is not an event to overwhelm the public with astonishment.

There will hardly be any question that Mr. Willoughby would have been easily elected had he declared his opposition to remedial legislation.

THE POOR PRESIDENT.

Mr. Cleveland has been meeting unpleasant experiences. Having again and again affirmed it to be his mission to restore financial confidence he has done more to disturb credit and destroy confidence than any of his pre-

decessors. The great journals of New York and Massachusetts whose support compensated for the attacks of Jingo and Tammany organs are unanimous in condemning him as an unlife man and a time-server.

A new tariff bill has been proposed at Washington. The schedule, which is printed elsewhere, will be of considerable interest here, as it affects Canadian produce, especially lumber.

The Fredericton Herald is surprised that "a young country doctor" should be placed at the head of an important Canadian department.

Mr. White, ex-member for Cardwell, cheerfully remarks that the defection from the conservative ranks there was not large.

THE VENEZUELA QUESTION.

Sir Julian Pauncefote Calls on Secretary Olney. Washington, D. C., Dec. 28.—Among Secretary Olney's callers today was Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, accompanied by Mr. Sanderson, the British consul general at New York.

Mr. Sanderson, who is a member of the British cabinet, is a man of a social nature, but frequently important business is transacted on diplomatic reception days.

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A very fine Holstein bull, owned by B. C. Cole, was weighed on the market on Tuesday, and tipped the scales at 1,935 pounds.

MR. FERGUSON AND THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT. Dr. Montague, on taking over the department of agriculture, gave some information to the press as to the policy which he proposed to pursue.

"I have asked the leader of the government to request the Hon. Donald Ferguson of Prince Edward Island, who is a leading farmer of that island, to represent the agricultural department in the upper chamber."

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A NAVAL WONDER. English Built Torpedo Destroyer that Goes a Mile in Two Minutes. (London, Engineering.) Very few vessels that have yet been built have excited more interest than the Sokol, the latest addition to the Russian fleet.

The vessel is 190 feet long by 18 feet 7 inches beam. She is, of course, a torpedo vessel, and has three 18-inch torpedoes mounted on her deck.

It will be seen, therefore, that the Sokol is a vessel of the highest class, and one which will be of great service to the Russian navy.

TRIED TO TELL THE TRUTH.

Experiences of a Man Who Wanted to Lead a Better Life. A Houston man who attended a great many of Sam Jones' sermons...

"How are the biscuits, Henry?" "Rather heavy," he answered, "and about half done."

HE SAW DIFFERENTLY. (Youth's Companion.) Mr. B., who lives in a Massachusetts town, was asked once by a stranger...

AN ACQUIRED GIFT. "I'm a victim of kleptomania, your honor," pleaded the prisoner. "Can't help stealing."

3 DAYSURE. Send for the 3 Daysure. It will show you how to make a day absolutely stress-free.

FEELING THE NEED OF MEDICINE. One day, Pat applied to a doctor with whom he was acquainted. Medically asked the symptoms, felt the pulse, examined the tongue, and did what he considered the proper etiquette demanded. Then he said:

OLD AND NEW METHODS. Zerkina loved a boy with a coach and four, who carried her off with a coach and four. But Linda's no coach, no fat.

LITERARY NOTES FROM THE CENTURY CO. "Half of the history of the world has been written in stones and blood mountains," says Maxton Crawford in a Kaleidoscope of Rome, which will appear in the January Century.

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Unprecedented instance of Serpentine Sagacity and Gratitude. It is not necessary to go to the pages of Kipling to obtain instances of the sagacity of serpents.

A CLEVER NEW BRUNSWICKER. The Student, published at Edinburgh, prints a portrait of Dr. Clarence Webster, a native of Shediac, with the following appreciative sketch:

HYGIENE AND WRAPPING PAPER. Up to the present time hygienists have paid but little attention to wrapping paper, undoubtedly because it is customary to use only new and clean paper for wrapping up alimentary substances.

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PRO.

Much Consume. A Queens County Big Bu. General News.

Mechanics' Notes was a note as to the New Year meeting, but lodge for meet the regular meeting.

At the last meeting, on behalf of Gussie Mahood district, with Havelock parish Sunday held here today.

Thomas McGrath stationery dealer, a Gabriel Keen district, with Havelock parish Sunday held here today.

Holderville, examination of the inst. The children the different ed improvement were held on a program of the parent and exp pleased with evening a la decorated for a program and dialogues ceived from present. A voice ed Miss L. V. has had cherry years.

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CHRISTMAS DINNERS.

What the City Hotels Offered Their Guests On Christmas Day.

Elaborate Menu Cards and the Dainty Dishes Served at the Hotels.

(From The Daily Sun, 25th ult.)

The hotels of the city are pretty well filled up with guests considering the time of year. Good dinners will be served at all the houses, as will be seen from the menus which follow.

ROYAL.

- Oysters, on Shell. Celery. Green Turkey, Royal. Queen Olives. Consomme, Rachel. Sautéed Almonds. Baked Ham, Loin, and Sausages. Baked Chicken, Hollandaise Sauce. Cucumbers. Radishes.

ROYAL.

- Roast Sirloin of Beef, Yorkshire Fudding. Roast Saddle of Mutton, Red Currant Jelly. Young Goose. Sautéed Apple Sauce. Boiled Turkey, Oyster Dressing. Boiled Ham, Champagne Sauce. Champagne.

ROYAL.

- Green Turkey, Baked, au Gratin. Oyster. Fillet of Venison, Lobster. Fried Mutton, au Gratin. Stuffed Chicken. Lobster Salad. Apple of Chicken. Breads.

ROYAL.

- Christmas Pudding, a la Royal. Mince Pie. Lemon Meringue. Apple Pie. Strawberry Tartlets. Lemon Cream. Charlotte Russe. Creme de Chateau. Stuffed Turkey. Maraschino Jelly. Benedictine Jelly de Fruits.

ROYAL.

- Port Wine. Vind de Pasto Soubise. Apples. Orange. Sautéed Chicken. Malaga Grapes. Concord Grapes. Crystallized Fruit. Macaroni. Laver Raisins. Bon-Bons. Assorted Cakes. Claret. Champagne. Still Hook. Creme de Cassis. Ice Cream. Coffee.

VICTORIA.

- Blue Point, on Half Shell. Green Sea Turtle. Consomme of Game. Baked Ham, Loin, and Sausages. Boiled Salmon, with Lemons and Petit Pois. Crimped Cuddles of Sole, a la Maitre d'Hotel. Potatoes. Fillet de Poivrade, a la Jardiniere. Hors d'Oeuvres of Sardines. Maitre d'Hotel. Soubise. Oyster Patties, a la Perigord. Tendrons de Veau, au Champignons. Pate de Fois Gras.

VICTORIA.

- Boiled Bronzed Turkey, Chestnut Dressing. Westphalia Ham, Champagne Sauce. Philadelphia Capon. Roast Bacon, Oyster Sauce. Leg of South Down Mutton, Capon Sauce. Prime Lamb and Filet of Chicken. Yorkshire Pudding, Horne Radish Sauce. Turkey, Brown Gravy, Cranberry Sauce. Domestic Duck, Apple Jelly. Green Goose, Apple Sauce. Saddle of Venison, Currant Jelly. Roast Mutton, Currant Jelly. Roast Chicken, Broad Sauce. English Hare, Victoria Sauce. Wild Turkey. Quail, on Toast.

VICTORIA.

- Chicken Salad. Lettuce. Myonnette of Salmon. Spiced Tongue. Christmas Plum Pudding, Hard and Brandy. Mince Pie. Lemon Pie. Deep Apple Pie. Pumpkin Pie. Cranberry Tart. Snow Pudding, with Custard. Pineapple, with Whipped Cream. Brandy Jelly. Vanilla Ice Cream. Angel Cakes. Filled Pyramids of Assorted Cakes. Filled Cakes. Chocolate Cake. Orange Cake. Sponge Slices. Coconut Macarons. Confectionery. Macarons and Sultana Cheese. Rognonets. MacLaren's Imperial Cheese. Celery. English Walnuts. Filberts. Biscuits. Breads. Malaga Grapes. Florida Oranges. Apples. French Cakes. Japan Tea. Green Tea. English Breakfast Tea. Chocolate.

NEW VICTORIA.

- Beef Tenderloin, Potatoes, Sauce. Pork and Chicken, Oyster Sauce. Ham, Champagne Sauce. Leg of Mutton, Capon Sauce. Green Apple Sauce. Young Pig, Apple Sauce. Saddle of Mountain Lamb, Currant Jelly. Turkey, Cranberry Sauce. Domestic Duck, Apple Sauce. Entrees. Supreme of Chicken. Apple Fritters. Kidney Suet, aux Vins. Still Hook. Wild Duck, Apple Jelly. Saddle of Venison, Currant Jelly. Brant, a la Pomme d'Or. Partridge, Broad Sauce. Spiced Ham. Lobster Salad. Potatoes. Breads. Turnips, Mashed. Potatoes, a la Creme. Boiled Onions. Dainties. English Plum Pudding, Hard and Brandy. Sautéed Chicken. Fried Suet, au Gratin. Apple Meringue Pie. Mince Pie. Lady Cakes. Glacee Pound Cake. Coconut Steeps. Pine Apples. Oranges. Nuts. Raisins. Tawny. Celery. Scouring Burgundy. Teas. Coffee. Frenches. Liqueurs.

DUFFERIN.

- Oysters, on the Deep Shell. Haat Sauterne. Game Consomme, a la Royale. Mock Turkey. Olives. Radishes. Boiled Salmon, Hollandaise Sauce, Sliced Cucumbers. Fried Suet, au Gratin. Haat Sauterne. Fillets of Beef, a la Bordaise. Supreme of Pigeon, au Perigord. Turban of Quail, aux Petits Pois. Omelette. Pate de Fois Gras. Pate de Foie Gras. Fench, a la Hotel Dufferin. Saddle of Southdown Mutton, Currant Jelly. Wild Turkey, Cranberry Sauce. Carrot. Chateau Potage-Camel. Potatoes. French Peas. Squash. Mashed Turnips. Apparegna. Stewed Tomatoes. Brussels Sprouts. Mashed Potatoes. Prairie Hen. Champagne. Gold Leaf. Sea Plum Pudding. Brandy Sauce. Charlotte Russe. Maraschino Jelly. Apple Pie. Mince Pie. Assorted Cakes. Cheese. Curry. Lettuce Salad. Port. Sherry. Ginger Ice Cream. Coffee.

CLIFTON.

- Raw Oysters. Mock Turkey Soup. Baked Ham, Hollandaise Sauce. Olives. Lettuce. Fried Chicken. Sautéed Chicken. Roast Turkey, High Bush Cranberry Sauce. Ribs of Beef, Brown and Dish Gravy. Stuffed Leg of Lamb, Red Currant Jelly. Chicken Salad. Macaroni and Cheese. Pickled Peas. Sweet Tomato Pickles.

Cold Boiled Ham. Cold Beef Tongue. Mashed Potatoes. Beans. Squash. Sautéed Almonds. Lemon Cheese Cakes. English Plum Pudding. Caramel Sauce. Assorted Nuts. Cakes. Claret. Radishes. Fench. Apples. Oranges. Grapes. Canadian Cheese. Coffee.

THE VENEZUELA CORRESPONDENCE.

(N. Y. Evening Post.)

GEO. WASHINGTON LETTER.

The First President of United States on International Complications.

Washington, Dec. 24.—In the manuscript department of the British Museum, London, there are stored away hundreds of autographic letters of men famous in modern and ancient history.

On the 10th of January, 1793, I wrote to Mr. Washington on the happy prospect of the peace which was about to be concluded between France and England.

The favorable wishes your lordship has expressed for the prosperity of this young and rising country cannot be gratefully received by Americans.

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THE CANADIAN WEST.

The Manitoba Opposition Leader on the School Question.

High J. Macdonald also Expresses His Opinion on the Free Press on the Situation.

THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY.

FIRST CLASS BICYCLE.

TO THE GIRL OR BOY, LADY OR GENTLEMAN, WHO SENDS TO THE "SUN" OFFICE THE LARGEST NUMBER OF PAID YEARLY SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR THE WEEKLY SUN BEFORE 31st MAY, 1896.

All persons wishing to enter for this contest will please apply to ALFRED MARKHAM, Sun Office, St. John, N. B.

hard working German, who says he has simply introduced the custom of the fatherland in having his four daughters assist him in preparing the fuel for market.

The girls are six footers, good looking and well formed, each tipping the scales at about 200 pounds. Katie, aged 20 years, has charge of the breakers; Annie, aged 16, runs the mine pumps and breaker engine like a veteran engineer; Lizzie, aged 18, drives a mule attached to a gin for the purpose of hoisting the coal from the slope; and Mary, aged 19, sees that the slate is picked out from the coal by her little brothers, whom she helps in the work.

The girls wear short skirts, not bloomers, as might be supposed. Mans formerly worked in the mine at Shamokin, but during the past twelve years, while the assistance of his wife, who runs the farm, and his daughters at the mine, he has managed to buy the coal mine and a large amount of timber land besides.

INDIAN RESERVE RANGE.

Station Master Cross of Apohaqui Captures the First Prize.

Apohaqui, Dec. 25.—Christmas day was celebrated here today with a grand rifle match. F. L. Gross, the popular station agent, won first prize, valued at \$5. The score stood as follows:

Table with columns: Name, Points, Total. Includes names like F. L. Gross, Geo. Hilton, H. S. Jones, etc.

CARNEGIE'S LETTER.

To the London Times on the Venezuela Question.

New York, Dec. 24.—Following is the text of Andrew Carnegie's communication to the London Times and published this morning:

A very great power has declined arbitration in a boundary dispute with a very weak power, because part of the territory was in the hands of a third nation, whom it is bound to honor and protect.

The great power might, however, have effected a speedy arbitration of the whole dispute, provided a value was first set upon the territory in question.

This would be the principle of arbitration have been upheld and honor doubly protected on both sides.

The Free Press, which is independent in its character, has been announced and the elections for January 15th. This is rapid work and is in one way satisfactory, as it will keep the disturbance and excitement always attendant on general elections within the bounds of three short weeks.

In another way it is not quite so satisfactory. The local opposition is consequently weakened; and it is to be regretted that matters are so hastened as to practically give them no chance to square present an issue and fight it through.

The opposition will undoubtedly complain of this haste, as well as of the important nature of the revised election lists. It was a mistake on the part of the government as strong as that of Mr. Greenway to give any ground of complaint on these points.

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THE WELL KNOWN ENGLISH ASTRONOMER, IS DEAD.

London, Dec. 24.—John Russell Hind, the astronomer, is dead. John Russell Hind, LL.D., F. R. S., was born in Nottingham May 19, 1823, and developed a taste for astronomy at six years of age.

He received an appointment as observer in a private observatory at Regent's Park in 1844, in which year he was admitted a fellow of the Astronomical Society. In 1846 he published his Solar System, and in the following year he was elected secretary of the Royal Astronomical Society.

He was also a member of various foreign societies, including the National Institute of France, and his name is associated with the discovery of numbers of heavenly bodies. He also written numerous works on astronomy and on mathematical subjects.

He was president of the Royal Astronomical Society in 1880, and was for a long time the superintendent of the nautical almanac office.

FROM A LONDON JOKER.

Cables that Excursion Steamers Mustn't be Allowed to Leave Without a British Warlike.

There was great merriment on the stock exchange yesterday when copies of the following cablegram were circulated on the floor:

F. L. Evans, president New York Stock Exchange, in event of war we trust that the British war fleet, sent across, will not be hampered by excursion steamers.

It was at first thought that the cablegram message was a hoax, but investigation showed that it was a genuine message. Mr. Guthrie, one of the leading brokers of England, and is said to be a representative type of the conservative Englishman.

The cablegram was taken as a fair indication of the manner in which the "old world" is viewed by sensible Englishmen.

GIRLS IN A GEORGIA MINE.

A Reprehensible Introduction of Foreign Customs on American Soil.

(From the Atlanta Constitution.)

Four athletic young girls find daily employment at a small coal mine in the Mahoning Valley, several miles from Shamokin. The goliery is owned and operated by Joseph Mans, a

WHY DIE CANCER WITH.

When you can be CURED without pain by a regular practicing physician, in from one to three weeks! No knife or arsenical plaster used. Over twenty years' practice in the successful treatment and removal of Cancer and Tumors enables us to guarantee a cure and permanent relief. Consultation free at office or by mail. Pleasant home accommodations while being treated. If desired, moderate. Address THE ORIGINAL CANCER CURE, 59 Broadway, Malden, Mass.

H. H. PICKETT, B.C.L.

ATTORNEY, NOTARY, ETC. BARNHILL'S BUILDING, ST. JOHN, N. B.

ACTUAL BUSINESS FROM THE START.

Since showing this wonderful system at the Exhibition held in this city last September, our attendance has increased to such an extent that two more teachers being required were secured, and a new bank built and placed in our Business Department. The new bank is a first class building front and seven windows, the set of books in costing more than one hundred dollars. There is nothing to equal it in the State of Boston.

Our system is patented and copyrighted and cannot be used in the other colleges in this vicinity.

New pamphlet sent free to any address. CURRIE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, Opposite Opera House, St. John, N. B.

THE TRIUMPH OF LOVE!

A Happy, Fruitful MARRIAGE!

EVERY MAN who would KNOW THE GRAND TRUTHS; the Plain Facts of a Well-Selected and the New Discoveries of Medical Science as applied to Married Life, should write for our wonderful little book, called "PERFECT MANHOOD."

To my nearest man we will mail one copy Entirely Free, in plain sealed cover. "A refuge from the quacks." Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

GRATEFUL-COMFORTING. EPPS'S COCOA

By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine, purest Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast a food which will do us good. It is a most valuable and healthful beverage, which may save us many heavy doctor's bills. It is the best food of such a kind. It is gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal ailment by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame. Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets by Grocers. JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd., Homeopathic Chemists, London, England.

SHARPS BALSAM.

OF HOREHOUND AND ANISEED. FOR GROUP, WHOOPING COUGH, COUGHS AND COLDS.

OVER 40 YEARS IN USE. 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE. ARMSTRONG & CO., PROPRIETORS, SAINT JOHN, N. B.

CHILDREN Cry for PITCHER'S Castoria.

According to Rhode Island's new census there are only about 100,000 fewer people in that state than there are in Boston.

As a remedy for all these wrongs, he has prepared a medicine which is a logical proposal that we would not give a commission to find out whether

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the ailments of Throat... there is no cure so permanent as Scott's...

Scott's Emulsion

It has no equal as nourisher of Babies and Children... It has no equal as a...

THE ORINOON.

On the bark Datschire, now had an experience in the Orinoco... He had to enter at Immaculata...

AVEN'S ENQUIRY.

Dec. 25.—A special de-News from Green's Land... yesterday respecting...

OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Dec. 24.—Hon. Dr. Montague was this morning sworn in as minister of agriculture... He took the oath of office at Rideau Hall...

It speaks well for the martial spirit of Canadians that at the present time there are in the militia department over three hundred applications from officers and men anxious to undergo military training...

Ottawa, Dec. 24.—The cabinet was engaged until late hour this evening in drafting the government general speech for the opening of parliament on Thursday...

TELEGRAPHIC.

Kingston, Ont., Dec. 24.—Today's Canadian Freeman concludes an article on the 'Yemenite' question as follows: 'However, if there should be war, but we earnestly hope there will not, Canadian Catholics will be found in the front ranks, defending our dominion from invasion by Yankees...

Quebec, Dec. 24.—It seems highly probable that Hon. L. P. Pelletier will soon leave the local ministry and become secretary of state for Canada. The new minister will run for Charles...

Ottawa, Dec. 24.—The cabinet was engaged until late hour this evening in drafting the government general speech for the opening of parliament on Thursday...

MARINE MATTERS.

Stamper Norse King, Capt. James, from Baltimore for Antwerp... The ship Mabel Taylor, Capt. Hibbert, arrived at Penzance on Wednesday...

TELEGRAPHIC.

Manitoba's reply to the remedial resolution... We believe that all who give a calm, dispassionate reading to the document will agree that it is a document of high...

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MANITOBA.

Winnipeg, Dec. 25.—Christmas day did not lessen the activity of the politicians and the election fight is now on in earnest...

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SUNBURY CO.

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SELECT THE GOOD.

AVOID THE BAD.

Necessary Ingredients in a Good Condition Powder... A thorough knowledge of the diseases to which our domestic animals are subject...

BATHE THE THROAT

White Liniment

For Sore Throat, Swelled Tonsils. The greatest modern household remedy for all pains and swellings. At all dealers.

SUNBURY CO.

Little York, Dec. 27.—The I. O. O. F. organized a court here on Monday evening last, with about sixteen members. Everett Large was appointed chief ranger...

GRANGER CONDITION POWDER

For Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Poultry. The Best on Earth.





THE WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B. JANUARY 1, 1896.

A SIGNIFICANT DEFEAT.

(From The Daily Sun, 28th ult.) The election of Mr. McShane in Centre Ward is the most disastrous blow that the government party has received at the polls since the death of Sir John A. Macdonald. The loss of Antigonish might have been expected, for it was naturally a gait county. The loss of Winnipeg was due to the school question and certain purely local issues. Cardwell was more disastrous to the regular opposition than to the government. Montreal Centre was a constituency with almost unbroken conservative traditions. It gave the government twelve hundred majority four years ago. It is much interested in the national policy. The riding is strongly Roman Catholic, and was expected to take as much interest as any other Quebec constituency in remedial legislation. One would suppose that the government would be justified in counting on the support of Montreal Centre if it could count on any constituency in the province.

We do not include in the grounds for expecting a government victory the high character of the liberal conservative candidate, and the bad record of Mr. McShane. Mr. McShane has certain characteristics which made him popular with people who could not appreciate the better qualities of Sir William Hinshon. He is an easy man to know, familiar with everybody, and a professional street carver, saloon and house to house canvasser. It is not to the discredit of his opponent that he has other ways of showing his interest in his fellow men. Each has his own personal strength, with men of his own kind, and we may leave the personal element aside in considering the result of the election.

Our Montreal correspondent rather exaggerates the government loss in the influential and wealthy west ward. Sir William Hinshon obtained three-fifths of the vote in that district, a proportion which in the whole city would have given him 1,300 majority. Mr. Curran's majority was larger, it is true, but he only received 68 more votes in the West ward than Sir William Hinshon. The loss may be accounted for by local dissatisfaction, and by the fact that the life and policy of the government was not believed to be in peril as it would be in a general election. The same thing cannot be said about the East ward, which is French-Catholic. There the government vote fell off from 284 to 183, while the opposition vote increased from 238 to 476. A government majority of 49 was wiped out and more than a two-thirds majority given to the opposition. This is a tremendous overturn. In the Centre Ward, which is two-thirds French, a government majority of 123 has been turned into an opposition majority of 55, the gait vote being almost exactly double that of 1891. The despatch says that Mr. McShane obtained over 200 majority in the French districts of St. Anne, so that the government would seem to have had a small majority in the other districts of that populous ward which gives more than half the vote of the riding. These districts, however, gave Mr. Curran four or five hundred majority, so that while the losses among the Irish Catholics may have been less than among the French they were still significant.

Seven elections have been contested since the remedial order was issued. They afford some faint basis for judging the effect on the polls of the government's position. In no case does it appear that the electors showed any interest in this issue favorable to the government. In some Protestant districts a considerable defection, due to this cause, has been noted. Where a third party existed it has got the benefit of the revolt. Few of the Protestant opponents of remedial legislation have gone over to the gait. To offset this loss, which was perhaps inevitable, the government probably expected some additional support from the Roman Catholic population, and especially from the French Canadians, who have been exhibiting considerable signs of excitement over the school matter. So far, however, as the French Canadians have been heard from in the elections, and the same may for that matter be said of the Irish and Scotch Catholics—they have shown at least no more friendliness to the government than before, while in some cases, as in Montreal, they have withdrawn their support. This shows that while the government has done what it believed to be required by the constitution, it has done so at a political sacrifice. At the polls the government has already lost something and stands to lose more through its remedial order and its pledge of remedial legislation. This is no reason for breaking pledges or reversing a policy definitely adopted for honest reasons. The pledges must be redeemed, but it is not well for the party to close its eyes to the facts.

If the election in the French constituency of Jacques Cartier goes, as Montreal Centre has gone, the government will no doubt press its measure just as it would under other circumstances. Supporters of the government in the house who were not favorable to remedial legislation, but would have supported a mild measure rather than see the government defeated and the policy of the country reversed, will, however, feel freer to vote against the bill. There are many strong liberal conservatives in the house who do not regard the Manitoba question as one of sufficient importance to justify a vote of non-confidence. Though opposed to interference, they would consent to it, even at the risk of the loss of their seats, rather than see the control of affairs passed over to the gait. But they will hardly consent to waive their own opinions, and risk their own political future, if they see that no good will come of it to anybody, or to any cause that appeals to them. The government, as these supporters believe, is going to an extreme in order to see that a province does justice to the people of a certain race and creed. These members do not believe in separate schools. They do not see the good of remedial legislation. They would only support it because they believed that the government had honestly adopted the policy, and because they favored the government policy as a whole. But if they see that the people in whose interests this legislation is asked, are either entirely unconcerned in the matter, or are forming an alliance with the opponents of such legislation, they will naturally refuse to go farther, even at the request of the government. Men who might even commit political suicide in support of their general political principles, would not do so for the sake of assisting their leaders to commit political suicide. The government has adopted its Manitoba policy on broad constitutional grounds. Whether we agree with this position or not, we must admit that the case made out is a strong one. Nevertheless the present outlook is that the remedial legislation will not get through the house of commons without support from members of the opposition.

Those who have followed the campaign will be impressed with the circumstances that in these constituencies no very strong attack was made on the national policy. Mr. Charbonneau, who was elected yesterday, was put forward as a remarkably moderate tariff reformer. Of course no one would think of associating a political policy of any kind with Mr. McShane, whose only canvass was his own personal merits. But it has been observed that the manufacturers were not denounced in these campaigns as they sometimes are. The view seems to have been put forward that the national policy would be the issue next year. For the present it could be let alone, in favor of other things. The government speakers did what they could to make protection the issue, but they were not successful, as they would be in a campaign where the tariff was really at stake. The Manitoba school issue was discussed more or less at all the meetings. All the candidates announced themselves in favor of the restoration of the rights of the minority, but the opposition men made no objection to the policy of their leader, who is in favor of the appointment of a commission of enquiry, and is represented in Ontario as an opponent of coercion. The large increase of French support to Mr. Laurier goes to show either that his view of the case is not objectionable to his competitors, or that he has entered into some secret understanding contrary to his declarations. It has been suggested that he has the assurance of the Greenway government that when the gait party comes into power the Manitoba law will be changed to suit him and his church. It may well be doubted if such an agreement could be carried into effect. It seems more reasonable to suppose that the Manitoba question is not of sufficient interest to French voters in and about Montreal to prevent them from leaving the ranks of a party whose leaders are pledged to remedial legislation, and going over to one whose leader is pledged to nothing. If this is the attitude of the French Catholics, we do not see how the representatives of English Protestant districts can be expected to put themselves in peril for the sake of redressing the supposed wrongs of the French Catholics. The result of these two elections will certainly make it more difficult to carry remedial legislation through the house of commons without gait support.

The events should also lead the premier to consider whether the present ministerial representation from Quebec is as strong as it ought to be. The loss of two constituencies which should be among the last to go over to the enemy creates the impression that the present Quebec ministers are not in touch with their party to the same extent as some of their predecessors. Mr. Oulmet, who as an organizer is held to be particularly responsible for the Montreal district, does not appear to have the command of the situation that he ought to have. Whether this is his fault or the result of circumstances which no single minister could control does not appear. Something in the matter, and if the loss of these two seats can enlighten the government and the party as to the cause of the trouble and suggest a remedy the loss will be gain. Earnest supporters of the government and of its policy will be the last to make light of these two defeats.

ANOTHER WARNING AND ANOTHER LESSON.

(From The Daily Sun, 31st ult.) The government defeat in Montreal Centre has been followed by a like overturn in the neighboring constituency of Jacques Cartier. In considering yesterday's election, some allowance must be made for local circumstances. The only liberal conservative who has been elected in Jacques Cartier since the first parliament is the present Judge Girouard, a man of exceptional ability and popularity. Mr. Descaerries was apparently not so good a candidate as Mr. Girouard, and he has not the undivided support of the party. The latter objection would, however, have held against either of the other two candidates who divided the convention, and Mr. Descaerries was strong enough to defeat a member of the Mercier cabinet in the last provincial election.

We must look further than to purely local causes to account for this extraordinary reverse. Mr. Gibbon's attack on the government for not appointing an English Protestant to the bench could have very little to do with it. The English Protestant vote in the division would only be two or three hundred, as more than nine-tenths of the population is Roman Catholic, and nearly nine-tenths is French. Three districts which gave Mr. Charbonneau 500 majority, have not together more than a hundred Protestant inhabitants, including women and children. In fact, there are not in Canada many more exclusively French-Catholic constituencies than Jacques Cartier.

Coming after Montreal Centre, to say nothing of Vercheres, also in the Montreal district, this election confirms the conclusion that the government is losing its grip on French Quebec. Perhaps the eastern end of the province, of which Sir Adolphe Caron is supposed to have oversight, is in better shape; we shall know more about that when we hear from the by-election in Charlevoix. In the meantime it is very evident that something is wrong with that more important group of French constituencies, exceeding a score in number, included in the Montreal district. In the last general election, thanks to the Mercier government, Mr. Laurier captured a majority of the seats in Quebec province. Yet, in the whole Montreal group, and especially in the city of Montreal and the suburban constituencies, the liberal conservatives carried nearly all before them. It is in this government stronghold that a serious breach has been made, and it will now become the duty of the government to see what has brought about the disaster.

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THE INCREASE OF GOLD.

The world produced more gold this year than in any other twelve months in history. When the California and Australian mines were in the height of their glory, the output of the world reached \$125,000,000 a year. In 1893 the yield was \$155,000,000. In 1894, it rose to \$180,000,000. Experts say that the produce of this year will not be less than \$200,000,000. South Africa has made the largest increase, but there is a gain in the production of Australia, the United States and Russia. The output of British Columbia will this year be more than double that of last year, and the present expectation is that the yield next year will approach \$10,000,000, or half that of California. It is a queer coincidence that Colorado, the silver state, which has been the most fierce in its denunciation of the "gold bugs" has within a few months come to the front as a gold producer. Through the discoveries at Cripple Creek, Colorado will this year press California rather close, and the next year's yield will probably make it the leading gold state.

FREDERICTON.

The City Has Made Substantial Progress During the Year.

Fredericton, Dec. 30.—The interior painting and decorating of St. Paul's church has been completed and the congregation worshipped again in the church yesterday. The work given additional beauty to this fine edifice, and has been done to the evident satisfaction of the trustees. In the last two days the chief pastime indulged in has been the skating on the river. On Saturday and again this afternoon and evening every pair of skates in town has been in demand. A number of the boys have succeeded in falling into holes along shore and getting wet, but so far nothing more serious has occurred. The ice up river has run out from some distance above Windsor to the Barry, where it was reported jammed on Saturday, but from Oromocto down the river is open in places all along, and further down the middle of the river is practically clear of ice.

Fredericton has made substantial progress during 1895. In fact, for the last four years this city has been rapidly extending itself in the rear and at the upper and lower ends. Each year sees a new street or two opened up, and what is better, the streets are being built up as fast as opened. In another year or two Fraserville above government house will be quite a town of itself, and the center of an important industry, which only had its beginning in 1892.

Coun. Spencer Inch of St. Marys and George Libby of Marysville were married this afternoon at the residence of Jacob Libby, Marysville. Rev. G. B. Payson, assisted by Rev. W. W. Lodge, performed the ceremony, and the bride and groom left by afternoon train on a wedding trip to Boston. A tomorrow afternoon a similar event will take place at the residence of Thos. Hoban at Gibson, when his daughter Alice will become the wife of W. H. Barron, of the same name. New Year's day a popular downtown druggist is to be married to a young lady residing on Campbell street.

Judge Vanwart, on the application of H. Barry, granted a stay of proceedings in a Scott Act conviction against John McCoy, made by Col. Marsh, on the ground of interest and uncontradicted proof of lease of premises.

The following men completed their three months' course at the Infirmary school this morning, and left for their respective homes, which are nearly all in Nova Scotia: Corp. McDougall, 34th; Pte. White, 73rd; Pte. Ross, 73rd; Pte. Tannis, 53rd; Pte. Chase, 33rd; Bugler Wilson, 33rd; Bugler Bromfield, 72nd; Sgt. McNiel, 72nd; Sgt. Gates, 33rd; Corp. Tremblin, 74th; Pte. Stewart, 33rd; Pte. Brown, 74th; Pte. Doyle, 67th; Sgt. Campbell, 34th; Corp. McKinnon, 34th; Corp. MacPherson, 34th; Corp. Adams, 34th; Bugler McNiel, 34th; Bugler Gates, 33rd; Pte. McCreary, 33rd. The short course term will open again on the 3rd of January, when a new contingent will arrive.

Edward Jack is somewhat better today.

LOSS OF THE BRIG. BUDA.

No Word of the Crew—An Examination Shows She is Considerably Damaged. Herbert J. Olive received a despatch Thursday morning from Boston, stating that the fishing schooner Essex and Quaker, at that port, reported having passed the brigantine Buda, bottom up. No particulars were given. In the evening the following despatch was received by The Sun from Boston:

Boston, Dec. 25.—The Gloucester schooner Quakerport from George's Bank, reached here today with 30,000 pounds of haddock and cod. Capt. Wm. Tremblin, 74th, reported the wreck of the brigantine Buda on Dec. 20, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, northwest of the mouth of the Bay. The short course term will open again on the 3rd of January, when a new contingent will arrive. Edward Jack is somewhat better today.

The crew of the Buda consisted of Capt. Henry A. Corbin, who belongs near Yarmouth, N. S.; Mate Edward Schumann, aged 39, of River Philip, N. S.; Boatman Wm. Butler, 26, of P. E. I.; Steward and Cook Robt. Wheaton, 35, of Lunenburg; Seaman Carl Peterson, 23, Sweden; J. A. Nilson, 21, Norway; Alfred Nilsson, 25, Sweden; J. Smith, 23, Norway. The men came from Johnston's boarding house, Union street. It is almost certain that all hands have perished. The cargo, which consisted of 647,845 feet of boards and scantling, was shipped by A. Oshing & Co. There was \$3,000 insurance on the hull and \$2,500 on the freight. While at this port the Buda was extensively repaired. She was owned by Herbert J. Olive, Fanny Leonard, J. B. Wilport, Jos. F. Merritt, Chas. O. Hannah, G. W. Merritt, E. H. Merritt and others.

BEATS THE RECORD.

The volume of winter trade was made apparent on Thursday, when 137 manifests were entered at the customhouse, the largest number recorded in its history. The goods included 62 cars flour, besides corn, cheese and other goods of export. There was also a large lot of goods for local distribution, including 2 cars broom corn, 1 car machinery and a number of cart loads of other merchandise. The flour came via the Sag and is for Liverpool and London.

METHODIST CHURCH AT JERUSALEM, QUEBEC, DEDICATED.

The Methodists at Jerusalem, Quebec county, are in possession of one of the neatest and prettiest little churches in the province. It will seat nearly three hundred persons comfortably, is conveniently located and will suit the good people of this place admirably. The pews, which are of hard wood with dark brown trimmings, were made by Messrs. Hiley of this city, as was the reading desk and other pulpits furniture. The railings are of mahogany. The windows are of ground glass, one section being very pretty stained. The church was dedicated on Sunday last, Rev. J. Teasdale of Centenary preaching morning, afternoon and evening. The building was comfortably filled at the first service. In the afternoon many could not obtain seats and in the evening a large number stood. The choir, which occupies a position immediately back of the pulpit, was supplemented on this occasion by a number of singers from other churches, the music was very pleasing and reflected much credit on those who took part. The church has a large cabinet organ, at which a young lady member of the congregation presided on Sunday very acceptably. Rev. Mr. Campbell is pastor of the new church. He is a young man, but is doing good work, and so far has been very successful. It was largely on account of his efforts that the church was built. Rev. Mr. Teasdale speaks very highly of the kindness which was shown him while in Jerusalem.

IN THE SPRING.

Work to be Commenced on the Restigouche and Victoria Colonization Railway.

A Sun reporter had the pleasure of meeting Francis R. Bosely, L. L. B., of Toronto, Ont., who spent some days in St. John, Sunday and Monday recently in connection with the purchase and acquisition of the charter of the Restigouche and Victoria Colonization railway, a line of railway that is destined to be a very important factor in the railway centres of New Brunswick. The railway will run from Campbellton on the I. C. R. almost directly across the province, until it reaches the St. John river, and will ultimately connect with the Van Buren, Presque Isle and Caribou. The line will traverse one of the most important and fertile sections of New Brunswick, and will be one of the richest timber and lumber districts.

The initial movements of this deal have been primarily worked into their present position through the efforts of E. A. Charters of St. John, who has spent the best part of two years in getting before the attention of capitalists in Toronto and New York, and that his efforts are likely to bear good results must be pleasing not only to himself, but his many friends in New Brunswick.

Mr. Bosely said that as soon as the abstract of the charter is ready, the necessary details of closing up the contract, etc., are arranged, the work of construction will be commenced. Mr. Bosely is president of the management. Mr. Bosely is president of the management. Mr. Bosely is president of the management. Mr. Bosely is president of the management. Mr. Bosely is president of the management.

Mr. Bosely, who spent Sunday and part of Monday in the city, is very favorably impressed with the business and commercial prospects of the province, and he is very glad to see that the province is making progress. He is very glad to see that the province is making progress. He is very glad to see that the province is making progress.

Baird's Balsam of Horehound

For over fifty years the favorite remedy for Coughs, Colds, Irritation of the Throat, and all affections of the Throat and Lungs. At all Dealers. Only 25 Cents.

TO THE PRINCE OF WALES.

Joseph Pulitzer Acknowledges the Receipt of the Message. It Was Appreciated and the Reaction is Now Almost Complete.

London, Dec. 30.—The Prince of Wales has received from Joseph Pulitzer, proprietor of the New York World, the following acknowledgment of the message which his royal highness and the Duke of York sent to the World, through Sir Francis Knollys, private secretary to the prince, hoping that the differences between the United States and Great Britain on the Venezuelan question would be amicably settled.

Your Christmas message of peace and good will was deeply appreciated and had most effect. The reaction is almost complete; consciousness has obtained mastery over impetuosity. The World thanks you for the words spoken at so critical a time. It is also becoming to acknowledge with profound respect the eloquent and impressive messages of concord and amity received by the World from Cardinal Logue, Primate of Ireland, (who cables from Rome), Cardinal Vaughan, archbishop of Westminster, and the archbishop of Dublin; Lord Plunkett, archbishop of Dublin and Kildare; the archbishop of Armagh; the bishops of London, Liverpool, Manchester and Chester; Mr. Gladstone and Lord Rosebery. It is hoped that the logic of this unprecedented expression of kindness of the great dignitaries of church and state may lead to the arbitration of a dispute so trivial that it could remain unsettled for seventy years.

VETERINARY DEPARTMENT.

Conducted by J. W. Manchester, V. S., St. John, N. B.

The Weekly Sun takes pleasure in notifying its readers that it has perfected arrangements with J. W. Manchester, V. S., whereby all questions with respect to diseases of the lower animals will be answered by him, and treatment prescribed in those cases where it is asked for through the columns of The Sun.

All enquiries must be addressed: VETERINARY DEPARTMENT, Weekly Sun, St. John, N. B.

A Subscriber—I have a horse seven years old. For three or four months it has been much annoyed by itching of the skin. He bites and rubs his sides and tail a good deal. His urine for some time has been scanty and thick, and after a long drive almost stops entirely. I have given him nitre several times, which helped him for a few days. Quite often on going into the stable in the morning I find a thick, sticky substance of a black color deposited at the sides of the chest and dribbled on the hind legs. The horse keeps in good condition and has good life. Does not do much work, and is turned out to pasture every summer.

Ans.—The trouble with your horse is probably derangement of the kidneys. An irritable condition of the skin is frequently caused by the kidneys not secreting freely, impurities from the blood and throwing a part of their work on the skin. The black, sticky substance is probably largely composed of nitrate of urea, which would also show kidney derangement.

I would advise your giving regular work, good grooming, keep the bowels relaxed by means of linseed oil, bran mash, etc. Give foods containing a small percentage of albumen, and give a long course of tonic medicine. Fowler's Solution of Arsenic in doses of one ounce daily will find useful.

J. A. O.—I have a horse that got a snag in her hind foot one-half an inch from the point of the frog. This happened four days ago. I removed the snag, and when the frog gathered I had it opened, when I found that the matter came out. I have poulticed with cow manure, but the wound still runs matter and the foot is very hot. Please answer in the next issue of THE WEEKLY SUN.

Ans.—In your description of the case you miss some important points, namely, the depth of the wound and whether the mare appears to be much affected by it, awaiting, refusing food, etc. A wound near the point of the frog, if it penetrates to any great depth, is very dangerous. I would advise your cutting the sole freely away, so as to leave plenty of room for discharge of the matter. Poultice frequently with linseed, dress the wound daily with carbolic lotion, one part of carbolic acid to thirty parts of water. In the course of ten days replace the carbolic lotion by a solution of silver nitrate; strength five grains of silver to the ounce of water. Use the lotion sparingly twice a day, and on soft feed and keep the bowels well relaxed.

Subscriber—I have a horse that has been falling steady about three months. It seems to eat plenty. Can you explain the cause?

Ans.—Something is evidently wrong with his digestive organs. Examine the teeth, and if they are wrong have them attended to by a qualified veterinarian. Try a course of medicine of a tonic character. Let me know how the case progresses.

NOTE—In last week's issue there was an inquiry as to the reason why the inquirer could not get butter from milk from a certain cow. They have asked several dairymen. One says the cream is not properly fed; another that the cream is not at the proper temperature when churned. One man said that he had several cows that way some years ago, and that a change of feed remedied the trouble.

RUSSIA NOT WITH THE U. S.

The President is Right Regarding the Position of Canada. Boston, Dec. 23.—The discussion of the recent war scare at the annual meeting of the Beacon society, which was held last night at the Vendome, was the cause of a peculiar incident. The speakers were Col. A. A. Pope and President Lucius Cutler of the B & M railway. In the course of his remarks, Col. Pope told how an Irishman in the ranks of the strikers in the Chicago railway strike, asked another Irishman in the army if he would fire upon his brother, and was told "that depends on the order of the officer commanding."

James Jeffrey Roche, editor of the Boston Pilot, was evidently displeased with Col. Pope's remarks, for he abruptly left the room and did not return.

President Tuttle during his remarks said that few Americans know anything of the real social and present conditions of Canada, which he referred to as "that great nation north of us." He also said that Canadians were loyal to their country, and did not want annexation. "If ever we come to war with Great Britain," said he, "Canada to a man will be with the mother country."

London, Dec. 29.—The Berlin correspondent of the Standard says: "I have excellent reason to state that the reports of agreement between Russia and the United States about Venezuela are unfounded. On the contrary, the Czar was painfully surprised at the president's message, and any war involving England would be unwelcome to the Russian court on the approach of the coronation."

McLean's Vegetable Worm Syrup

Now, mothers, be sure and get McLean's Vegetable Worm Syrup. The value of goods exported by the Beaver Line S. S. Lake Ontario is about \$35,000. This amount \$70,000 came from the west.

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GENERAL MONTGOMERY.

His Disastrous Effort to Capture Quebec Recalled.

Why Canadians Cannot be Expected to Honor His Memory.

His Letters to the People and to Sir Guy Carleton a Sample Order.

(For The Sun.)

In connection with the attempt made by Mrs. Isabella Garrison to secure permission for the erection at Quebec of a monument to General Montgomery, who fell on Dec. 31st, 1775, when leading a party of Yankee troops in an attempt to capture the ancient capital of Canada, the following notes may be of interest.

The first week of December, 1775, found the American invaders, under General Montgomery and Benedict Arnold, encamped before Quebec. Montgomery's headquarters were established at Major Holland's house, from which all orders and despatches were issued during the siege.

On the 4th of December a woman came in at the palace and presented a communication of importance to make to the governor, Sir Guy Carleton, into whose presence she was immediately conducted. She then presented a letter from Montgomery, but instead of receiving it he desired his aide-de-camp to call a drummer, whom he directed to take the letter from the woman with a pair of tongs and put it into the fire. This being done, he ordered the bearer to be sent out of the garrison, with instructions to inform Montgomery of the manner she and the letter had been treated, and that this was the fate of all similar embassies. However, during the succeeding days a number of letters were shot into the town by arrows, which were picked up and carried to the governor. One of these reads as follows:

"To the Inhabitants of Quebec: My Friends and Fellow-subjects—The unhappy necessity which subsists of dislodging the ministerial oligarchy from the city, which they now occupy. It is with the utmost compunction I find myself reduced to measures which may overwhelm you with distress. The city flames at this season, a general attack on wretched garrison, the confusion, carnage and plunder which must be the consequence of such an attack fills me with horror.

"Let me entreat you to use your endeavors to procure my peaceable admission. You cannot surely believe the ungenerous falsehoods propagated to our disadvantage by ministerial hirelings. The Continental arms have never been sullied by any act of violence of inhumanity. We come with the professed intention of eradicating tyranny and crying liberty and security to this oppressed province. Private property having been deemed by us sacred, I have enclosed you my letter to General Carleton, in which I have industriously avoided giving you any information that might tend to show you your true interest. If he insists and you permit him to involve you in that ruin, which perhaps costs to him but a moment, I have not the reproach to make you my own conscience that I have not warned you of your danger.

"(Signed) RICHARD MONTGOMERY, Brig. Gen. Continental Army.

"Holland House, Dec. 6th, 1775."

In his letter to Sir Guy Carleton of the same date Montgomery says: "Give me leave to assure you that I am well acquainted with your situation: a great extent of works in their nature, infeasible of defence—manned with a motley crew of soldiers, most of them our own friends—citizens who wish to see us within their walls—a few of the worst troops that have ever been sent to defend a city. The impossibility of relief—and the certain prospect of wanting every necessary of life should your opponents confine their operations to a mere blockade, point out to you the necessity of resistance. Such is your situation.

"I am at the head of troops accustomed to success—confident of the righteousness of the cause they are engaged in—firm in their courage and fatigue—and so highly incensed at your inhumanity, liberal abuse, and the ungenerous means employed to prejudice them in the minds of the Canadians, that I will, with difficulty, restrain them, till my batteries are ready, from assaulting your works, which would afford them the fair opportunity of ample vengeance and prompt retaliation. Should you persist in an unwarrantable defence, the consequences be upon your head. Beware of destroying stores of any sort, public or private, as you did at Montreal or in the river. If you do, by Heaven! there will be no mercy shown."

"During the course of the next ten days the Americans had planted their batteries and opened fire on the town. In order to show the feelings and sentiments of Montgomery at this stage of the siege we may introduce an order issued by him, which was found in the Orderly Book of Capt. Nicholson's Company of Col. James Clinton's corps:

"Head Quarters, Holland House, Dec. 15th, 1775.

"Parole, 'Connecticut' counter sign, 'Adams.' The general having in vain offered the most favorable terms of accommodation to the governor, and having taken every other measure possible to prevail on the inhabitants to desert from seconding him in the wild scheme of defending the city, will now take vigorous measures, for the speedy reduction of the city, which is possessed by the ministerial troops in this province. Flushed with continual success and confident of the justice of their cause and relying on that providence that has uniformly protected them, the troops will advance to the attack of works incapable of being defended by the wretched garrison posted behind them, consisting of soldiers unacquainted with the use of arms—cit-

LOTS OF FREIGHT.

Both the Beaver and Donaldson Line Steamers Sailed With Full Cargoes.

Lots of American Flour for the English Market—Large Shipments of Cattle in the Future.

(From The Daily Sun, 28th ult.) It has been stated in a city newspaper that the Lake Superior was 14 days going over. This is considerably out of the way. The Lake Superior sailed from this port on the morning of Friday, the 12th inst. She reached Liverpool on the evening of the 26th, which makes her passage about 12 days.

The Lake Ontario will sail for Liverpool at 10 o'clock this morning. Some of the sheep are being sent over by Messrs. McDonald, Kane and McGrath of the Country market. They purchased the sheep in various parts of the country, and they are a fine lot. Mr. Elliott is shipping 13 head of cattle, and McDonald, Kane and McGrath 17 head. John McDonald of this city is going over in charge of the St. John steamer stock.

MANNERISMS OF CANADIANS.

Wide Differences in Customs Between Them and Their American Cousins.

In conversation with Canadians American notices many expressions which are not used among their own countrymen. The Canadian eats his "porridge" for breakfast like an Englishman, and stares when he hears you ask for "tomatoes." A lady from St. John, N. B., a friend of the writer's, once caused some consternation in a New York boarding house by asking the waiter to bring her some porridge at once. The fellow hastened to the kitchen, and informed the astonished landlady that Mrs. ——— insisted on having porridge for breakfast. He had never heard "oatmeal" called by any other name.

The writer has seen Americans look puzzled when asked to take a hand at the "biscuits," a term applied in this country chiefly to hot bread, but in Canada used to designate "crackers" of every variety. Canadians do not, as a rule, eat hot bread for breakfast, a meal in their country consisting generally of porridge, bacon, eggs, dry cake, with marmalade or jam, and coffee. Soft boiled eggs are always eaten from the shell, and the practice of breaking them into a glass or cup is regarded with horror.

Butter is never served at dinner, except with the cheese course, when the "biscuits" are also handed. A Canadian, like an Englishman, uses his knife and fork constantly during dinner, never taking the fork in his right hand, except to eat paste, pudding or fish, when no fishwife is provided.

There are fewer sauces, pickles and relishes on the Canadian than on the American dinner table, but the mustard pot is in constant requisition. I know Canadians in New York who carry their own about with them, having experienced much difficulty in persuading the waiters to bring house keepers of the necessity of this article of diet. Canadians do not drink as much iced water as Americans do, and, in fact, rarely touch it, except in hot weather.

The prodigality which is so distinctive of American dinner tables is not often seen in Canada. Fruits and vegetables are less abundant and lighter in price than here. During the winter months, especially, the well-to-do classes can afford to indulge in such luxuries. On the other hand, the quality of certain Canadian potatoes is much superior to that of the same articles produced in this country. Just at this time of year Americans would consider an ordinary Canadian dinner a feast fit for one with a stomach.

The Malpoux and Carantinet oysters are so much superior in flavor to our blue points that the known gourmet never insults them by adding lemon juice or tobacco or salt to their delicacies, and regrets that he cannot devour the shell, which smacks deliciously of the most delicate of all bonbonettes. Canada mutton is another delicacy which Americans much enjoy, after our somewhat tasteless native product. The ale of the country is also a pleasant surprise to visitors from this side, being light, sparkling and deliciously stimulating.

Canada cheese has a world-wide reputation. Less known, but not less worthy of fame, are the Canadian apples, especially the Montreal fameuse and the snow apple, which cannot be surpassed for delicacy and flavor. The flesh of these two varieties of apple is rich, juicy, sweet, snowy white, and just firm enough to make the pleasure of biting them one to be long remembered.—Boston Transcript.

THAT FAMOUS "SKUNK FARM."

Waterville, Me., Dec. 27.—The man who has been running the most talked of "skunk farm" in Winslow has gone out of the business. Last week he killed about fifty of the animals and sold the balance of his stock, about twenty, to a man in China, who killed them.

Frank Ellis, who has been running the farm, has had as many as one hundred at a time in the place and had prepared for keeping them.

A reporter man was very much surprised to learn the amount which was to be realized from this branch of business. He was informed that from an animal, on an average, could be taken a pint and a half of oil, which is worth a dollar and a quart, and the skin, which brings from half a dollar to a dollar and a half, according to quality.

FULLY EXPLAINED.

"I am sorry Jack is coming to see me tomorrow, for I am going to the theatre with Harry."

"But, my dear, you are engaged to Jack."

"I know it; but since we have been engaged we can't afford to go to the theatre."—Truth.

"Three minutes for dinner," yelled the railroad porter. "Good," exclaimed the editor. "The last time it was three dollars."

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MANNERISMS OF CANADIANS.

Wide Differences in Customs Between Them and Their American Cousins.

In conversation with Canadians American notices many expressions which are not used among their own countrymen. The Canadian eats his "porridge" for breakfast like an Englishman, and stares when he hears you ask for "tomatoes." A lady from St. John, N. B., a friend of the writer's, once caused some consternation in a New York boarding house by asking the waiter to bring her some porridge at once. The fellow hastened to the kitchen, and informed the astonished landlady that Mrs. ——— insisted on having porridge for breakfast. He had never heard "oatmeal" called by any other name.

The writer has seen Americans look puzzled when asked to take a hand at the "biscuits," a term applied in this country chiefly to hot bread, but in Canada used to designate "crackers" of every variety. Canadians do not, as a rule, eat hot bread for breakfast, a meal in their country consisting generally of porridge, bacon, eggs, dry cake, with marmalade or jam, and coffee. Soft boiled eggs are always eaten from the shell, and the practice of breaking them into a glass or cup is regarded with horror.

Butter is never served at dinner, except with the cheese course, when the "biscuits" are also handed. A Canadian, like an Englishman, uses his knife and fork constantly during dinner, never taking the fork in his right hand, except to eat paste, pudding or fish, when no fishwife is provided.

There are fewer sauces, pickles and relishes on the Canadian than on the American dinner table, but the mustard pot is in constant requisition. I know Canadians in New York who carry their own about with them, having experienced much difficulty in persuading the waiters to bring house keepers of the necessity of this article of diet. Canadians do not drink as much iced water as Americans do, and, in fact, rarely touch it, except in hot weather.

The prodigality which is so distinctive of American dinner tables is not often seen in Canada. Fruits and vegetables are less abundant and lighter in price than here. During the winter months, especially, the well-to-do classes can afford to indulge in such luxuries. On the other hand, the quality of certain Canadian potatoes is much superior to that of the same articles produced in this country. Just at this time of year Americans would consider an ordinary Canadian dinner a feast fit for one with a stomach.

The Malpoux and Carantinet oysters are so much superior in flavor to our blue points that the known gourmet never insults them by adding lemon juice or tobacco or salt to their delicacies, and regrets that he cannot devour the shell, which smacks deliciously of the most delicate of all bonbonettes. Canada mutton is another delicacy which Americans much enjoy, after our somewhat tasteless native product. The ale of the country is also a pleasant surprise to visitors from this side, being light, sparkling and deliciously stimulating.

Canada cheese has a world-wide reputation. Less known, but not less worthy of fame, are the Canadian apples, especially the Montreal fameuse and the snow apple, which cannot be surpassed for delicacy and flavor. The flesh of these two varieties of apple is rich, juicy, sweet, snowy white, and just firm enough to make the pleasure of biting them one to be long remembered.—Boston Transcript.

THAT FAMOUS "SKUNK FARM."

Waterville, Me., Dec. 27.—The man who has been running the most talked of "skunk farm" in Winslow has gone out of the business. Last week he killed about fifty of the animals and sold the balance of his stock, about twenty, to a man in China, who killed them.

Frank Ellis, who has been running the farm, has had as many as one hundred at a time in the place and had prepared for keeping them.

A reporter man was very much surprised to learn the amount which was to be realized from this branch of business. He was informed that from an animal, on an average, could be taken a pint and a half of oil, which is worth a dollar and a quart, and the skin, which brings from half a dollar to a dollar and a half, according to quality.

FULLY EXPLAINED.

"I am sorry Jack is coming to see me tomorrow, for I am going to the theatre with Harry."

"But, my dear, you are engaged to Jack."

"I know it; but since we have been engaged we can't afford to go to the theatre."—Truth.

"Three minutes for dinner," yelled the railroad porter. "Good," exclaimed the editor. "The last time it was three dollars."

MARINE MATTERS.

Barkentine George Davis sailed for Buenos Ayres on Saturday.

George Davis sailed for Buenos Ayres on Saturday. The schooner ran on a portion of the cargo of the St. Thomas, which put in shore leaking on the 24th on a voyage from Boston for Bombay.

Baron, Capt. Deming, which arrived at Stamford the other day from Genoa, met some very boisterous weather, and had cabin windows broken.

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NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Births, marriages and deaths occurring in the families of subscribers will be published FREE in THE SUN. In all cases, however, the name of the sender must accompany the notice.

BIRTHS.

BRUSH—On Dec. 1st, to the wife of John Brush, West Northfield, Lunenburg Co., N. S., a daughter.

BENT—At Bayville, N. S., on Dec. 4th, to the wife of Barr Bent, a son.

BENTLEY—At Upper Newville, N. S., Dec. 6th, to the wife of Abram Bentley, a son.

BALTZER—At Middleton, N. S., on Dec. 2nd, to Mr. and Mrs. R. Baltzer of Mount Hazy, a son.

BECKHAM—At 35 Biby street, Halifax, N. S., Nov. 24th, to the wife of James Beckham, a son.

BOUTILLIER—At Centerville, N. S., Dec. 23rd, to Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Boutillier, a son; weight, 11 lbs., 4 ozs.

DEARMOND—At Belmont, Colchester Co., N. S., Dec. 23rd, to the wife of Alexander Dearmond, a son.

BENNETT—At Hamlet, N. S., the wife of W. A. Bennett, station master, a son.

GIBSON—At Parrboro, Dec. 4th, to the wife of W. G. Gibson, a son.

HANFORD—On Dec. 2nd, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hanford of Torbrook Mine, N. S., a son.

HINES—At Centerville, N. S., Dec. 11th, to the wife of Captain Hines, a daughter.

JONES—At Summerside, P. E. I., Dec. 14th, to the wife of Clarence Jones, a daughter.

MACLEAN—At 8 Clarence street, Truro, N. S., Dec. 1st, to the wife of Rev. D. Maclean, a son.

MACDONALD—At 10th, at Pictou, Belfast, P. E. I., to Mr. and Mrs. J. MacDonald, a daughter.

JEFFERIES—At Centerville, Kings Co., N. B., Dec. 12th, to the wife of James H. Jefferies, a son.

REIS—At Lunenburg, N. S., Dec. 10th, to the wife of Mr. Henry L. Reis, a daughter.

WHEAR—At Charlottetown, P. E. I., to the wife of John P. Whear, a daughter.

YOUNG—At Lunenburg, N. S., Dec. 1st, to the wife of J. W. Young, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

ANDERSON-SHAW—At the residence of the bride's father, on Dec. 24th, by Rev. Mr. O'Brien of St. George's, Somerville, R. Anderson, son of Frederick Anderson, second daughter of Robert Shaw of Lepreau, Charlotte Co., N. S.

GROSBEL-MURRAY—At the parsonage, Chatham, N. B., Dec. 17th, by the Rev. George Grosbel, William Grosbel to Miss Jessie Murray, both of Chatham.

COOLIN-FADEE—At Hayside, Halifax Co., Dec. 18th, by Rev. J. W. C. Brown, Charles H. Coolin of Shag Bay to Ada, eldest daughter of Martin Fadee of Bay-side.

DALEY-BROWN—At the residence of the bride's father, on Dec. 18th, by Rev. Mr. E. Daley, Frederick W. Daley, son of John Daley, to Elizabeth, daughter of W. S. Brown.

GUNN-VAIL—At St. George's church, Lunenburg, N. S., Dec. 18th, by Rev. Mr. A. B. Gunn, William Gunn, son of John N. B. Gunn, to George Vail, daughter of R. E. Vail of Lunenburg.

HANSON-MOPIERSON—At the residence of the bride's father, on Dec. 18th, by Rev. Mr. Carey, William D. Hanson of Beccan, Charlotte Co., to Etha, daughter of William Mo pier son, Lunenburg Co., Nov. 27th, by Rev. G. J. White, George W. Johnson and Evelyn N. Berry, formerly of Sussex, N. S.

McMAKIN-JACKSON—In St. John, at the Methodist parsonage, Dec. 18th, by the Rev. J. Toombs, James Jackson of Lunenburg, N. S., to Miss Susan Jackson, formerly of Lunenburg.

MURRAY-MACDONALD—At Christ's church (St. Ann's), Fredericton, N. B., Dec. 12th, by Rev. Canon of the bride, Rev. Alex. Bloomfield Murray, pastor of St. Ann's, to Miss Emily A. Macdonald of Fredericton.

MIDDLETON-HOLD—At the Methodist parsonage, Sussex, N. S., Dec. 18th, by Rev. C. W. Hamilton, George Arthur Middleton to Miss Susan Hamilton of Lunenburg.

NEWSOM-ADLAND—At the home of the bride's father, on Dec. 18th, by Rev. Mr. E. Newsom, August Newsom of Kingston, P. E. I., to Susan Adland of Bloomfield, P. E. I.

SMITH-JEFFERIES—At the residence of the bride's father, on Dec. 18th, by Rev. Mr. E. Smith, Robert W. Smith of Lunenburg, to Jennie Jeffries of Lunenburg.

STEVENS-STEVENS—At the home of the bride's father, on Dec. 18th, by Rev. Mr. T. Stevens, Eliza J. Stevens, eldest daughter of the bride's father, to Eliza, eldest daughter of the groom's father, both of Lunenburg.

TERRELL-MILLER—At the residence of the bride's father, on Dec. 18th, by Rev. Mr. Layton, Eugene L. Miller of that place to William A. Terrell of Chatham, N. B.

DEATHS.

BLAINE—At Fredericton, N. B., Dec. 16th, Annie McLaughlin, the late wife of Thos. R. Blaine, aged 65 years.

BROWN—At Glassville, Cambridge Co., on the 21st Dec. John B. Brown, a native of Lunenburg Co., aged 55 years.

BROWN—At Lunenburg, N. S., Dec. 15th, the wife of Miss Brown, aged 77 years.

DOUGLASS—At Lunenburg, N. S., Dec. 15th, the wife of Miss Douglass, aged 87 years.

EDWARDS—At Lunenburg, N. S., Dec. 15th, the wife of Miss Edwards, aged 87 years.

HARRISON—At Chatham, Dec. 15th, William Harrison, second husband of J. Willis, youngest son of Chas. B. Harrison, M. P. for Sunbury Co., N. B., aged 35 years.

HARRISON—At Chatham, Dec. 15th, the wife of Miss Harrison, aged 45 years.

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