POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2033

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

VOL.XLVI. ST. JOHN N. B., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1906. NO. 27

ROOSEVELT LIKELY TO STIR CONGRESS

"Big Stick" Message Expected

General Belief That President Will Uphold Japan in Her Kick Against California, and Will Ask for More Battleships and Many Drastic Laws.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

New York, Dec. 3.—With the assembling at noon today of the 59th congress for its first session, national politics come much to the fore. There are very important matters to be determined and a lively session is anticipated. The president does not intend for a second to relinquish his hold of the "Big Stick," and it is known he will try to make congress acquiesce in some special views of his that are considered a little too progressive by the Conservatives.

The president's message will be read at noon tomorrow and it is expected that he will have ample to say on every subject. The president delights to preach and he will not allow such an opportunity to pass. So it is likely that he will preach tomorrow to the extent of about twenty columns of The Daily Telegraph, and if all the proper rules for national and individual conduct are not laid down by that time it will not be the president's fault.

The Japanese Question.

The Japanese question is an aggravating one. As was indicated in the cabled spatches last week, the president's "Big Stick" in this case swings over the recalcitrant Californians. As much trouble is expected out there, is indicated by the flight Pacifiwards of those stormy petrels, the special correspondents. The big European papers have been quietly slipping their special men to San Francisco for the last ten days.

Japan, writes a Washington correspondent, was the paramount question discussed by members of the house this morning as they gathered upon the floor prior to the opening of the short session. Members of the California delegation were pressed by their associates for an analysis of the situation, the possibilities of a solution of the vexed question and the probabilities to induce the Californian authorities to take such action as will placate the Japanese. "The best thing that can be done to bring about a settlement of the matter," said Representative Kahn, who represents one of the San Francisco districts, "is to stop the agitation. Our Californian people will work out the problem alone and satisfactorily if they are permitted to do so. There are several phases of the situation that people in the east do not thoroughly understand. It is a race question, and there is no use trying to get around that fact, and there is more to it than the school question.

"The influx of Japanese since the fire has been at the rate of 1,000 a month. They see business opportunities in the upbuilding of the city and the tendency of the large increase in Japanese population is to drive out the whites for reasons which are apparent. Altogether these conditions have produced a race feeling which the people of San Francisco are seeking to curb."

Big Naval Programme.

Regarding a few of the things that are to come before congress, there is a lively fight ahead for the river and harbor bill. Chairman Burton, of the house committee on rivers and harbors has all his work cut out for him to get his bill through as he wants it. He is aiming to fatten the river and harbor appropriations at the expense of the naval and ship subsidy bills, thereby inviting a coalition of both those interests against him. It is to ask for at least two huge battleships, with several smaller craft. The Pacific coast is making signals of distress and asking for more naval defenses. California, which has stirred up the critical situation with the Japanese, wants a special mine laying vessel to assist in the protection of her coast cities.

The recommendations for two battleships is a departure from the course that the president was believed to have agreed to pursue. When the $10,000,000 ship was asked for at the last session it was declared emphatically that all the president desired was to keep the gaps in the fighting line filled. On that programme new battleships were to be asked for only to replace those taken out of the line. The recommendation this year is for an increase in number as well as in size and fighting efficiency.

Ship Subsidy Bill to Be Pushed.

The administration has also taken up the cudgels for a ship subsidy bill that will assist the upbuilding of steamship lines running to South America. This is one result of Secretary Root's tour of the southern continent last summer. He is not so anxious concerning the welfare of some of the big Atlantic and Pacific lines as he is for the development of communication by water to the south. There may be some difficulty in working out his plan, but the backing of the administration is with him, and the pressure that is being exerted on Speaker Cannon and other opponents of ship subsidy legislation in the house, is beginning to have some effect.

The Panama canal is also coming in for fat appropriations. On that score the only question will be, "what is needed?" The agitation regarding the Japanese situation is right in line with the administration's ideas in this matter, for it will help along the appropriations for the canal. The word now is push the canal as it must be ready for use by the time Japan is ready to fight. That means hustle the digging, which can only be done by spending the dollars.

In the senate there are several bills of importance hanging over from the last session. Another effort is to be made to pass some sort of a bill to give relief to the Philippines from the tariff. It is not likely that the bill which passed the house early last session can be put through, but a

(Continued on page 5, third column.)

ANOTHER FLYER FOR MORSE LINE

Turbiner Yale Launched Saturday for Metropolitan S. S. Company

SPEED OF 23 KNOTS

Will Ply Between Boston and New York, and Be Ready June 1—Sister Ship, the Harvard, in Commission About the Same Time—Engines of Similar Pattern to the Cobb.

Chester, Pa., Dec. 2—Bedecked with streamers of blue bunting in honor of the university for which the vessel is named, the turbine passenger steamship, the Yale, of the Metropolitan Steamship line, was successfully launched at the yards of the Delaware Iron Works here yesterday. Little Miss Laura Beaumont Hadley, eight years old, daughter of Dr. Arthur T. Hadley, president of Yale University, standing beside her father on the launching stage, broke the blue ribbon trimmed bottle of champagne on the steel stem amid the cheers of employes of the yards and the visitors from New York. Hundreds of Yale flags were waved as the great hull went down gracefully into the waters of the Delaware.

To be ready for service by June 1 next the Yale will be at once towed to the works of the W. & A. Fletcher Company, at Hoboken, where her triple turbine engines of 10,000 horse power will be installed and the steamship entirely completed.

The Harvard, of identical dimensions, will soon be launched at the yards here, and the two steamships are to be ready to go on the route from New York to Boston at the same time.

Designed to be the fastest steamships in the coastwise service in the United States, the Yale and the Harvard will make twenty-three knots an hour, and the distance from dock to dock between both cities will be covered in fifteen hours. The plans of the ships have been made to insure highly seaworthy vessels, as well as speedy, and they are of steel double hull construction, with many watertight compartments and double bottoms.

While the carrying of passengers by the Metropolitan line will be an innovation, the steamships will have the best accomodations for more than 600 passengers, with forty parlor suites, bathrooms and 250 staterooms of usual size.

The decorations in each vessel will correspond with the colors of the two universities for which they are named.

In dimensions the Yale and the Harvard are 407 feet over all in length, 63 feet in breadth over guards and with a draught of 16 feet. Besides the passenger space there will be room for 600 tons of freight.

Following close on the success of the Governor Cobb, recently placed in service on the route from Boston to St. John (N.B.), and built by the same company, the turbine engines of the new ships are of similar pattern and built under the license of the Parsons Company, of Great Britain. As the Governor Cobb has already developed two knots more than her contract speed, the builders, the W. & A. Fletcher Company, have great hopes of the performances of the engines of the Yale and the Harvard, which are of twice the capacity.

Among those who were in the launching party were Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Austin, Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Morse, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred H. Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Hibbard, E. R. Mead, George L. Connor, Mr. and Mrs. John Englis, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Sturgis, Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Pratt and John F. Carroll.

WESTERN FARMER LASSOED RABBI, BREAKING HIS NECK

Chased His Victim on Horseback and Jerked Him from His Buggy in Cowboy Style—Now in Regina Jail.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Buckingham, Sask., Dec. 3.—A Jewish rabbi was lassoed and killed by a farmer named Barnes as a result of a quarrel over a dog. The Jew was driving past Barnes' house when the dog ran out and snapped at him. He lashed the dog with a whip and Barnes called to him to desist. Words passed between them and the dog was struck again.

The farmer became infuriated and jumping on a horse started after the man. He fled but was over taken and caught by a rope. Barnes used the rope like an expert and lassooed the rabbi while he was driving furiously to escape. He was caught around the head, jerked from the buggy and thrown to the ground, his neck was broken and death followed in a few minutes. Barnes was arrested and sent to Regina jail.

Schooner from Halifax a Total Wreck.

Halifax, N. S., Dec. 3—(Special)—The schooner Ralph, from Halifax for Eastern Harbor and Margarets Bay, is ashore at Port Barron (C. B.), and will be a total loss with her cargo. The crew were saved.

BLIZZARD FOR AN OPENER

Howling Storm Makes the First Real Winter Day

HIGH WIND WHIRLS THE SNOW ABOUT

Mercury Down to Zero, But Rises a Little—Street Cars Have Trouble and the Carleton and Fairville Lines Are Tied Up.

Winter has come. Anyone who is disposed to argue this proposition must want to talk for the sake of it. The sudden cold wave of Saturday night and Sunday was followed by a howling snow storm Monday. The greatest velocity attained by the wind was thirty-two miles an hour during the day, and for a time last night it seemed to be increasing. The snow fall on the level was three inches, but it was dry and powdery and was driven and heaped by the wind into drifts many times that depth.

The Carleton and Fairville branch of the street railway was tied up since yesterday afternoon.

About daylight Monday morning the temperature dropped to the cipher, and the highest point reached during the day was ten above, while at 9 o'clock last night it was eight above. The storm was central over the lake region Sunday night and early Monday morning, and the outlook is for continued cold, with snow.

There was no loitering among the pedestrians on the streets Monday. Those men who had caps pulled down the ear tabs and women hurried on with umbrellas held in front of them, sometimes narrowly escaping punching the eye out of an unoffending passenger bound in the opposite direction. The street railway had a hard time keeping their lines open in the city, and in the afternoon they decided to abandon the Fairville and Carleton branches. They had three sweepers on the main and branch lines in the city, but the car service was not regular.

The storm did not affect the I. C. R. to any great extent, and the trains were not delayed on account of the snowfall. The C. P. R. report that the storm did not extend further from here than to McAdam, and did not inconvenience them in any way.

West End Tied Up.

On the Carleton and Fairville branch of the street railway the fight against the storm was kept up till late in the afternoon. The struggle was then given up and last night no cars were moving on either section.

Considerable comment was heard on the fact that the first storm of the season should prove sufficient to tie up both lines.

It was said that the company made no serious efforts to maintain the service, except run the cars. The cars were stated to be without either sand, which would be a necessity in climbing hills, or salt. None of them was equipped with flanges and the absence of these things and a sweeper was followed by the natural result—a tie up.

It was announced for the management last night that it is proposed to establish bus lines for the accommodation of passengers. The Fairville line will run from the bridge to Fairville and back and the Carleton service will be from the ferry floats to Tilton's Corner and the bridge. Fares will be collected on the Carleton bus but none on the Fairville line, where transfers will be accepted. They hope to have these lines clear this afternoon. They announce that a snow plow for the West End and Fairville lines is now on the way here.

TEMPERANCE WORKERS TOO LUKEWARM, SAYS TENNYSON SMITH

Moncton, N. B., Dec. 3—Premier Tweedie was here this afternoon holding an investigation into a charge preferred by John Arthur against James McQuade, J. P., and commissioner for Moncton parish court. Arthur charges McQuade with improperly and maliciously entering judgment against him. D. I. Welch appeared for the complainant, and A. A. Allen for McQuade.

Arthur gave evidence respecting a certain suit brought before McQuade tending to bear out the charge.

McQuade testified in his own behalf. In his evidence he stated he had been in the habit of giving to a certain party suing in his court blank summonses.

Mr. Tweedie remarked this was a most extraordinary way to do business.

The examination was concluded, but the premier reserved decision.

There was a marked falling off in the attendance at Tennyson Smith's temperance meeting tonight, partly due to the storm. Mr. Smith arraigned the civic authorities for not carrying out the law. He said in England they respected the law, but Moncton was worse than any place he was in the whole United States in the two years he was there. He complained strongly that women and temperance workers generally were not assisting him in his campaign.

J. McD. Cooke, the well known druggist, will be married Wednesday, Dec. 5, to Miss Lou MacKenzie, daughter of J. J. MacKenzie, of the I. C. R. offices.

Moncton is enjoying the first good sleighing. Snow has been falling steadily this afternoon, and is still storming at 11 p. m.

Ice Bridge at Chatham.

Chatham, N. B., Dec. 3.—(Special)—The river froze across last night and people are crossing on the ice bridge today. An easterly snowstorm set in this afternoon.

PROMINENT MEN AT AMHERST FAIR

Winter Exhibition Opened Yesterday Under Favorable Auspices

EXHIBITS VERY FINE

Poultry Department Away Ahead of Previous Ones—Governor Fraser, Premier Murray, Hon. L. P. Farris and Others Speak Enthusiastically of the Show.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Amherst, N. S., Dec. 3—The sixth Maritime Winter Fair and fat stock show was opened today under most favorable weather conditions and bids fair to surpass any previous fairs. In all classes both the number and quality of exhibits exceed previous years with the one exception of beef breeds, which in point of numbers are not so large as last season, but are equal in quality.

The dairy department is far ahead of last season, there being thirty-two entries in this class. The sheep and swine exhibits are equal to if not better than previous years.

The poultry department far exceeds any previous shows in Eastern Canada, and gentlemen from Ontario state that both in numbers, variety and quality the poultry repartment surpasses the Upper Canadian fairs. Barred and White Rocks, Wyandottes, Orpingtons and Rhode Island Reds seem to predominate, but nearly every known variety from the smallest bantams to large Brahmas and Cochins are represented.

The turkeys, geese and ducks are exceptionally fine and in larger number than usual. The dressed poultry shows improvement both in quality and manner of dressing.

The fruit exhibit is not quite as good as last season, no doubt owing to the very dry season.

The seed and root department, added last year, is this season taking a prominent place.

Annual Lunch.

At 6 o'clock the Maritime Breeders' Association commissioners' annual lunch was held in the lunch room of the fair building. The ladies of the Hospital Aid Society provided the lunch. The tables were tastefully arranged and a splendid menu prepared.

Capt. Elderkin, president of the Breeders' Association, was seated at the head of the table with Lieut. Governor Fraser at his right. At the close of the lunch the usual toasts were drunk and responded to, that to the king proposed by the president, responded to by the National Anthem. The president also proposed "Canada Our Inheritance," responded to by the lieutenant governor. Other speakers were Hon. G. H. Murray, premier of Nova Scotia; Hon. L. P. Farris, commissioner of agriculture for New Brunswick; A. B. Copp, M. P. P., who responded to the toast "Our Legislature," proposed by Col. Campbell, of Sussex (N.B.).

The Ladies of the Hospital Aid was proposed by Hon. W. T. Pipes, who paid a glowing tribute to the work done and being done by this noble band of workers. At the request of Mrs. Allen, president of the aid society, Justice Longley, in one of his happy speeches, responded for the ladies.

Prominent Speakers.

At 8.30 o'clock this evening about 1,000 ladies and gentlemen were present in the large auditorium of the fair building to attend the formal opening of the fair. President Elderkin presided. On the platform were Lieut. Governor Fraser, Hon. Geo. H. Murray, Hon. W. T. Pipes, A. B. Copp, M. P. P.; Dr. Borden, Mt. Allison; Colonel Campbell, Sussex; Mayor Silliker, Father Burke, and others. The president, on behalf of the association, bid all present a hearty welcome, and stated that this fair bid fair to be ahead of any previous year. He was glad to see the deep interest manifested by the different provinces in what was really a maritime institution of the practical farmer. He was glad to state that the Maritime Winter Fair had now become fixed and successful. He read telegrams of regret from Hon. Dr. Borden, minister of militia; Hon. H. R. Emmerson, minister of railways and canals; Hon. L. J. Tweedie, premier of New Brunswick; H. J. Logan, M. P., and others who were unable to be present.

Mayor Silliker, on behalf of the town, and Hon. W. T. Pipes, on behalf of the county, gave addresses of welcome, responded to by A. B. Copp, M. P. P. for Westmorland; Governor Fraser, Hon. L. P. Farris, of New Brunswick; Hon. Geo. H. Murray, and Justice Longley. The speakers all spoke in the highest terms of the exhibit of this year, and of the great benefit the country had already received and would yet receive through this medium of education. Governor Fraser received hearty applause. This was really the first opportunity since his appointment that he had really met a truly maritime audience. The other speakers were each accorded a splendid reception.

The judging of cattle commenced this afternoon and will be continued until completed.

A heavy fall of snow this evening has made good sleighing and a large attendance is looked for tomorrow.

Used Candles to Light Ottawa Theatre.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Ottawa, Dec. 3—Kyrle Bellew and company presented Brigadier Gerard at the Russell Theatre tonight with candle light. The theatre is lighted by the city electric plant, which failed because of ice in the turbines at the power station. Lord Grey was in the audience.

NEW OFFICIAL FOR HOSPITAL

Commission Favors Creating the Office of Superintendent

WILL LOOK AFTER BUSINESS MATTERS

Matter Gone Into at Last Meeting of the Governing Body and Will Likely Be Taken Up Again at Next Session—New Official Need Not Be a Doctor.

The commissioners of the General Public Hospital have approved the proposition of creating a new office in connection with that institution, and the appointment of a superintendent to practically administer the business affairs of the hospital may shortly be made.

This policy was decided on at the last meeting of the commissioners. The appointment will not disturb the medical work of the resident physician, but at present that official performs the additional duty of superintendent. The new man need not be a physician, but will be required to be a practical man, capable of taking charge of the buying for the house, to look after collections from the pay patients and carry on all business generally pertaining to the hospital. Under the present system the commissioners perform these duties by rotation, serving a month each.

At the meeting it was left in the hands of Dr. Thomas Walker, as president, to receive applications for the new position, and it is likely that at the next meeting of the commissioners something definite will be done.

THAW'S TRIAL MAY BE DELAYED MONTHS

New York, Dec. 3—A motion of counsel for Harry K. Thaw, that a commission be appointed to take the testimony of witness outside the state, was granted by Judge Newburger in the Supreme court today. It will be an interrogatory commission and testimony will be taken of witnesses for both the prosecution and defense.

The motion was made by Clifford W. Hartridge, one of Thaw's counsel, who suggested an open commission and named as the witnesses whose testimony is desired, Thomas McCalem and Truxton Beale, both of whom, he said, are in California.

District Attorney Jerome appeared in person and told Justice Newburger he had no objection to the appointment of a commission to take testimony providing it be allowed to take the testimony of witnesses for the prosecution who are outside the state. He also said that an open commission, as suggested by Mr. Hartridge, would be unsatisfactory for the reason that it could ask all kinds of questions and that it would take considerable time to get the testimony in hand. He said that an interrogatory commission could be appointed and that only prepared questions would then be asked. Mr. Jerome said he wanted the testimony of the mother, brother and sister of the defendant's wife and possibly that of a witness who is now in South Africa.

As the lawyers were leaving the courtroom Mr. Hartridge turned to Assistant District Attorney Garvan and said: "Why this is an awful thing. If you find it necessary to get the testimony of a witness in South Africa it will be months before the case be called."

Mr. Garvan made no reply.

The witness in South Africa is Miss Ida Veronica, Simonton, daughter of Dr. Simonton, of 40th street, Pittsburg. She sailed from this country August 1 and reached Cape Lopez on the Atlantic coast in October. From there she went to Fernan Vaz, and from this vollage journeyed to the interior in a bamboo canoe, manned by natives. Miss Simonton has gone to Africa to study the monkeys in the jungle and for the purpose of obtaining their language has a phonograph and blank records. In a letter which she has since sent home, Miss Simonton says she has mastered a number of words, and believes she has made the monkeys understand her.

The appointment of the commission will have the effect of postponing Thaw's trial, which was scheduled to begin early in the coming year.

When attempts were made to see Harry Thaw in his cell in the Tombs his only reply to all notes was: "You will have to see my lawyers."

NEWFOUNDLAND BAIT LAW ARGUMENT JAN. 8

St. John's, Nfld., Dec. 3.—The supreme court today fixed upon Jan. 8 for hearing the appeal of the west coast fishermen against the decision of a magistrate handed down a fortnight ago fining them $500 each for violating the bait act by fishing for American vessels within territorial waters. This decision was found in spite of the fact that Great Britain and the United States guaranteed immunity to fishermen if they shipped outside the three mile line.

STILL CRYING FOR MORE PROTECTION

GILLETTE TRIAL CLOSING BREEZY

Prisoner's Lawyer Charges Five Doctors With Committing Perjury

ALLEGES GRAFT

Declares Grace Brown Suicided to Hide Her Disgrace—District Attorney Makes Hot Reply to Allegations—Verdict Likely to Be Reached Tonight.

Herkimer, N. Y., Dec. 3—Never perhaps in the history of Herkimer county justice has the closing scenes of a murder trial been characterized by such bitter attacks of counsel as developed in the summing up of the Gillette case today. Replete as the trial has been with surprises and sensation, none was prepared for the sharp exchange with which the day closed. Judge Devendorf had expected to give the case to the jury today, but after District-Attorney Ward had spoken fifteen minutes court was adjourned until tomorrow.

The prosecutor will conclude, and the judge's charge will be made during tomorrow.

Former Senator A. M. Mills, a close personal and political friend of the prosecutor, made a last appeal to the jury to acquit Chester E. Gillette of the murder of Grace Brown, his sweetheart, at Big Moose Lake July 11. He had occupied nearly the whole of the session and it was late in the day when he dramatically declared that the five physicians who had sworn that there was a blood clot on Grace Brown's brain had sworn to a falsehood; that they had gotten together and agreed upon a common story for the witness stand, and deliberately withheld testimony favorable to his client. Intimating that the physicians were improperly influenced, He added:

"If there is an investigation of graft, some of the five doctors may figure in it. They were paid large fees to give evidence which it was thought was so prepared that it would convict this boy. I charge here and now—and I know personally each of the physicians—that they did not bring in all the facts. They did not report something favorable to this boy. Each of these doctors knew that a fraud was being perpetrated. You can't pick out five reputable physicians in the county who would do such a thing as these doctors did."

(Continued on page 6, third column.)

MANY MONTREAL CONCERNS SUFFER IN $150,000 FIRE

Excelsior Cloak Company Lost $40,000, and Eight Other Other Firms the Rest.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Montreal Dec. 3.—A destructive fire started tonight at 9 o'clock at 285 Notre Dame street in the establishment of the Excelsior Cloak Manufacturing Co. in the center of a four story stone block and caused a loss of $150,000.

The weather was stinging cold and the firemen soon became coated with ice. The full brigade was called out to fight the flames and though the roof of the block was all ablaze when they arrived, they succeeded in preventing a total loss at least to the buildings. Half a dozen small firms were burnt out, many more suffered loss by fire and smoke.

The greatest loss was caused in the building occupied by the Excelsior Cloak Co. There the damage to stock and the building will amount to $40,000. The following firms were burnt out:

H. Shapiro, ladies' and gents' furnishings, $5,000; Standard Neckwear Co., $10,00; E. L. Rosenthal, Raincoat Manufacturers, $5,000; C. A. Workman, wholesale and retail clothiers, $10,000, by water; Frank Power, boot and shoe dealer, $5,000; Goulding's Millinery Co., $5,000, and J. Patterson's boot and shoe dealer, $10,000, from the same cause. The cause of the fire is unknown. It was midnight before it was under control.

PETER VEREGIN SEES RUSSIAN MINISTRY ABOUT TAKING DOUKS BACK

St. Petersburg, Dec. 3—Peter Veregin, the well known head of the Doukhobor community in Canada, who is known as "John the Baptist," has arrived in St. Petersburg charged with the double mission of ascertaining the attitude of the Russian government on the question of the repatriation of the Doukhobors and recruiting a force of 10,000 Russian peasants, wanted on two year contracts to work on the construction of new railroads in the Canadian west. The answer of the government to these two questions was given by Premier Stolypin in the course of an audience. The premier said the government would be glad to welcome the Doukhobors back whenever they were ready to come. They are considered, he said, as pilgrims who left the country during a time of religious intolerance. Assuring him that he would not be hampered by the government, the premier advised Veregin to secure his contract laborers in the famine stricken provinces.

Delegations Rushing to Ottawa

Tinplate, Iron and Steel Men Not Satisfied---Laurier Promises Announcement Soon About G.T.P. Route Through New Brunswick---Other News of the House.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Ottawa, Dec. 3.—The delegations in regard to the tariff have commenced to put in an appearance at Ottawa tonight. The tin plate men waited on Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Fielding, and complained that they did not obtain a protective duty of 33 1-3 per cent in the interest of the new industry which is being established at Morrisburg (Ont.) A duty of $2.50 had been placed on tin and sheet iron, which is necessary for their business.

A deputation representing the steel and iron industry will wait upon the premier, and the minister of customs. The delegates are from Halifax, Montreal, Hamilton and other points. They are not satisfied with the tariff as now arranged in the iron and steel schedules, particularly the duty on steel billets.

The commons devoted the day to answering questions and moving motions.

Postmaster-General Lemieux said that he intended sitting for Gaspe and not Nicolet. C. R. Devlin will run for Nicolet.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, replying to George E. Foster, said that Mr. Hyman was still in the south and in very poor health. The premier said that he sent a friend to see him. The speaker said that he had received no word from Mr. Hyman regarding his resignation.

R. L. Borden was told that $2,425,247 was expended on the light house and coast service for 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896. For the years 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905 and 1906 there was expended $8,131,263. Goods purchased for the Canadian fog signal in the latter years amounted to $492,500. Tenders were called in 1905 and 1906. Only $16,000 was purchased before then.

Hon. A. B. Aylesworth said, in answer to Mr. Robitaille (Quebec county), that he had used the expressions attributed to him in North Bruce in regard to the Quebec county election. He founded his statement on the public affairs of the county when he said that those who applauded the victors in that constituency were digging the grave of British institutions in Canada.

Quebec-Moncton Section.

In reply to Armand Lavergne, Sir Wilfred Laurier said that the preliminary and first location surveys have been made over the whole distance between Quebec and Moncton, and a revised location has also been completed over considerable portions of it. The reports of the engineers are not yet complete. The premier gave a similar answer to Mr. Crocket. The commissioners have not made any recommendations as to the proposed routes between Grand Falls and Moncton. The district engineer of district "A" reported the back line after the preliminary surveys were completed between Moncton and Grand Falls as the shortest and cheapest, but before finally deciding this matter it was considered advisable to have a first location made over both routes. This has been done, and the plans, estimates, etc., are expected to be finished shortly.

Mr. Paterson, in reply to Dr. Daniel, said that there was exported of Canadian grain from Canadian seaports in 1906 direct to countries other than United States, 21,187,888 bushels, value $17,519,572, and via United States ports in transit to other countries, 19,905,453 bushels, value $15,651,919, making a total of 41,097,339 bushels, value $33,171,491.

Mr. Gauvreau asked if the government knew the Canadian Express Company monopolized express business along the Intercolonial, and placed agents only at certain stations, thereby depriving important centres of trade.

The prime minister replied that a contract between the Intercolonial and the Canadian Express Company had existed for years and was still in force. The department had not been advised of any discrimination against any particular place. A strike of the agents has been on for some time, and has no doubt been a source of irritation. The strike is now ended. On the expiration of the contract between the Intercolonial and the Canadian Express Company, no doubt steps will be taken to prevent a recurrence of the trouble.

Boer Trophies.

Colonel Worthington was told by Sir Frederick Borden that the Canadian government had been presented with four guns and other trophies of the Boer war, including 700 rifles. In distributing them, two of the guns will be placed on the parliament grounds, one will be given to the Ottawa Improvement Commission, and the Maxim will go to the military museum. A hundred and thirty-seven applications have been made for rifles. They will be sent out this week to the different military districts. The west will get eighteen, the Yukon eight, Halifax will get six, New Brunswick eight, and P. E. Island ten.

Sir Frederick Borden said that contract for Charlottetown rifle range was given to Lyn & White, Ottawa, for $11,250, and would be finished next summer.

SEIZED LAWSON'S HORSES FOR DEBT

Albany, N. Y., Dec. 3—Amasa Parker, jr., said tonight that attachments had been made by the sheriff of New York today by Mr. Parker's order, upon two noted horses owned by Thomas W. Lawson, of Boston, namely, Glorious Red Cloud and Glorious Whirling Cloud, to satisfy a claim of the Argus company, of this city, for publishing some of Mr. Lawson's advertisements during his noted newspaper campaign a few months ago. These horses are well known as prize winners in horse shows, and are said to have been sent to New York by Mr. Lawson for sale at the horse auction.

POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2033

FROM ALL OVER THE MARITIME PROVINCES

ROTHESAY

Rothesay, Nov. 28—Mr. A. C. Fairweather has returned home from Halifax where he attended the semi-annual meeting of the governors of King's College.

The bridge whist club has now a membership of thirty, and meets at the homes of the members fortnightly, on Saturday evenings.

Mr. Arthur McNab, who has been visiting Mr. Allison, left on Tuesday for Montreal enroute for his home in England.

Mrs. Charles Giles, of Kingsclear, and Master Montie, spent a few days in Rothesay, guests of the Misses Ballentine. Master Jack Giles is a student at the Boys' School.

Mrs. Vassie spent Saturday here.

The Woman's Auxiliary Missionary Society met at the home of Misses Fairweather on Monday afternoon.

Mr. W. E. Foster was among Thursday's visitors.

Mr George Gilbert, of Bathurst, was here over Sunday with his mother and sisters.

Mr. A. O. Crookshank returned home from Cape Tormentine on Saturday.

Friday was a red letter day at Rothesay College. In the afternoon there was a cross-country run, the return being through the village. Later came the annual turkey supper, and presentation of prizes won in the season's sports.

Mr. Duncan Davidson has been removed from the Royal Bank of Commerce in St. John to its branch in Fredericton.

Mrs. J. H. A. L. Fairweather has returned from a visit to her mother at Fredericton.

Miss Helen Robertson spent Saturday here.

A cable received from Bombay on Friday brought news of Miss Mabel Thomson's safe arrival in India.

Mr. Harry Dearborn, of St. John, spent today in Rothesay.

Miss Puddington entertained about eight of her St. John lady friends on Friday at a lunch which was served at the Kennedy House. The guests came and returned by C. P. R. train.

Miss Turnbull, of St. John, has been spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Rupert Turnbull.

Mr. Allison Wishart was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Allan Crooskshank on Monday.

Dr. W. S. Morrison, of St. John, was in Rothesay today.

Miss Frances Girvan, of Bathurst, is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gilbert.

Rothesay, Nov. 30—St. Paul's Sewing Circle, which is preparing for its annual sale Dec. 6, will meet this afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Bozart.

Davis Marr, whose wife has been very ill of typhoid fever, has contracted the disease and is quite low. Mrs. Marr is recovering.

Gay Marr, of Damascus, has purchased a farm in Rothesay parish, and will remove here shortly.

It is understood that John Hunter, of the North End, has decided to sell the property he bought from T. W. Kierstead, and that the buyer is a young man on the Gondola Point road.

The Sewing Circle of St. Luke's church, Gondola Point, is preparing to give the children their usual treat and gifts some evening during the Christmas season.

A meeting of the committee appointed at the Liberal meeting to select a permanent parish committee and perfect the party organization, will be held at Kennedy's hotel next Tuesday evening.

WOODSTOCK.

Woodstock, Nov. 28.—Mr. N. Foster Thorne, editor of the Sentinel, very pleasantly entertained the employes of the town newspapers at an oyster supper at the Royal Cafe on Saturday evening.

Mr. Robert Caldwell left on Wednesday for Woodsville, New Hampshire, where he will spend the winter.

Mrs. Kilburn, of Presque Isle (Me., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Williamson Fisher.

Mr. Kidner, provincial superintendent of manual training work, was in town on Wednesday inspecting the Sloyd school.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Hand were guests in town on Wednesday.

Mrs. Alexander and Miss Alexander, of Glasgow, Scotland, who have been visitors in town for several weeks, left on Tuesday for Utica (N. Y.)

Mrs. R. R. Jones, of Edmundston, spent Sunday in town with Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Jones.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Hay entertained a number of their friends at bridge on Monday evening. Mrs. Williamson Fisher and Mr. G. A. White won the first prizes, which were a lovely white shawl and a clothes brush. The guests were: Hon. W. P. Jones and Mrs. Jones, Dr. T. F. Sprague and Mrs. Sprague, Mr. and Mrs. Williamson Fisher, Mrs. Kilburn, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Belyea, Mrs. F. B. Carvell, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Skillen, Mr. G. A. White.

Mr. Aitken, of the Bank of Nova Scotia, staff, has been transferred to River Hebert (N. S.), his place being filled by Mr. Silver, of Halifax.

Mr. and Mrs. George Tracey and Miss Alice Tracey, of Richmond, are spending the winter in town guests at the Turner House.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Bailey entertained the Bridge Whist Club on Saturday evening.

Rev. F. J. McMurray spent a few days of last week in Houlton, the guest of Rev. Father McCarthy.

Mrs. John McAffee, who has been suffering from severe illness, is convalescing rapidly.

Miss Eliza E. Kilburn, the new matron of the Carleton County Hospital, arrived in town on Thursday.

Miss Grace Boulton left on Saturday for St. John.

SACKVILLE.

Sackville, Nov. 28.—Miss Maude Harrison, a returned missionary from India, is the guest of Mrs. E. L. Steeves, Baptist parsonage, Middle Sackville.

Mrs. R. A. Borden and Miss Borden, of Moncton, were the guests of Mrs. J. L. Black on Monday.

Mr. F. A. Dixon left on Monday evening for Restigouche to resume his inspectoral duties.

Miss Grace Nobles, of Amherst, spent Sunday with her aunt, Mrs. B. N. Nobles, Baptist parsonage.

Miss Nina Carter, of Amherst, was the guest of Miss Lucy Bowser on Sunday.

Dr. and Mrs. Allison entertained the faculty and their wives to a turkey supper at the residence on Friday evening. It was a most enjoyable function. Among the invited guests were Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Borden, Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Stewart, Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Paisley, Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Watson, Dr. and Mrs. Smith, Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Andrews, Principal and Mrs. Palmer, Professor and Mrs. Wilson, Professor and Mrs. Hammond, Professor and Mrs. Sweetzer, Professor and Mrs. Crowell, Professor Tweedie, Mrs. Tweedie and Miss Tweedie, Dr. Baker and Dr. Archibald.

Mrs. B. C. Atkinson, of Port Elgin, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Edw. Ogden.

Miss Isabella Irving, of Tidnish, is the guest of Mrs. Annie Wells.

Mr. and Mrs. John Dickie, of Dorchester, were the guests of Mrs. Edward Wells on Tuesday.

Miss Minnie Estabrooks spent last week in Dorchester.

Dean Southwick was a guest at the Ladies' College on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Mitchell, of Moncton, spent Sunday in town.

Mrs. H. M. Woods entertained the whist club on Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm Jones, of Amherst, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Walter S. Hicks on Sunday.

Miss Lingens was in Amherst on Tuesday.

Miss May Carter, of Woodpoint, spent Sunday with Mrs. Angus Avard, West Sackville.

Mr. H. E. Avard was called to Tidnish this week on account of the serious illness of his mother, Mrs. Wm. Avard.

Major Layborn, of St. John District staff adjutant, is in Sackville inspecting armories and rifle ranges.

Miss Jennie Fawcett is spending a few days at Cape Tormentine.

The Misses Milner, of the Ladies' College, spent Sunday with Miss Fannie Harris.

Miss Minnie Treen, of Bayfield (N. B.), spent Tuesday in town.

Mrs. Sweetzer was the hostess at a pleasant thimble party on Monday afternoon. She was assisted in receiving her guests by Mrs. J. M. Palmer.

Mrs. McAloney, who has been the guest of her niece, Miss Ethel Barnes, for some weeks, left Saturday for Maccan (N. S.)

Mr. Gains Fawcett, who has been critically ill for some days, is now on the road to recovery.

Miss Wilhelmina Gaetz, of Amherst, was the guest of Miss Gladys Dixon on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Farquarson, of Cape Tormentine, spent Tuesday in town.

Mrs. Edward Ogden gave a pleasant at home on Monday, from 7 to 10, in honor of her nephew, Herbert C. Atkinson. The parlors were tastefully decorated for the occasion with red and white bunting, the class colors of the University. Music and games furnished the amusement for the occasion. Among the invited guests were Miss Midsey Smith, Miss Alice McLean, Miss Kate Laurence, Miss Elie Smith, Miss Edna Smith, Miss Bertha Rogers, Miss Ruby Dunn, Miss Florence Dobb, Miss Ethel Roach, Miss Helen Bowser, Miss Alberta Craig, Miss Francis Harper, Miss Mabel Dixon, Miss Bessie Lundon, Miss Helen Watson, Miss Margaret Fleming, Miss Webb, Miss Florence Chubbuck, Miss Hazel Luscher, Miss Gladys Dixon, and Messrs. Harold Black, Ralph Bell, Arthur Robinson, Ralph Wheeler, John Smiley, J. Clindinnin, Percy Bailey, Roy Harper, Edgar Atkinson, Geo. Patterson, Edw. Sinklin, Ernest Weeks, Harry Strothard, Carl Hallett, F. Bake, W. Pow, W. Strog, Geo. Somers, Lloyd Dixon, Howard Outerbridge and Wm. Davison.

Mr. Fletcher Jones, of Hatfield's Point, was in town today en route from Port Elgin, where he had been called on account of the serious illness of his mother.

Miss Helen Harper, of the Ladies' College, spent Sunday with Miss Josephine Crane.

Mr. Mariner Atkinson, of Fredericton, was the guest of his brother, Mr. A. W. Atkinson, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Colpitt Fillmore, of Westmo land Point, were in town yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Gideon Carter, of Point de Bute, were the guests of Mrs. Robert Duncan on Monday.

Mr. John Dickie was called to Dorchester today on account of the illness of his son, Mr. Scott Dickie.

The supper served by the ladies of Main street Baptist church Tuesday was an unqualified success in every sense of the word. Among the minor attractions was a fishing pond, at which Misses Emma Wry, Gladys, and Louise Doncaster presided. This was well patronized, the pond containing a variety of novelties, which added much to the amusement of the fishermen. The table of friendship in charge of Miss Elizabeth Anderson, proved an attractive table, many tokens of friendship being distributed. Miss Fanny Faulkner and Miss Harlow served home made candies, which were most delicious. Mrs. Geo. Milton presided at the fancy table, which contained many articles, both useful and ornamental. The doll table attracted a large number, Misses Hill and Chase serving the customers. At the ice cream booth Mrs. Chas. Phinney, Miss Steeves and Miss Clare waited on their many customers with care.

Mr. and Mrs. Melcher Mitchell, of Moncton, and Mr. and Mrs. Harmon Scott, of Amherst, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Scott on Sunday.

Mr. Harold Hunton, who has been at Oak Point for some weeks for the benefit of his health, returned home on Monday. His grandfather, Dr. Inch, chief superintendent of education, accompanied him.

Miss Booth, of the Ladies' College faculty, was the hostess at a delightful social function in the college parlors yesterday, from 4 to 6, given in honor of Principal B. C. Borden's birthday anniversary. A well selected musical programme was rendered, which added much to the pleasure of the occasion. A choice birthday cake, bearing Dr. Borden's name and date and containing the birthday mysteries, was served. Just who got the lucky and unlucky piece, is still unsolved. The guest of honor was presented with a handsome banner, with Mt. Allison inscription, by the hostess. Miss Booth also presented each of her guests with a favor bearing a well selected motto as a souvenir of the pleasant occasion.

Sackville, Nov. 30—The death of Annie, the only daughter of Mrs. Henry Estabrook, of Mt. View, occurred on Monday last, death being caused by the severe shock she received at the tragic death of her father a short time ago. A mother and five brothers survive. The funeral took place on Wednesday. Rev. J. L. Dawson conducted the service. Interment was made in Upper Sackville cemetery.

The anniversary of the W. M. S. under the auspices of the Methodist church, was held last evening. Mrs. Andrews, the president of the society, occupied the chair.

The meeting opened with singing, after which Rev. J. L. Dawson offered prayer. Mrs. Humphrey, the secretary, submitted her annual report, which was most encouraging, showing an increase in membership and funds. Miss Harriet Stewart, the delegate from Belleville (Ont.) board meeting, gave an excellent account of the convention, which was inspiring and uplifting. Her report stated that there are now 996 auxiliaries, and 546 circles and bands in operation, with a total membership of 42,841. The amount contributed was $93,364, an increase of $7,925 over last year. Misses Gladys Dixon, Nellie James and Bessie Weldon gave a pleasing vocal trio during the evening. A silver collection was taken in aid of missions.

Mrs. Mahaffay and Miss Mahaffay left today for an extended visit to Boston.

Sackville, Dec. 1.—Kirby Spence, of Bayfield (N. B.), passed away at Amherst on Thursday after a short illness of typhoid fever. Deceased was thirty years old and unmarried. He was a son of the late James Spence, of Bayfield, and is survived by a mother, two brothers and three sisters.

Point de Bute division, Sons of Temperance, celebrated their 56th anniversary last evening. There was a large attendance and an excellent programme rendered. Rev. C. Flemington, G. W. P., gave a stirring temperance address, and Rev. C. W. Hamilton, lecturer and organizer, added much to the interest of the occasion by his presence and timely remarks. At the close of the evening refreshments were served.

A very pleasant surprise was given Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Dobson, of Jolicure, last evening, about eighty of their friends assembling en masse to celebrate Mr. and Mrs. Dobson's 20th wedding anniversary. During the evening Edgar Brownell presented the bride and groom of twenty years with a handsome chair in behalf of the friends present. Mr. and Mrs. Dobson also received several china souvenirs. A supper was served at 11 p. m., after which the happy gathering dispersed.

Mrs. W. G. Mahoney, of Parrsboro, is the guest of her brother, Chas. Siddall, Main street.

The members of the Eclectic Society gave a much appreciated entertainment in Beethoven Hall last evening. A vocal quartette by Misses Midsey Smith, Frances Lydiard and Messrs. Davidson and Davis was a pleasing number. Miss Bessie Lundon was heard to advantage in a violin solo; monologues by Miss Mabel G. Dixon and Miss Winnifred Sinclair were well rendered. A pleasing feature of the evening was the impersonation of Tennyson's Dream of Fair Women. This was excellently performed under the skilful direction of Miss Carver of Mt. Allison oratory staff. At the close of the entertainment White House candy and ice cream were dispensed. Proceeds of concert to be devoted to friends of Eclectic Society.

Schr. Two Sisters, Capt. Hugh Alcorn, entered at Sackville port Nov. 28 with a cargo of oak lumber for Rhodes and Curry, Amherst. Cleared Nov. 30th for Harvey (N. B.) in ballast.

HAMPTON

Hampton, Kings Co., Nov. 28—Mr. H. D. McLeod was here on Saturday last, and his friends regretted to learn that during his stay in New York the health of Mrs. McLeod was such as to cause the gravest apprehension as to her recovery. Now that they are both back again, the hope is expressed that as they intend to give up housekeeping for the winter, they will find perfect rest and recuperation.

Judge McLeod, who came up from St. John on Saturday to spend the week-end at Linden Heights, failed to leave the train, which was a very long one, at the station supposing, as the car in which he sat was so far from the platform, that the engine was taking water at the tank. He also by his inaction constrained a young girl belonging to the village, who knew him, to remain content until the train was again in motion and rapidly leaving the station behind. Too late, followed by the weeping girl, who upbraided him as the cause of her being carried beyond her destination, the worthy judge hastened from car to car without finding an officer who would undertake to stop the train and back up to the station. There were passengers for Bloomfield and so the judge and his little stranger friend were able to leave the train at that place rather than at Norton which is their ordinary next stop after Hampton. As the train sped on his honor was making diligent inquiry for a team to take himself and his confiding young companion back to Hampton, which place they reached late in the afternoon.

Mrs. R. A. March, Mrs. F. M. Humphrey and Miss Flossie Peters paid a winter picnic visit to their sister, Mrs. Frank Titus, at Bloomfield on Saturday last. They were accompanied by Misses Mabel and Evelyn Peters, of Westfield, and the Misses Kathleen March and Ruth Peters, and spent a very pleasant afternoon and evening.

The Misses Louise and Minnie Girvan, of Heath Hall, went to St. John yesterday closing their suburban life until next season. Mrs. Girvan goes today. Next Monday, it is understood, Miss Minnie Girvan will leave with her aunt, Mrs. Fen Fraser, for New York for a prolonged visit.

Mr. Thomas A. Peters, commissioner of agriculture, came from Fredericton on Saturday and spent a very pleasant week-end with his children and grandchildren.

Mr. George H. Barnes, St. John, visited his Hampton friends over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Peters, Elmhurst, after a brief visit at Mrs. Peters' former home at Bloomfield, started on last Friday's east-bound express for Halifax, whence they will sail for Vera Cruz, Mexico, there to be met by Mr. Raymond, formerly of Norton, who will take them to his plantation to stay over Christmas and New Year's. Thence they proceed on a visit to Los Angeles (Cal.), where they will be guests of Mr. Samuel Peters until April, 1907. During their absence Elmhurst will be in charge of their son and daughter, Charles and Miss Annie Peters, assisted by their aunts, Miss Helen Raymond and Miss Annie Peters, sisters of Mrs. and Mr. Peters, respectively.

Mr. B. B. Manzer, Woodstock, was a guest of Mr. H. J. Fowler, Main street, Station, on Tuesday.

Misses Mabel and Evelyn Peters, Westfield, returned to St. John on Monday, where they will be guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Shaw, North End, until they proceed to Detroit (Mich.) to spend the winter.

The Rev. G. A. Ross's Bible Talks in Barnes' Hall brought together a fine class of men on Monday evening.

THE BORDER TOWNS.

St. Stephen, Nov. 28—On Saturday Mrs. Charles W. Young and her sons, Messrs. Fred and Kenneth Young, leave for their home in Brookline (Mass.) Mr. Young remains for a few days longer. During their stay Mr. and Mrs. Young have been the recipients of much social attention from their friends.

Mr. Gilbert W. Ganong, M. P., is in Ottawa this week.

Mrs. W. F. Todd was the hostess on Tuesday afternoon from 3 until 7 o'clock to a most delightful progressive bridge party, given for the pleasure of Mrs. Chas. W. Young, who was the guest of honor. The first prize, a handsome leather case containing a bridge whist set, was won by Mrs. Almon I. Teed. The second prize, a dainty china mayonnaise dish, fell to the lot of Mrs. Gilbert W. Ganong, and Mrs. Henry Murchie was awarded the "booby" prize, a set of toy furniture. The ladies were beautifully gowned in handsome toilettes of light and grey colors. Mrs. Todd wore a silk dress of dark blue trimmed with white lace and Persian trimmings. Mrs. Young, a dress of pale grey crepe de chine. At 6 o'clock a dainty supper was served. Misses Mildred Todd, Edith Stevens and Pauline Clarke were the pretty young ladies who assisted Mrs. Todd in serving the guests. Those who enjoyed this charming party were: Mrs. C. W. Young, Mrs. Frank Todd, Mrs. Henry Todd, Mrs. John Black, Mrs. Bolton, Mrs. Blair, Mrs. John E. Algar, Mrs. George J. Clarke, Mrs. G. W. Ganong, Mrs. F. T. Ross, Mrs. George T. Baskin, Mrs. Henry Graham, Mrs. James Mitchell, Mrs. Almon I. Teed, Mrs. George Curran, Mrs. W. H. Pike, Mrs. F. M. Murchie, Mrs. Franklin Eaton, Mrs. Wilfred Eaton, Mrs. Frank Woods, Mrs. W. H. Boardman, Mrs. Helen Granger, Mrs. Albert E. Neill, Mrs. Frank Paine, Mrs. W. W. Inches, Mrs. N. Marks Mills, Mrs. Washburn, Miss Abbot and Miss Martha Harris.

The reception given by Rev. J. A. and Mrs. Wingfield at their home, Trinity rectory, last Thursday evening was very very pleasant, and was attended by a large number of guests. Several ladies of Trinity congregation assisted Mr. and Mrs. Wingfield in entertaining their guests. The hours of the reception were from 3 until 6 o'clock and from 8 until 11 o'clock. In the afternoon Misses Boardman Todd and Bessie MacMonagle served refreshments and in the evening Misses Mabel Algar, Helen Ryder, Mildred Todd and May Clerke were the young ladies who did the honors of the dining room. Mr. and Mrs. Wingfield are most genial in their own home and the hours spent there by their friends were greatly enjoyed.

Mrs. Frank Todd gave an afternoon of bridge at her beautiful home on Monday afternoon, which was unusually pleasant and greatly enjoyed by her guests. Mrs. Young was also the guest of honor at this party. The prizes were won by Mrs. Henry Eaton and Mrs. George Curran, both prizes going to Calais. Mrs. Todd looked extremely well in a rich gown of black chantilly lace over white satin. Mrs. Young was attired in a pretty dress of blue silk. At 6 o'clock supper was served. The hours of the party were from 3 until 7 o'clock.

A telegram received by Mr. Arthur R. Chipman on Monday obliged him to shorten his visit and return to Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry F. Todd gave a family dinner party on Saturday at their home in honor of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Young.

Mrs. Percy Lord gave a very pleasant bridge party on Saturday evening. Just before midnight a chaffing dish supper was served.

Mrs. Benjamin Young, one of the oldest and most esteemed ladies in Calais, has been quite ill this week, much to the sorrow and anxiety of her family and friends.

Mrs. Frederick D. Jordan expects to leave early after Thanksgiving for Bangor to visit Mr. Jordan's relatives for several weeks.

Mrs. Bolton has closed her pleasant home in St. Stephen during the winter months and will reside at the home of Mrs. Frank Paine in Calais for several weeks.

Mrs. Irving McAllister has returned from a visit in Boston.

Mrs. Joseph Topham, of Woodstock, is spending a few days in Calais with relatives.

Mrs. Jesse Dustan is visiting in St. Andrews her daughter, Mrs. Thomas T. O'Dell.

Miss Grace Dienstadt has returned from a delightful visit in New York city and suburbs and is most cordially welcomed back by her friends.

Mr. Arthur R. Chipman, of Toronto, is in town visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Chipman, and is most heartily greeted by scores of friends.

Mrs. Charles F. Beard made a brief visit in town on Friday and was the guest of her aunt, Miss Watson. Mrs. Beard returned to St. John the same evening.

Mrs. Augustus Cameron returned from a visit in Boston on Thursday after a stay of three weeks with friends.

Mrs. Corey Green, of St. John, is visiting relatives in town this week.

Mrs. T. A. Vaughan is the guest of Mrs. Gilbert W. Ganong this week.

Friends of Mrs. William G. Talcott in St. Stephen will be interested to know that she will leave her home in Pasadena (Cal.) this week accompanied by her daughter, Miss Alice Talcott, for New York city, where on Dec. 8 they will sail in the steamship Konigin Luise for Naples, Italy. They expect to be absent in Europe until next June. Their many friends on the St. Croix wish them bon voyage.

It will also be interesting to many on the St. Croix to know that Mrs. J. F. Hayward, of Ponka-poag (Mass.), accompanied by her son, Mr. Julian Hayward, sails from Boston on Dec. 1 for southern Europe to remain during the winter for the benefit of Mr. Hayward's health.

On Monday evening Mr. and Mrs. Carson entertained a party of friends at "high tea" at their residence.

Some seventy guests gathered at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Carson last Thursday evening to surprise them by spending the evening with them. Mr. and Mrs. Carson were absent and when summoned home their surprise was indeed genuine to fine their home brilliantly lighted and filled with gaily attired guests. The evening was spent enjoying a game of drive whist. Before supper was served Mayor Teed, in a brief speech, presented Mr. and Mrs. Carson with a handsome rosewood chair and a rare shaped Royal Worcester vase, a joint gift from their friends. Mr. Carson replied to Mayor Teed, thanking his friends both for himself and Mrs. Carson. The evening was one of rare enjoyment and it was not until a late hour that the guests left for their homes.

DORCHESTER

Dorchester, N. B., Nov. 29.—Judge Emmerson, of Moncton, was in town on Tuesday.

Mrs. Fred Palmer is spending some days in Portland with her husband, who has arrived at that port.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Morrison, of western Canada, were guests in town this week.

The ladies of the Methodist church held a most successful "goose supper" in Hickman's Hall on Tuesday evening last. As the night was fine a large number attended.

Mrs. H. W. Palmer and Miss Palmer are visiting in Amherst this week.

Miss Nina Tait is visiting in Pictou the guest of Mrs. Geo. Wallace.

Miss Minnie Estabrooks, lately the guest of Mrs. Oulton, has returned to Sackville.

ST. ANDREWS.

St. Andrews, Nov. 29.—About forty members and their friends gathered at the meeting of the Canadian Literature Club at the home of its president, Mr. R. E. Armstrong, "Beacon Hill," one evening last week. Dr. William Henry Drummond's Life and Works was the subject for the evening and most interesting papers were written by Rev. A. W. Mahon and Mr. R. E. Armstrong, Mr. C. S. Everett giving an address on French Canadians. Mrs. A. W. Mahon, Mrs. C. S. Everett and Mr. Robert Clark gave entertaining readings from some of Mr. Drummond's poetry. The instrumental and vocal solos by Miss Elsie Armstrong, Miss Laura Wilson and Mrs. Elmer Wiley were delightfully rendered and gave great pleasure to all those present. Dainty refreshments were also provided and served by Mrs. Armstrong during the evening.

Mrs. Lowery has returned from New York, where she has been living during the past year. She intends remaining some time with her friends in St. Andrews.

Miss Burton is enjoying a few weeks visiting in Eastport.

Miss Nellie Mowat, who has been quite ill during the past week, is improving, much to the delight of her friends.

Miss Kathleen O'Neill, who has been enjoying the summer and autumn with her home people, returned to New York on Monday.

Mrs. William T. Carr very pleasantly entertained a number of her friends on Thursday evening last.

Mrs. F. P. McColl is at home again after a short stay in Boston.

Mrs. Irving and Miss Irving were in St. Andrews lately en route to Caribou (Me.)

Miss Brooks, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Fauncy O'Neill, during the past few months, has returned to her home in Winnipeg. Miss Brooks has many friends in St. Andrews and while here has been delightfully entertained.

Miss Emily Donohue is visiting for a few days in Calais.

A delightful time was spent at Mrs. Albert Thompson's on Thursday evening last by the members of the Euchre Club.

Mrs. Frank B. Barnard is in Boston, where she intends remaining for some weeks visiting her friends.

Mrs. Charles M. Gove has been very pleasantly visiting her daughter, Mrs. Hazen Grimmer, in St. Stephen.

Mr. and Mrs. James McDowel celebrated their silver wedding recently and were the recipients of many very pretty gifts.

Mr. Nathan Treadwell returned on Tuesday from New York, where he went two months' ago to undergo a surgical operation, which has proved most successful. His many friends are glad to welcome him back so much improved in health.

Miss Lottie Worrell entertained the Chorus Club at her home on Tuesday evening.

Miss Mary McFarlane, of Boston, is enjoying a visit to her friends.

Mrs. Jesse Dustan, who has been the guest of her daughter, Mrs. T. T. O'Dell, has returned to St. Stephen.

Miss Georgie Richardson has returned from St. Stephen, where she was the guest of Mrs. J. W. Richardson.

Miss Stella Britt has returned from a pleasant visit to Calais (Me.)

Miss Barbara Morrison is also at home again after a pleasant time spent in St. Stephen.

CAMPBELLTON.

Campbellton, Nov. 29.—Miss Wright, who has been the guest of Miss Shives, returned to Summerside on Tuesday.

Miss Minnie Henderson, who recently resigned her position as organist of St. Andrew's church, was entertained at Sharp's restaurant on Monday evening by the members of St. Andrew's choir. During the evening Miss Henderson was presented with a gold locket and chain.

On Tuesday evening Mrs. W. A. Mott entertained the married people's whist club. The head prizes were won by Mr. and Mrs. Geo. McKenzie and the boobies by Mrs. Angus McLellan and Judge McLatchy.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Anderson were given a pleasant surprise on Wednesday evening—their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary—when a number of their friends presented them with a silver salver and cream and sugar set. Whist was played during the evening. Miss Benedict and Mr. R. H. Anderson succeeded in winning the head prizes while the boobies went to Miss Johnson and Mr. Thos. Malcolm.

ST. GEORGE.

St. George, Nov. 28—Among recent festivities was a very pleasant party given by Miss Helen Clarke on Friday evening. Thirty responded to the invitation and all had a delightful time.

Mrs. Joseph Murray gave a very bright little birthday party on Saturday afternoon from 2 o'clock until 5 for her daughter Dorothy. Thirty-two were present.

Mrs. George E. Brown is visiting in St. Stephen and Calais.

Miss Mary Scullin has resigned from the teaching staff of St. George schools, where for the past six or seven years she has filled so capably and efficiently the position of teacher. Miss Fanny Murphy will fill the vacancy during the term. Before leaving Miss Scullin was the recipient of a handsome pocket-book with $5, enclosed from her little pupils, who express deep regret at the loss of their teacher.

Mr. Edward Taylor, St. John West, spent Tuesday with his brother, Dr. H. I. Taylor.

Miss Edna O'Brien was among recent entertainers, and her party is spoken of as being very bright and enjoyable.

Rev. M. E. and Mrs. Fletcher entertained St. John friends on Wednesday.

The Misses Marwell, Calais, spent a short time with the Misses Curren this week.

FREDERICTON

Fredericton, Nov. 28—"Red Top," the residence of Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Johnston, was tonight the scene of a very brilliant event, the occasion being the marriage of their daughter, Sarah Bona, to Mr. Guy Chellis, of Boston.

The marriage service was performed by the Rev. Willard Macdonald, in the presence of upwards of fifty guests.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was beautifully gowned in embroidered lace over liberty satin and wore a veil and orange blossoms and carried a bouquet of cream roses. She was attended by her niece, little Miss Margaret Hall, as maid of honor.

Mr. and Mrs. Chellis left on the 9 o'clock train en route to their future home in Massachusetts.

Mrs. L. W. Johnston, mother of the bride, wore a handsome gown of mauve crepe de chine over cream taffeta with Maltese lace trimmings.

Mrs. C. W. Hall, sister of the bride, wore pink challie with pink satin, trimmings. Mrs. Ferguson, sister of the bride, wore liberty satin with court train.

The bride's going-away gown was a tailor-made suit of brown cloth with large picture hat to match.

Among the out-of-town guests present were Mrs. Thomas Bullock, Miss Dorothea Edgecombe, Miss Hazel Hall and Mrs. D. Brown and daughter, Miss Brown from St. John, and Mrs. Stafford Kirkpatrick, of Kingston (Ont.).

Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Edgecombe are spending the Thanksgiving day with Mrs. Edgecombe's father, at Forest City (Me.).

Mrs. Philips, who has been paying a short visit to her sister, Mrs. J. D. McKay, left for her home in Milwaukee, on Monday.

The Ladies' Club met on Tuesday evening with Mrs. King Hazen and Mrs. Burnside, when Mrs. Lee Babbitt was the fortunate winner of the prize.

Another of the whist clubs meet this evening with Mrs. George W. Allen.

Fredericton, N. B., Dec. 2.—This city has been experiencing zero weather since last night and the cold has been greatly intensified by a strong westerly wind. It is expected that the ice bridge will be ready for crossing in the course of a few days.

At the service in the Methodist church this morning Pastor McConnell referred in feeling terms to the sudden death of Mrs. F. P. Thompson, and spoke highly of her work in connection with several church organizations. He also referred to other members and adherents of the church which have passed away during the year. At the close of the service the organist rendered the Dead March in Saul.

Hon. A. G. Blair will arrive from Ottawa tomorrow to attend the funeral of the late Mrs. Thompson, which takes place at 2.30 in the afternoon.

Police Magistrate Marsh, who has been quite ill for several days, is somewhat improved this evening.

At the service in the cathedral this evening, Rev. Sub-dean Street referred to the consecration of the new coadjutor bishop and announced that he would be here in a short time to enter upon his duties. He urged the church people to co-operate heartily with the new coadjutor in the work that will devolve upon him.

A regular meeting of the local government will be held here Tuesday. The hearing of the city's appeal on the sewerage case will be resumed on Wednesday.

The death occurred at Doaktown Saturday morning after a lingering illness of Miss Edythe Putnam, second daughter of Dr. J. Wier, the well known physician of that place. She was sixteen years of age, and was beloved by a large circle of friends who sincerely mourn her demise.

The death occurred here at ten o'clock Friday evening of Mrs. Eliza Thompson, wife of Senator Fred P. Thompson. She had been ill only two days, and her death was altogether unexpected, and has greatly shocked the community. She was taken ill on Wednesday night from heart trouble, and while her condition was not thought to be serious, a telegram was sent to her husband at Ottawa, advising him to return home. He left Ottawa Friday afternoon, and did not know of his wife's death until the sad news was broken to him by his son, who met him at the Junction Saturday morning. It is thought that Mrs. Thompson's death was caused by the rupturing of an artery near the heart.

The deceased lady was a daughter of the late Rev. John Snowball, Methodist minister, of Newfoundland, and a sister of Lieut. Governor Snowball. She was fifty-eight years of age, and is survived by her husband, one son, Alexander, and three daughters. Mrs. Leroy Shaw, of Montreal, and Misses Nan and Margaret at home. Mrs. J. L. Black, of Sackville, is a sister. The deceased for years had been an active worker in the Methodist church, and was one of the organizers of the Fredericton branch of the order of King's Daughters. She was of a charitable disposition, and any movement of a philanthropic nature had her active support. Her sudden death has caused great regret in the community and much sympathy is felt for the bereaved family. The funeral will probably take place on Monday afternoon.

The school at Morrison's Mill has been closed owing to an outbreak of diphtheria in the neighborhood.

The imports here for the month just ended totalled $39,440 against $28,253 for the corresponding month last year. The duty collected was $4,517.72.

NEWCASTLE.

Newcastle, N. B., Nov. 28.—St. Mary's church was the scene of a very pretty wedding Wednesday evening of last week, when Miss Mary G. Wheeler was united in marriage to Mr. D. P. Doyle.

The bride was given away by her father, Mr. Allan J. Wheeler, and Miss Wheeler, sister of the bride, acted as bridesmaid. The groom was supported by Dr. F. J. Desmond.

The church was artistically decorated with ferns, potted plants and pink and white carnations. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Father P. W. Dixon.

The wedding march was played by Miss Helen Black and as the bridal party were leaving the church the choir sang the "Magnificat."

After the ceremony luncheon was served at the home of the bride. The happy couple left on the maritime express for Montreal, Toronto and other Canadian cities.

Evan Price, of Campbellton, was in Newcastle the first of the week.

Miss Helen Stables, who is attending Business College, St. John, was the guest of her mother, Mrs. George Stables, for Sunday.

Miss Edythe Clarke spent the first of this week in town.

Mr. C. E. Anslow, of Campbellton, was in town last week.

Master Allison Clarke, who is attending the Mt. Allison Academy, is home this week.

Rev. Mr. Young, of Parrsboro, was the guest of his daughter, Mrs. J. D. McNutt, the latter part of last week.

Mr. George Mills, of Campbellton, was in town the first of the week.

SHEDIAC.

Shediac, N. B., Nov. 29—Miss Laura Dickie spent Sunday in Moncton, the guest of Mrs. Fred Moore.

Mr. R. S. Murray, of Maccan, was in Shediac on Wednesday of this week at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Murray, Sackville street.

Mrs. E. J. Smith intends leaving for St. John this week, where she will remain for the winter the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Robert Jardine.

Senator Poirier, accompanied by his wife, Madame Poirier, left on Monday for Ottawa, where they intend spending the winter months.

Mrs. H. W. Murray visited Moncton on Saturday of last week.

Miss Ritchie, of Halifax, is spending a week in Shediac, the guest of the Misses Weldon, "Weldon House."

Mrs. H. A. Powell is visiting in town at the home of Mrs. R. C. Tait, "Elm Bank."

Mrs. A. Steeves, of Coverdale, is at the home of Mrs. J. McFadzen for a few weeks.

Miss Webster is spending some days in St. John.

Mrs. H. S. Bell, of Moncton, visited Shediac on Monday, the guest of her sister, Mrs. D. S. Harper, Sackville street.

Mr. J. V. Bourque arrived home this week from a trip to Ottawa.

Mr. Fred Williams, of Moncton, spent Saturday with his parents, Conductor and Mrs. H. Williams, Pt. du Chene.

Miss G. Kennedy, of Sydney, who has been the guest of Mrs. J. A. Murray, Sackville street, for the past fortnight, leaves this week for P. E. Island, where she intends visiting relatives before returning to her home in Cape Breton.

On Saturday afternoon of last week, from 3 to 7, at his home, "Elm Bank," Master Allan Tait entertained a number of his young friends at a most enjoyable birthday party. Master Allan, who upon this occasion celebrated his ninth anniversary, proved a right merry little host and gave his youthful guests a highly enjoyable afternoon.

Miss Elsie Weldon, while returning home from Moncton by the evening train quite recently, met with a painful accident, caused by stepping between the car and station platform while alighting. Miss Weldon, who for some days was quite ill, is now recovering.

A wedding took place recently in Calgary (Alberta), in which a number of Shediac people were much interested, the bride being Miss Florence Blanche Louge, daughter of the late Rev. D. Louge, at one time pastor of the Methodist church of this town, and the groom being Mr. A. Scott, formerly of Moncton, but now located in Calgary. The ceremony took place at the home of the bride's mother, Rev. J. A. Clark officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Scott received a number of very handsome gifts. The bride, who as Miss Louge had a large circle of friends in Shediac, will receive at Seventh Avenue West, on the first Friday of December.

Mr. and Mrs. Bowness, of P. E. Island, are the guests this week of Mr. and Mrs. James Inglis.

Mrs. Harley Murray is entertaining a number of the young ladies of the town this afternoon (Thursday), at informal tea at her home, Main street east, in honor of Miss Mullin, of South Africa, at present the guest of Mrs. Burt, "The Rectory," Shediac Cape.

Mrs. James White and little son, Master Ned, spent part of last week in Moncton, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. Lyons. Mrs. White, upon her return to Shediac, was accompanied by her sister, Miss Fannie Lyons, who remained in town until Wednesday of this week.

A very pretty home wedding took place at 11 a. m., on Wednesday of this week, when Miss Annie White, daughter of Mr. Walter White, of this town, was united in marriage to Mr. A. Mugridge, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Mugridge, also of Shediac. A large number of invited guests were in attendance at the wedding, which took place at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. J. M. MacDonald, Queen street, Rev. W. Penna, pastor of the Methodist church, officiating. The bride was most becomingly gowned in a princess gown of dainty blue material and carried a charming bouquet of white chrysanthemums and ferns. After the ceremony had been performed the guests repaired to the dining room, where an elaborate luncheon was done ample justice to. Among the invited guests were Mr. and Mrs. James Mugridge, Mrs. Weldon (Buctouche), Mrs Mone, Mrs. Welling (Moncton), Mrs. E. Mugridge, Mr. and Mrs. J. Bateman, Rev. W. and Mrs. Penna, Mr. and Mrs. James Moore, Mr. and Mrs. James Frier, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Murray, Mr. and Mrs. J. McFadzen, Mr. and Mrs. Calhoun, Mr. and Mrs. Cutler, Mr. and Mrs. Fisher, Conductor and Mrs. Davison (Moncton), Mrs. (Capt.) Atkinson, Mr. and Mrs. J. McKenzie (Amherst). The bride received a number of very handsome gifts, among them being a mink stole, the gift of the groom.

Dr. James Hannington, who with his family has been residing in Shediac for the past few years, left town on Wednesday evening of this week for Montreal, where he intends in future practicing his profession.

SUSSEX.

Sussex, Nov. 29—Mrs. Spragg, of Sydney, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Vail, Church avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Vessey left on Monday for St. Stephen.

Mrs. Ernest McFee, of St. John, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McLeod.

Dr. and Mrs. Pearson were in St. John last week.

Miss Minnie Lucas will leave on Saturday for Keswick, where she will visit her parents, Rev. and Mrs. Lucas, for a few weeks before leaving for Missoula, Montana.

Mrs. C. P. Clarke, of Halifax, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. McKay.

On Wednesday evening Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Goodliffe entertained a number of their friends at whist. Mrs. Pearson captured the ladies' first prize, and Mr. Thomas the gentleman's. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hallett, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. McLeod, Dr. and Mrs. McAllister, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Kinnear, Mr. and Mrs O. R. Arnold, Mr. and Mrs. Guy Kinnear, Rev. and Mrs. Neales, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. Day (St. John), Misses Murray, Bull, Walpole, Messrs. Watt, Benson, Johnston and Forsyth.

REXTON

Rexton, N. B., Dec. 1—The wreckage of the barque Adeona was sold yesterday by auction at J. & A. Jardine's wharf. The hull was purchased by Mr. Garson, of St. John, for $500.

Captain James Gordon returned Tuesday from a visit to St. John.

Harold B. Robinson, of St. John, paid Rexton a visit this week.

Johnson Law, of Amherst, is visiting his old home here.

Mrs. J. F. Robinson, of Charlottetown, (P. E. I.), is visiting her sister, Mrs. A. L. McMichael, West Branch.

Mrs. John Harnett is confined to her bed through illness.

An important event took place Tuesday morning at the home of Capt. John Curwin, when his eldest daughter, Miss Minnie, was united in marriage to John R. Murray of Burnt Church (North Co.) Rev. A. D. Archibald performed the ceremony. Immediately after the ceremony the happy couple took the train for their future home in Burnt Church.

Robert Harding, ninety years of age, met with a painful accident Tuesday. He was cutting firewood in the woods a short distance from his home, when the axe slipped and inflicted an ugly gash in his leg, which bled freely. He made an attempt to reach home but was too weak to go far. He was found some hours after by his son Robert, in a much exhausted condition. He is now doing as well as can be expected.

The Barkentine Arken, which went down river a few days ago and has since been unable to get over the bar, was towed up to Richibucto this evening to avoid the drift ice. She will proceed on her voyage first chance. She is bound for England; lumber laden.

The smelt fishing opens today, smelts seem to be plentiful in the river.

PETITCODIAC.

Petitcodiac, Nov. 29—Rev. E. Bell spent a few days of last week in St. John.

Miss Lyda Patterson, of Campbellton, is the guest of her cousin, Miss Gertrude McLeod.

Mr. Robt. Trites returned Saturday from Portland (Me.) to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Trites.

Rev. W. E. McIntyre, of St. John, occupied the Baptist pulpit Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. McCready, of Penobsquis, spent Sunday with friends in the village.

Miss Alice Keith returned Monday from a week's visit in St. John.

Mr. Arthur Moore returned Monday to Albert, Albert county, after a short visit at his home here.

Messrs. Robert Eastman, of Amherst (N. S.), and Raleigh Smith, of Moncton, spent Sunday at their home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Burpee Frieze, of Penobsquis, spent Sunday in the village.

Rev. W. B. Armstrong spent a few days of last week in St. John.

Mr. G. F. Fowler went to Dorchester Tuesday.

Mr. P. W. D. Campbell, of St. John, was in the village Tuesday.

Miss McKeen, of Moncton, was the guest of Mrs. H. H. Magee last week.

CHATHAM.

Chatham, Nov. 28.—Mrs. Richard Hutchinson, of Boston, is visiting her father, Dr. John S. Benson.

Mr. Frank Harrison, of Liverpool, England, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Fred E. Neale, Bilstone House, last week.

Mrs. Warren C. Winslow left Saturday on a visit to friends in St. John.

The Wooloomooloo Whist Club had another very enjoyable meeting Friday evening, this time at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Murray. There were nine tables and Mrs. Harry Pout succeeded in carrying off the ladies' prize and the gentlemen's was again won by Mr. A. W. Watters. The next meeting of the club will be at the house of Dr. and Mrs. Byron on Dec. 7.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Hutchison have returned from a visit to Boston.

Miss Mary Burchill, of Nelson, spent last week with Miss Edythe Crombie, Blink Bonnie.

Miss Emily Dickson is home from a visit to friends in Moncton.

Mrs. James Connors was called to Fredericton today by the serious illness of her father, Mr. Charles Duffy, of that place.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Neale left last night on a visit to Montreal.

Mrs. Roscoe H. Wing returned yesterday from a visit to Oldtown, Maine. She was accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Shorely.

Mrs. Stead returned yesterday to St. John after a pleasant visit to Mr. and Mrs. Geoffrey Stead, Sheriff street.

Mrs. Christopher Crocker spent Monday with friends in town.

Mrs. J. Russell McKnight, this week, is receiving at her home, King street.

Miss Lou Mercereau has returned from an extended visit to relatives in Fredericton. Many are taking advantage of the excellent skating on the lake.

Miss Agnes Vondy is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Hawbolt.

Miss Margaret Miller, who has been spending several months in Chatham, left last night for her home in Ottawa.

Miss Dalton, of Newcastle, visited Miss Lawlor last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John MacDonald expect to move into their beautiful new residence on King street, in about two weeks.

Miss Helen Lawlor, of Redbank, is spending a few days in town.

Chatham, Nov. 29—A meeting of the rink committee of the Exhibition Association was held last evening. It was decided to open the rink as soon as the ice is fit and also to reserve every Wednesday during the season exclusively for hockey. Alfred Crosby has been engaged to superintend the making of the ice.

Miss Annie Wathen, daughter of the late John G. Williston, and Harrison T. Smith, were married in the church of St.

POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2033

John the Evangelist, Bay du Vin, Wednesday, the ceremony being performed by Rev. W. G. Wilkinson.

It is expected that the tower of the new Roman Catholic cathedral will be completed next week, which will finish L. J. Fautaux's contract.

A "Sample Tea" under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid of St. Luke's church will be held in the church hall next Thursday evening.

Fishermen will begin smelt fishing tonight and have been busy all day preparing their poles, nets and other gear.

Chatham, Nov. 30—The marriage of Miss Maud, daughter of the late Edward Nolan, of Escuminac, to George A. MacKay, of Lower Napan, was solemnized in St. John's manse yesterday at 4 p. m., in the presence of a number of friends of the contracting parties, Rev. J. Morris MacLean officiating. The bride wore a beautiful gown of pearl grey chiffon broadcloth and black picture hat. She was unattended. Mr. and Mrs. MacKay will live in Lower Napan.

J. D. Phinney, of Fredericton, was in town today.

The J. B. Snowball Co. are having their steamboats, St. Isadore, St. Hilda and St. Andrew, hauled up into their winter quarters tonight.

Ferry boat Sybella H. made her last trip of the season today. A row boat will be used until the ice bridge forms.

A meeting of the directors of the Y. M. C. A., which was to have been held last night, has been postponed until next week. It has been decided, however, to hold an entertainment early in December to procure funds for debt on building.

All the fishermen have made fairly good catches, and some hauls were as high as eleven hundred weight. The smelts are large and of a fine quality.

HARTLAND

Hartland, Nov. 29—Mrs. Fred. Boyer and daughter, Ada, are at present visiting in Fredericton.

Rev. Mr. Deware, of Waterville, who has been in poor health for some time, died yesterday morning, and will be buried on Thursday.

Mr. B. Bowser and Mrs. S. Boyer drove to Woodstock on Wednesday.

Mrs. H. Cockran, of Victoria, entertained the aid society on Wednesday. There was a large attendance.

Mr. Harold Bowser, of Victoria, expects to leave for Wolfville after Christmas, where he will attend Acadia College.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Currie has returned to Hartland, after an extended visit to Boston.

Mr. Holland Birmingham is visiting his former home here, having accompanied the body of his deceased brother, Daniel, who died in Calgary, and who was buried last Sabbath.

Miss Damie Kennedy expects to leave Hartland for the west in about two weeks.

Mrs. A. F. Baker spent a few days in Woodstock last week. She was accompanied home by Master Lorimer Baker.

Mrs. N. Boyer and daughter, Miss Edith, are home again and will probably remain for the winter.

Miss Lina Perkins will leave here the first of the month for the west, where she will be united in marriage to Mr. Johnson, formerly of Hartland.

HARCOURT

Harcourt, Nov. 30—Inspector Charles D. Hebert, who was here yesterday visiting the public school, left for Westmorland county last night.

Mrs. E. B. Buckerfield went to St. John yesterday, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Bessie.

Mrs. William Howard, of Clairville, was yesterday visiting her son, Walter, who is night agent here.

Harcourt, Dec. 1—Mrs. James W. Lyon, of Millerton, is here visiting her brother and sister, John and Miss Sarah Livingston, who have been ill for some time. Miss Livingston is improving satisfactorily.

Henry Harvey Stuart, for two and one-half years principal of this superior school, has resigned in order to accept the editorship of the Newcastle (N. B.) Union Advocate.

Inspector Charles D. Hebert visited the department of the superior school and also the Mortimore school on the 28th. He expressed himself very much pleased with the work being done.

John M. and Miss Ella Ward have returned from Bass River.

Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Barnes are being congratulated on the recent arrival of a son.

Aubrey Hetherington, who visited relatives in Boston this week, returned last night.

On the evening of the 26th ult., at the home of the bride, West Branch, Mrs. Christina J. MacMichael was married to Geo. Carruthers, of the same place.

Misses Margaret and Lizzie Beers, of Emerson, have gone to Boston.

Mrs. Wm. Bagnell, of Emerson, has gone to Bathurst to nurse her son William, who is ill with fever.

Fred. Goggin, of Sussex, has returned from a visit to Emerson, accompanied by his wife's mother, Mrs. John Livingston.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Walter Howard spent today in Amherst.

Miss Marion Wathen is visiting the winter fair at Amherst (N. S.)

Rev. R. Hensley Stavert returned from P. E. Island today.

H. H. Stuart went to Amherst today.

Merim English, I. C. R. operator at Berry's Mills, is home for a few days.

LOWER MILLSTREAM

Lower Millstream, Nov. 29.—Thompson, the man who was injured in the mill of Jones Bros., at Apohaqui, died today. Services conducted by Rev. Scovil Neales, Sussex. Deceased was a son of Wm. Thomson, of Snider Mountain, and besides several brothers and sisters leaves a wife and small family.

Harley Jones, of Apohaqui, who underwent a delicate surgical operation recently in Moncton, was expected home today.

Mrs. Fenton and children, Moncton, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Gregg.

Several new members have recently joined Britannia Division, No. 255. Much interest is manifested in the meeting.

The attendance in the primary department of the school here has been much cut down lately on account of the prevalence of whooping cough among the younger children.

The school trustees have decided to close the primary department for the winter months.

Mr. Lisson, who had charge of the skimming station of the Maritime Dairy Co. here, has been succeeded by Mr. Conrad.

The trustees have about completed arrangements for the purchase of a site for the new school house from J. E. McCully. Nothing further will be done till next summer.

In his sermon here on Sunday Rev. Frank Baird impressed strongly upon the congregation the great need of a vestry, which he hoped to see erected in the near future.

Owing to the approach of winter the mills have stopped sawing.

Messrs. Jones and McAuley will carry on their usual lumbering operations again this winter.

GRAND FALLS.

Grand Falls, Nov. 30—The marriage of Timothy Kelly and Miss Theresa Burgess, daughter of the late James Burgess, was celebrated on Tuesday morning in the Drummond Catholic church. Rev. Father Dugal officiated at the ceremony. The bride was attired in white and carried a bouquet of white chrysanthemums. She was attended by her sister, Miss Nellie Burgess, and Alex. Woods was best man. After the ceremony, a wedding reception was held at the residence of the bride's mother, in Enishone. The bride was the recipient of many expensive presents, the groom's gift to the bride being a pearl brooch. The happy couple departed on a honey-moon trip, which will include a visit to Ottawa and other Canadian cities.

The bride's traveling dress was of grey broadcloth. Upon their return the happy couple will reside in Grand Falls.

Donald Innis will depart tomorrow for Amherst (N.S.), where he will attend the Winter Fair. Mr. Innis has a number of exhibits entered, and will also read a paper on Seed Selection.

Mrs. Coffin, Fort Kent, is visiting her father, Fred Harvard, at the Commercial Hotel.

Miss Mamie Howard, who has been visiting relatives in Presque Isle, has returned home.

W. Fred Kertson and J. J. Gallagher are attending the Victoria County Court in Andover this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph McLaughlin, Rapide de Femme, are receiving the congratulations of their many friends on the happening of a recent domestic event—a girl.

Mrs. Charles Curless is visiting relatives in Enishone this week.

A stray bull moose strolled through Andover on Monday, and swam across the St. John just above the village. The animal had been wounded, one of its hind legs being useless, and it roamed along the shore a few hours, until J. Allen Perley put the beast out of misery with a bullet from his Winchester. A large number walked across the bridge during the afternoon to view the carcass on the shore.

A special meeting of the liquor license commissioners for the County of Victoria will be held at Perth on Wednesday, the 12th day of December next, at 10 a. m. to consider the application of Stephen Barker for a license of the W. W. Boyer premises at the boundary line.

John O'Regan, Burnt Land Brook, went to St. John on Tuesday to purchase the necessary machinery for his saw mill at that place.

Mrs. J. Steveson, Riley Brook, is seriously ill, and her friends are alarmed over her condition.

In the County court at Andover yesterday, the trial of Seymour Trafton, indicted for assaulting and resisting a peace officer in the discharge of his duty, was concluded, and the defendant was found guilty of a common assault. Although the judge had intimated that he would reserve a case, the defendant was remanded to jail for sentence.

The trial of Alexander Elsiger, indicted for disposing of his property, when in insolvent circumstances, with intent to defraud the creditors, occupied all day yesterday. On Friday morning counsel finished their addresses, and the judge charged the jury. The court will likely continue in session until Wednesday next.

BATHURST.

Bathurst, N. B., Nov. 28—On Thursday afternoon Mrs. Jacob White entertained a number of her friends at whist.

Mrs. C. P. Hickey, of Chatham, is visiting her mother, Mrs. T. J. Burns, this week.

Mrs. R. D. Hanson on Wednesday afternoon was the hostess at a very enjoyable whist.

Mr. Harold Gervin has been transferred to the Royal Bank branch at Winnipeg. Mr. J. H. Ruel, of Fredericton, will replace Mr. Gervin here.

A number of friends were most agreeably entertained at the home of Mrs. Samuel Melanson on Tuesday evening.

Mr. H. White and Mr. B. C. Mullins made a short visit to St. John during the week.

Mr. Hector Melanson, after a pleasant vacation spent at home, has returned to the G. T. P. survey to resume his duties.

His friends regret to learn of the illness of Mr. O. F. Stacy.

On next Thursday evening a bean supper will be held by the members of St. Luke's congregation. This promises to be one of the most enjoyable affairs of the season, and will no doubt receive a large share of patronage.

ST. MARTINS

St. Martins, Nov. 30—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kennedy, of Rothesay, who have been spending a few days among old friends here, returned to their home on Friday.

Mrs. Adelia Lewis, of Pt. Wolfe, who has been visiting relatives here, left for her home on Thursday.

Miss Irene Schoales returned on Thursday from Sussex, where she had been visiting friends.

Cudlip Miller, jr., returned from Sussex on Thursday.

Mrs. Manetta Vaughan, of Mission (Wash.), is visiting relatives here.

Mrs. Annie Dimock, who has been absent for some weeks, returned home on Thursday.

Frank Dow, of Musquash, is spending a few days here.

Miss Bertha Cronk, trained nurse, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Cronk, left on Thursday for Illinois, where she will resume her duties.

Neil Smith and wife left on Thursday for Boston, where they will spend the winter.

The annual meeting of St. Martins Farmers' Institute and Agricultural Society No. 54, took place in the Temperance hall on Thursday evening. Michael Kelly, secretary-treasurer of the institute, and treasurer of the society, reported for the institute a balance on hand of $58.75; while the society's sheet showed a balance of $45.45. The following were elected officers of the society for the ensuing year: President, James Rourke; vice-president, Dr. H E Gilmour; secretary, William Smith; treasurer, Michael Kelly; depositary, Samuel Osborne; directors, S. J. Shanklin, J. B. Hodsmyth, C. F. Black, Cudlip Miller, James Campbell, John C. Boyer, Benjamin Black, Edward M Bride, M. R. Daly, George E. Mosher, A. W. Fownes, Michael Lillis, J. S. Titus; auditors, J. S. Titus, Cudlip Miller and C. F. Black.

Michael Kelly, accompanied by his daughter Florence, left on Saturday to resume his temperance campaign. After speaking in Smithtown and Bloomfield, Mr. Kelly will conduct a series of meetings in York and Carleton counties.

A very large number of the friends of Rev. C. W. Townsend assembled in the vestry of the Baptist church on Thursday evening. After more than an hour spent in general conversation, the meeting was called to order and Deacon A. O. White was chosen chairman. A splendid literary and musical programme consisting of readings, recitations, solos, duets and choruses, vocal and instrumental, were excellently rendered; then followed the presentation to Mr. Townsend by Deacon James De'Long of a purse containing $160, accompanied by an appropriate address. This was most felicitously replied to by the reverend gentleman. Addresses were then delivered by A. F. Bentley, Councillors F. M. Cochrane, Robert Connelly, and C. F. Black, Dr. H. E. Gilmour, Messrs. McLeod, J. B. Hodsmyth, Captain Arthur Pritchard, A. E. Love, Vernon McCumber, and others. Then followed a most tempting supper. The large gathering broke up about midnight, all highly delighted with their good time.

MONCTON

Moncton, Nov. 30—Miss Mary Peters, daughter of Mr. George Peters, of Alma street, has gone to Newport (R. I.) to train for a nurse.

Mrs. Purdy has returned to her home in Amherst, after a lengthy visit with Dr. and Mrs. Purdy, Church street.

Mrs. Arnold J. Driscoll has gone to Nelson (B. C.), where her husband has already secured a good position.

Mr. and Mrs. M. VanBuskirk, of Harcourt, spent Thursday in the city.

Mr. Walter Gallagher, who has been in the I. C. R. office for some years, has secured a good position in Chicago, and left for that city Saturday night.

Miss Florence Peters has gone to Providence to spend some weeks visiting relatives.

Mrs. Irvine Torrie has returned from a visit to New Glasgow.

Miss Doyle, of Newcastle, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Reilly, Highfield street.

Mrs. J. R. Burns is visiting in Sydney.

Mrs. A. E. Wall, of Halifax, is spending a few days in the city.

Miss Agnes Dowd, trained nurse, of Detroit, is on a visit to her former home here.

On Saturday evening Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Higgins entertained about 100 young ladies, members of Mrs. Whitehouse's Bible class. A pleasant feature of the evening was an address to Mrs. Whitehouse on her departure from the city, accompanied by a beautiful gold brooch set with pearls. The address was printed on silk and the class colors attached. Mrs. Whitehouse made an appropriate reply, expressing her appreciation of the kindness shown her during her residence in Moncton.

Mrs. Frank McCully has returned from a pleasant visit to Sackville, where she was the guest of her sister, Mrs. F. Ryan.

Miss Laffin, of Boston, spent Saturday in the city, the guest of Mrs. B. H. Gallagher, at the Minto.

Miss Ethel Love, of Campbellton, is spending a week in town.

Mr. Hugh Hamilton, of the I. C. R. offices, returned on Tuesday from a pleasant holiday trip to the upper provinces.

Mrs. B. H. Gallagher left on Saturday for Glace Bay, on a visit to her former home.

Mr. W. H. Price, of Boston, general passenger agent of the Eastern Steamship Company, is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Price, Robinson street. Mr. Price is an old Moncton boy, having lived here for many years, being in the employ of the I. C. R.

Messrs. Gordon and Verne Miller, of Halifax, were in the city Monday attending the funeral of their father, Mr. I. L. Miller.

Miss Phillips, of New York, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. D. Pineo, Highfield street.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Williams, of New York, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Givan, King street. Mr. Williams formerly lived in Moncton.

Mrs. H. Arthur Peters and Mrs. A. E. Holstead spent Thursday in St. John.

Miss Julia Clark, of Summerside, is spending a week in the city.

Mr. Allan Scott, a former well known Monctonian, was married recently in Calgary to Miss Blanche Lodge, only daughter of the late Rev. D. H. Lodge, of Charlottetown. Many friends will join in wishing the young couple much happiness.

Miss Laura Reid has returned to her home in Campbellton after a pleasant visit with friends in the city.

Rev. B. C. and Mrs. Borden, of Sackville, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Borden, Botsford street.

Mr. A. H. Jones went to St. John Wednesday to remain two or three days.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Melanson returned on Tuesday from a visit to Boston.

Miss Mary Emmerson, daughter of Judge Emmerson, is visiting in Ottawa, and was present at the drawing room given by his excellency. Her gown was of sun-plaited chiffon over white taffeta, and pointe de venise lace.

Miss Sophie Mitchell has returned from a two weeks' visit in Boston.

Miss Annie McKim, of P. E. Island, is in the city.

Miss Elma Kinncar, who has been taking a course in nursing in Worcester (Mass.), is home for a short vacation.

Mrs. John Crawford returned to her home on the Island on Wednesday, accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. John Cine, who will spend the winter on the Island.

Mrs. James Daley, of St. John, is the guest of Mrs. John Berry, Robinson street.

Mrs. A. E. Wall has returned to her home in Halifax after a two weeks' visit in the city.

Mrs. R. A. Borden and Miss Borden spent Sunday in Sackville.

Mr. Ben. Toombs, who is taking a course in Tufts Dental College, Boston, is home on a vacation.

Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Hooper spent part of this week in St. John.

Mr. T. Seely, of the Bank of Montreal, Edmonton, arrived in the city Wednesday, called home by the serious illness of his mother, Mrs. A. H. Seely.

This (Thursday) afternoon Miss Mamie Chapman is giving a kitchen shower for Miss Lou McKenzie, who is to be married next Tuesday to Mr. J. McD. Cook. About twenty girl friends of the prospective bride are to be present, and a very enjoyable time is anticipated.

Moncton, N. B., Nov. 30—The revenue from the police court in November totalled $413.50, of which $250 was Scott Act fines. Thirty-seven drunks were arrested during the month.

John Elaich, of Moncton, bid in the wrecked bark Adonea, sold at auction at Richibucto, today.

Claud W. Peters, a former Moncton bank man, has been transferred as accountant from Chicago to New York Bank of Montreal.

A scow loaded with lumber for the new I. C. R. shops was blown ashore opposite Moncton yesterday. She is still aground, but it is hoped to get her off safely with the cargo tonight or tomorrow's tide.

The grocery business of the late K. A. McLean has been purchased by George Stratton, who has been clerking for McLean the past five years.

The death of Mrs. Henrietta Potter, aged 31 years, occurred at Sunny Brae this afternoon.

Moncton, Dec. 2—Writs have been served on A. B. McHaffie, master mechanic of the I. C. R., and Thomas Asprey, watchman, in connection with the suit brought by A. W. Belyea, of Shediac, for alleged false arrest, while going through the I. C. R. works a month or so ago. W. A. Russell, Shediac, is counsel for Belyea.

Tennyson Smith continues to draw large audiences. Things have been going smoothly since the tilt with Magistrate Kay Thursday night, but the question of commitments and prosecutions of liquor dealers for violation will likely be discussed at coming meetings. It is stated Herbert J. Smith, of St. John, has been secured to act as counsel for the defence at the trial of Alcohol on the closing night. C. A. Steeves will be judge, and Dr. C. A. Murray, foreman of the jury.

A. H. Champion, vice-president of the Machinists' Union, is here in the interests of the union, and will spend some time revising the schedule to submit to the I. C. R. management.

A decided change took place in the weather this morning. The thermometer was ten above, but tonight it dropped to four above with prospects of going below zero.

A company known as the Moncton Building and Real Estate Company, with a capital of $30,000, is being formed here. Twenty thousand dollars already have been subscribed. E. J. O'Brien, the well-known contractor and builder, will be general manager. The company has an option on a large block of land and intends erecting a number of cottages for sale and to rent.

A slight fire occurred in the Minto sample room building this afternoon, originating around the furnace pipe on the first floor. The fire department prevented much damage being done to the building. A few hundred dollars will cover the loss.

AMHERST.

Amherst, N. S., Nov. 30—Mr. Jack Donald, of Moncton, formerly of the Robb Engineering Company here, is spending a few days in town renewing old acquaintances.

Mr. Alex. Barnwell has left on a short vacation to his old home in England.

Rev. Father Mehan spent Sunday in Pugwash.

Mrs. James A. McKenzie has returned from visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Smith, College Bridge (N. B.)

Owing to the serious illness of Mr. Pangburn's mother, Mr. and Mrs. Pangburn have returned to their home in Carleton county (N. B.)

Mr. Bert. Main, of Sydney Mines, is visiting his former home in Amherst.

The Farmer's Friend

For thirty years, Hirst's Pain Exterminator has been the farmers' medicine chest and in hundreds of letters the same old story is told "We are never without it."

Hirst's Pain Exterminator

is an infallible liniment for all kinds of **Pains, Bruises, Cuts, Burns, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Stiff Neck, Pain in back or sides, etc., etc.**

At all Druggists', 25c.

Try **Hirst's Little Liver Pills** for Indigestion and Dyspepsia. Ask your dealer, or send us 25c. direct. A handsome souvenir card free.

The F. F. DALLEY CO., Limited, Hamilton, Ont. 172

Mr. Albert Downey has returned from Truro (N. S.)

Mr. Walter S. Grant, superintendent of the Nova Scotia Telephone Company, left on Monday for North Sydney, where he will be married to Miss Fairlie MacArthur, of that place, but formerly of Amherst. Mr. and Mrs. Grant will make their home in Amherst.

Mr. Hance Mills, of Athol, one of the oldest inhabitants of Cumberland county, is spending a few days with his daughter, Miss E. Mills, Church street.

A quiet but interesting event took place on Monday evening when Mr. Gordon Dewar was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Mumford, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Mumford. Rev. Dr. Steele performed the ceremony.

Mrs. Ephraim MacKay, of Tidnish, spent a few days this week with Mr. and Mrs. Howard Brundage.

Miss Ethel Trenholm, of East Amherst, has been the guest of her friend, Miss May Bell, during the week.

Mr. Edward Wry and Miss Wry, of Jolicure (N. B.), were visiting in town this week.

Dr. J. G. McDougall went to New Glasgow on Monday.

Mrs. Gaw and daughter, Miss Rhoda, of Parrsboro, are visiting friends in town.

Mr. Geo. M. Doull left on Tuesday for Newfoundland, where he has accepted a good position for the winter.

Miss H. L. Davis, of Oakland (Cal.), who has been visiting her cousin, Mrs. F. A. Cain, Copp avenue, left for St. John on Tuesday, accompanied by Mrs. Cain.

A very interesting meeting of the Art Culture Club was held at the home of Mrs. Clarence L. McLeod, Rupert street, on Monday evening.

Mr. S. R. Nobles, of the Royal Bank, has returned from a trip to St. John and Fredericton.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Jones, of Amherst, spent Sunday in Sackville.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. McDonald, who have been spending a few days in town, returned to their home in Pugwash on Wednesday.

Mrs. Rodd has returned from a visit to Moncton.

The many friends of Mr. Lloyd Moffatt will be delighted to learn that he will return this week from western Canada, and take a position in the offices of Rhodes, Curry & Co.

Mr. Wm. Hilborn, who has been acting manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce in Middleton for some months past, has returned and will resume his duties as accountant in the bank here.

Mrs. Fenerty, of Halifax, is visiting her two sons, Messrs. Jack and E. L., in town.

Mr. Horace Dickey, who has been spending a few days in town, has returned to Halifax.

Mrs. Thos. Fraser, of New Glasgow, is the guest of Mrs. J. G. McDougall, Church street.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Atherton are rejoicing in the birth of a son.

Miss Jennie Estabrooks, of Amherst, accompanied by her friend, Miss Louise Black, spent Sunday in Sackville with Mr. and Mrs. David Estabrooks.

Mr. Robert Taylor, of this town, left on Wednesday for Toronto, where he will in future reside.

Gerald Durant, the four-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Durant, died at their home, Nov. 28.

Mrs. A. J. Gorman and the Misses Helen and Kathleen Gorman, of Memramcook, were visitors in town this week.

TRURO.

Truro, Nov. 28.—Mrs. Clyde Davidson and family, of Halifax, are guests with Mrs. Davidson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. G. McMullen.

Miss Annie Crowe and her friend, Miss Blanche McKenzie, have left home to spend some time in the west.

Rev. Seldon Cummings, of Amherst, who has been a guest with his father, gave a very interesting lecture on Friday evening, his subject being Ben Hur.

Miss S. G. Linton surprised the members of her choir on Friday evening by serving a dainty luncheon, after the practice.

Mrs. Harriet, of Turk's Island, who has been in Sackville for a few days, with her daughter, at the Ladies' College, has returned and is a guest at the parsonage.

Mrs. G. M. Jarvis and her daughter, Miss Jarvis, are giving an at home this afternoon.

Mrs. Harris, of Winnipeg, formerly Miss Edith Smith, of Truro, has been a guest with Mr. J. W. McCurdy and family in Onslow. She intends visiting her parents in Annapolis before returning to Winnipeg.

Mrs. E. A. Randall, Mrs. R. T. Craig and little Miss Beth Craig have set out for Florida, where they intend remaining this winter.

Archdeacon and Mrs. Kaulback have gone to Bermuda.

Mr. W. S. Kemp and bride have been visiting the former's parents.

Miss Jane Logan is spending the winter in Los Angeles.

Mrs. W. P. King is in Montreal for a visit of several weeks. She is visiting her sister, and intends remaining until the Christmas season.

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Thompson have removed from their home in Wolseley (Sask.) to British Columbia. Just before their departure they were presented with an address and fifty dollars in gold. Mrs. Thompson was formerly Miss Lizzie Hoeking, of Truro.

Mr. Stanley Sutherland was in Truro last week, en route to his home in Brookfield, from Arizona, where he has been living for the last year or so.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Archibald, of Halifax, spent Sunday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Hanson.

Mrs. W. Murray, wife of the Mayor, is giving an at home on Thursday of this week.

TAKING CHANCES

P. E. I. Newspaper's Warning Against Neglecting Grim Lesson of 1904 Winter.

(Charlottetown Guardian.)

In the winter of two years ago when the communication with the Mainland by the steamer was cut off for two months, our trade paralysed and cattle perishing for want of hay, which was abundant across the straits, there arose an agitation from one end of the province to the other calling upon the government to construct the tunnel and in the meantime to supply another and much stronger winter steamer to assure us of winter connection with the Mainland. A promise of a strong new ice-breaker was given by the then minister of marine. The promise was not kept. Then another minister of marine promised that the Montcalm would be sent us in lieu of the new steamer. This promise has not been kept. Now we are left with only the Stanley and Minto as before to face the risky chances of another winter.

We know not what the coming winter has in store for us. Should it prove to be exceptionally fine and mild we may fare as well as we did last winter. Should it prove a severe winter we may fare as badly as in 1905. The government is coolly taking chances on the weather, and very risky chances. This province is exposed to the possibilities of fearful hardship and peril. The course taken is not the course of wisdom on the part of the government. It is not a course promising reasonable safety to the province. The government has already been mulcted in a fine of a million dollars for non-fulfilment of the treaty terms as to daily steam communication. Further failure will call for another penalty. This is a risk the government should consider. We can now only record our protest against the inadequate preparation for the coming winter—how inadequate it may prove remains to be seen. The new and more powerful steamer must be put on some time. There is no wisdom in delaying what has been so long, so loudly and so justly demanded and what must in the end inevitably be granted.

A few days ago the six-year-old son of Frank Jordan, of Indiantown, fell on the street, breaking his arm.

FROM FULTON'S FIRST STEAMER OF 1807 TO MOST MODERN OF OCEAN GREYHOUNDS

Just a Century Since Steam Navigation Became a Factor in Commercial Life—Mark the Mighty Strides Shown in Contrast of the First Steamboat and the Giant Lusitania of the Cunard Line—The Story of It.

The 11th of next August will be the centennial anniversary of the real beginning of steam navigation. For untold centuries man has crossed the waters with the aid of oars and sails. For a single century alone has he been using steam, and the progress made in that time is an impressive page of history. The anniversary next year is of peculiar interest to America, for the event which it recalls occurred here and crowned with success the long labors of an American inventor. Robert Fulton was not the first man to think of propelling boats by steam power. There were many others before him who had cherished the idea or put it into experimental application. But Fulton, however much or little he may have owed to earlier inventors, was the first to make the idea of practical value and to put it into practical use. On August 11, 1807, his crude little paddle steamer, the Clermont, that propelled the Clermont. In ordering this engine Fulton did not divulge the purpose for which he intended it.

The Clermont, the boat in which this engine was placed, was built on the East river in New York early in the year 1807.

The boat was 130 feet long, 16½ feet wide and four feet deep, and measured 160 tons by the customs house regulations then in force. The engine had a steam cylinder twenty-four inches in diameter, and a stroke of four feet. The boiler was twenty feet long, seven feet deep, and eight feet wide. The paddle wheels were fifteen feet in diameter, with floats of four feet length and two feet dip. The voyage to Albany was made in thirty-two hours, or at the rate of five miles an hour. The appearance of the strange vessel belching out clouds of smoke from the high smoke stack caused a sensation along the river, and made the fishermen as well as the native Indians believe that the devil himself was exploiting his work.

DEPARTURE OF STEAMBOAT CLERMONT ON HER FIRST VOYAGE, NEW YORK TO ALBANY, 1807

(The Clermont was 130 feet long and of 160 tons burden. Her speed was about 5 statute miles an hour.)

started on her trial trip up Hudson river to Albany, and on the following Friday returned successfully to New York. That trip marked the beginning of steam navigation, and it is that trip which will be celebrated next year.

Robert Fulton was born in Lancaster (Pa.) in 1765. Until he was eight he was taught at home by his mother after which he was sent to the village school, taught by a dignified Quaker. This worthy individual soon declared young Fulton, afterward one of the world's most famous inventors in many lines, to be a dull boy. But the boy was not idle; he cared more for his pencil than for his books, and he would spend hours over his drawings. He had a fondness for the shops of the mechanics, where he was cordially welcomed. There his ability at drawing and his taste for mechanical work often rendered him of practical aid to older persons. One of his youthful precocities was the invention and construction of some sky rockets for the celebration of the Fourth of July, in 1778, when he was only 13 years old. At the age of 17 he resolved to be an artist, and journeyed to Philadelphia. There he was at least enough of an artist to support himself for four years, and to send occasional remittances to his mother and sisters at home. More than this, on his 21st birthday he was able to pay £80 for a farm for his mother, on which she lived until her death. Soon after this Fulton decided to go abroad to study art, having corresponded with Benjamin West, the celebrated American painter, who was in such favor in England at that time. While in England, Fulton's natural bent for mechanical contrivances gradually asserted itself, and by degrees he ceased to be artist and became an inventor.

It would take a volume to tell of Fulton's various mechanical inventions in connection with canal locks, inclined railway with balanced weights, submarine torpedoes and submarine boats in which he actually dove and traveled under water at will. Just when his attention was first called to the problem of propelling boats by steam is not certain. Previous attempts had been crude and impractical. It was in 1802 in Paris, with the assistance and encouragement of Robert R. Livingstone, first chancellor of New York, that Fulton began the series of experiments which finally ended in the successful trip of the Clermont on the Hudson river five years later. After some ill-fortune the boat which Fulton and Livingstone constructed at joint expense in Paris was given a trial upon the Seine, and proved a qualified success, her engine not being sufficiently powerful in Fulton's estimation. Consequently he went to England and ordered an engine built on his own specifications, which was finally delivered in America in 1806, and was the engine

During the autumn of 1807 the Clermont ran as a public packet boat between New York and Albany. The curiosity concerning her was so great and the appreciation of her quick passages so keen that she nearly always had as many passengers as she could carry. Several accidents occurred to her machinery, owing to defects in her construction, but none of them caused loss of life. At the end of the year the vessel was laid up and increased in length, while her engine was strengthened and her paddle-wheels provided with guards. Altogether the Clermont of 1808 was a considerable advance on the Clermont of 1807.

Fulton's experience was the same as almost every other inventor whose invention has proved successful. His first patent was taken out in 1809 for improvements in navigation by steam, and not until 1811 did he take out a patent for improvements which covered the boat and machinery. Others meanwhile had gone ahead of him in patenting some of his own inventions, and from this resulted expensive and dispiriting litigation which ended by almost ruining him. One typical and ingenious attempt to defraud him was a device for a boat to be run by a pendulum. Such a boat was built, and while she lay on the stocks and her wheels were in the air and met no resistance, the machinery performed very well when the pendulum was set in motion. But as soon as the boat was put in the water it was found that the pendulum would not propel the machinery without the application of power to the pendulum. The only power the inventor could think of was steam. So he rigged up a steam engine to run the pendulum, while the pendulum was to run the boat, and obtained a patent for this product of his genius.

Not until five years after the first voyage of the Clemont was a steamboat put into active passenger service in England. But to a Canadian vessel flying the British flag belongs the honor of first crossing the Atlantic under steam. Over no event in the history of steam navigation has controversy waged more fiercely than over this question of the first steam voyage. The honor has been claimed for the American auxiliary, Savannah, which crossed in 1819, but the truth is that the Savannah steamed only part of the way at most and sailed the rest. The Canadian pioneer on the Atlantic was the little steamship, Royal William of 830 tons, which crossed in 1833. There have thus been less than 75 years of actual trans-Atlantic steam navigation, nor was it until 1838 that regular trans-Atlantic service was begun. In these years the size of the ships has increased from 1,300 tons to 32,500 tons, the horse-power of the engines from 400 to 65,000, the length from 205 feet to 790, and the speed from eight and a fraction knots an hour to the 25 knots which the turbine driven Cunarders will show when placed in commission.

The history of trans-Atlantic navigation may be divided into seven epochs, the coming of which has been marked in chronological order by the following innovations:

1833. First wooden paddle wheel steamer crossed the Atlantic.

1843. First iron ocean steamer built for greater strength.

1850. Paddle wheels gave way to screw propeller.

1856. Simple gave way to more economical compound engines.

1879. Iron hulls gave way to steel.

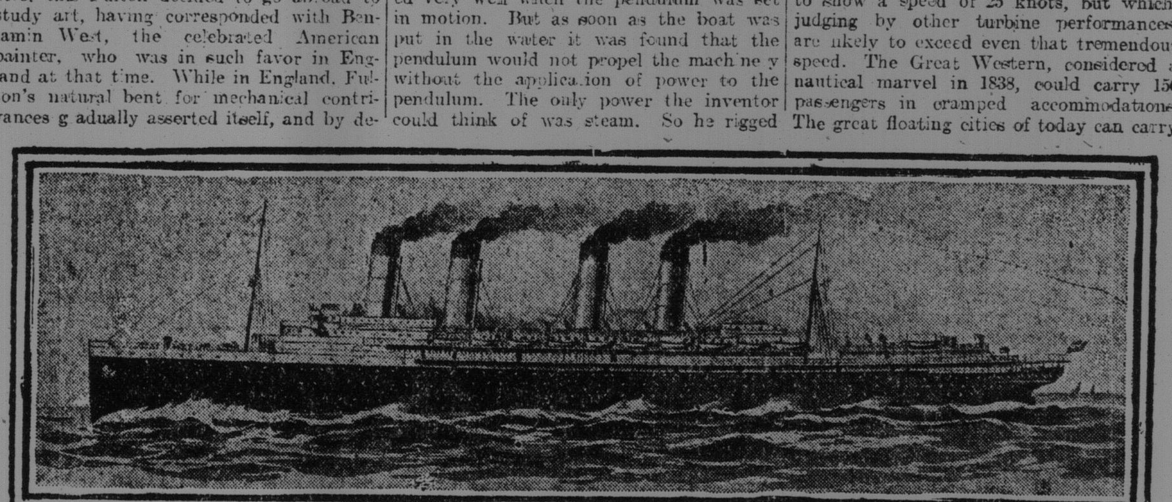
1889. Single screws first gave way to twin screws.

1905. Turbine driven steamers began to supersede the reciprocating engine.

The first iron steamship was the Great Britain of 3,000 tons built in 1840 and a very powerful vessel for her day. There were many doubting Thomases who predicted she would sink, but she lived up to all the expectations of her designers. The use of the screw propeller dates from 1850, and in 1853 the Cunard put into two fine iron screw ships the Andes and the Alps. Probably the most famous of all ocean steamships was that colossal failure, the Great Eastern, which was built on the Thames in 1854. For her day she was as much of a monster as a vessel of 150,000 tons and 1,500 feet long would be today. She was literally a white elephant, but superstitious sailors ascribed her ill-fortune to the fact that while she was in course of construction a drunken mechanic crawled into a compartment between her inner and outer hulls to sleep. It is supposed that next day, when additional plates were put in place, he was walled up in a tomb of iron and that his soul cursed the ship. The Great Eastern, which was launched sideways because of her great length, was 692 feet long, and her estimated tonnage was 22,500. Her nominal horse-power was 1,600, and the best speed she ever attained was only 14 1-2 knots an hour. She was the cause of an interesting controversy among the pious naval experts of England as to whether she was bigger than Noah's ark. Tables were drawn showing the dimensions of Noah's craft down to the second decimal point, and it was triumphantly proved, without Noah being there to dispute it, that the Great Eastern was the larger. For forty years no vessel approaching the Great Eastern in size was constructed. But within the last decade there has come a tremendous increase in the size of our steamships, and there is today a rapidly increasing number of vessels of greater gross dimensions than the Great Eastern which, after serving as a coal hulk, was finally broken up.

When the first trans-Atlantic passenger service was begun in 1838 the voyage took thirteen days approximately. Today the record is held by the Hamburg-American liner, Deutschland, which has made the trip from New York to Plymouth in five days, seven hours and 38 minutes. This time will undoubtedly be materially reduced by the new Cunard liners, Mauretania and Lusitania, which are designed to show a speed of 25 knots, but which, judging by other turbine performances, are likely to exceed even that tremendous speed. The Great Western, considered a nautical marvel in 1838, could carry 150 passengers in cramped accommodations. The great floating cities of today can carry 3,000 passengers, 1,000 of whom may have accommodations of veritable luxury compared with those of the Great Western.

Robert Fulton, who more than any other one man, inaugurated this splendid progress in navigation, died in 1815 in New York. He was buried in Trinity churchyard and his grave almost forgotten. Now a splendid monument to him is designed to stand beside the river on which he achieved his triumph a century ago.



THE TURBINE CUNARDER LUSITANIA

(This vessel represents the latest triumph of 20th century engineering. Contrast her with the Clermont of 100 years ago.)

Bone Spavin

No matter how old the blemish, how lame the horse, or how many doctors have tried and failed, use

Fleming's Spavin and Ringbone Paste

Use it under our guarantee—your money refunded if it doesn't make the horse go sound. Most cases cured by a single 45-minute application—occasionally two required. Cures Bone Spavin, Ringbone and Sidebone, new and old cases alike. Write for detailed information and a free copy of

Fleming's Vest-Pocket Veterinary Adviser

Ninety-six pages, durably bound, indexed and illustrated. Covers over one hundred veterinary subjects. Read this book before you treat any kind of lameness in horses.

57 Church Street, Toronto, Ont.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Smallpox in Albert County.

Hillsboro, Dec. 1.—A case of small pox has broken out at the plaster mines, about three miles from the town of Hillsboro. The young man affected belongs to a French family and comes from Kent county. The family, including four boarders, number eleven.

Dr. Marven, who has charge of the case, has had the entire household safely quarantined for nearly a week and is in hopes that the disease may be confined entirely to this one family.

Earl Grey in a Runaway.

Toronto, Dec. 2.—Earl Grey's horses ran away on King street Saturday evening and for some time his excellency was in great danger. His carriage collided with the delivery wagon of George Thompson, liquor dealer, and a policeman was able to catch and stop the team. Earl Grey walked back to government house after satisfying himself that no one was hurt.

POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2033

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH

is published every Wednesday and Saturday at $1.00 a year, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE, by The Telegraph Publishing Company, of St. John, a company incorporated by Act of the Legislature of New Brunswick.

E. W. McCREADY, Editor.
S. J. McGOWAN, Bus. Mgr.

ADVERTISING RATES

Ordinary commercial advertisements taking the run of the paper, each insertion, $1.00 per inch.

Advertisements of Wants, For Sale, etc., one cent a word for each insertion.

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths 25 cents for each insertion.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

All remittances must be sent by post office order or registered letter, and addressed to The Telegraph Publishing Company.

Correspondence must be addressed to the Editor of The Telegraph, St. John.

All subscriptions must, without exception, be PAID FOR IN ADVANCE.

AUTHORIZED AGENT

The following agent is authorized to canvass and collect for The Semi-Weekly Telegraph, viz.:

Wm. Somerville

Semi-Weekly Telegraph

ST. JOHN, N. B., DECEMBER 5, 1906.

GOOD PROSPECTS

Sundry gentlemen who used to say with considerable vehemence that it was futile to work against nature, and that St. John never could be made a great port for through business, should have stood together last night and watched the Empress of Ireland's receding lights as she steamed out of the port for England with her 930 passengers. It was a sight to cheer the pessimist if his case was not a hopeless one. For the business which this particular steamship represents may well be considered, not alone, but in connection with the steamship traffic already assured and the now definite promise of much greater to come.

In our despatches the other day there was noted the decision of the Dominion line to build new and fast steamers. These would go to the St. Lawrence in the summer season. If they are as fast as modern competition demands they will be built for the purpose of sharing in the direct freight, mail, and passenger service to and from Canada. In that case this harbor may see these ships after a while. The same despatch referred to the C. P. R.'s plans to add to its Atlantic fleet. The supposition is that the addition will mean greater steamers than the Empresses. It is noteworthy here to refer to Mr. Piers' statement of yesterday concerning the great development of steamship business here and the increasing demands for harbor facilities. Mr. Piers, in speaking of ships 100 feet longer than those we now have, may have had in mind the next vessels to be launched by the company he represents. The Grand Trunk, it is said, while planning ultimately to place a merchant fleet on both oceans, may make a temporary alliance with an existing steamship company. The Grand Trunk's steamers, when they come, will scarcely make Moncton or even Halifax their terminal port in winter.

Much more might be written along these lines without building any air castles. At all events our pessimistic friends, had they read the future of the port aright when the saw the Empress vanish to the southward last night, would have had good and sufficient reason for renouncing their earlier mournfulness and putting on the more seemly and comfortable garments of hope.

THE ARMORY

It will be remembered that in 1901 a bill was put through the local legislature giving the city authority to make certain arrangements to acquire some land south of Sheffield street from the Dominion government, with a view to preserving it for exhibition or other civic purposes Dr. W. W. White, who was mayor at the time and who took considerable interest in local military affairs and the project of having a new armory, was largely instrumental in having the act prepared. The bill provided that if the Common Council by a two-thirds resolution might at any time take action to acquire the land south of Sheffield street, which was the property of the crown. The Council under the act may have surveys made on other suitable land in the city and expropriate the same. After the claims for this expropriation have been decided by a judge of the Supreme Court the Council is given one month to decide whether they will proceed or abandon the scheme. In the event of proceeding the Council is authorized to convey the expropriated property to the Crown in exchange for the conveyance on the land south of Sheffield street. It is further provided that the Council instead of expropriating may purchase the lands they require and issue debentures for the payment.

This act, in a word, gives the aldermen power to give the Federal government something in exchange for the Barracks Square and take over the latter property if the government is willing to make the deal. This matter is recalled now because the recent letter from Ottawa, giving the Exhibition Association notice to quit, has caused renewed discussion of both the armory site and the future of the exhibition business here. The Telegraph has heard on good authority that the militia department not long ago was not definitely committed to the plan of using the Barrack Square site provided the government could sell that property to advantage or exchange it on proper terms for an armory site elsewhere.

If an armory is to be built here—and one must be built before very much more time elapses if the department is not going to discourage military spirit and endeavor in this district—we must assume that the authorities of the department desire to place the building where it will produce the best results. There will be some difference of opinion concerning sites, but nine of ten men who are entitled to testify regarding this particular matter will declare that a central site should be sought and that the old one should be abandoned. In point of fact several fairly central sites are not only possible but actually available. Men who know the uses to which a modern armory may be put, who realize how great a stimulus it would be to military activity and military success here if properly located, are loath to believe that the government has decided to build south of Sheffield street or not at all. It has been asserted at times that local military men cannot agree upon the question of location, and that, therefore, they should accept the old site with resignation, if not with enthusiasm. But this criticism is of little value. The critic would scarcely expect these military men to announce that this or that particular piece of property was the very thing wanted. If they had they would have witnessed a sharp and perhaps prohibitive advance in price. It would be a grave mistake to assume now that a central location is out of the question, and no doubt consideration of the matter in all of its bearings will lead to practical suggestions. Possibly these may follow the lines suggested by the existence of the legislation to which we have referred.

The Exhibition Association is not anxious to move, much less to be dispossessed. There will be more exhibitions and greater rather than fewer and poorer in St. John hereafter, and provision must be made for adequate space. The association needs more room—room for a first class trotting track. It was said some time ago that an extension into Sheffield street had been found impossible owing to the expense which it would involve; but we believe few persons accepted this statement either as satisfactory or final. There is much connected with the armory and exhibition questions worth the close attention of all interested in the progress of the city.

A DAY'S WORK

As one writes of old age pensions he recalls many thrifty—and also robust and fairly prosperous—folk whose habit it is to suspect everyone else of a desire to shirk and to sponge at their expense. If men were always to be young and strong and prosperous we all could afford to whistle all old age pensions down the wind and content ourselves with the belief that governments must let such matters alone. But it becomes increasingly clear that governments will not let them alone, the reason being that the people who make and unmake governments are going to have something done to protect the deserving aged and unfortunate from the hardships against which they are unable to contend and which too often mean misery and shame. Ten years ago the following which now appears editorially in so conservative a newspaper as the Wall Street Journal, would have created consternation among that paper's readers:

"The enormous prosperity of the country is going to be distributed in such ways as to make the future more certain for a larger class of the people than ever before. If railroads like the Union Pacific for instance can show earnings on their common stock equal to 20 per cent, can it be supposed that wage earners on such realizations of prosperity about them will consent to be cast-off like an old horse at the end of their days of competitive usefulness? The time has come when the great industries of capital must begin to face the question of a distribution of their prosperity which will take into account the fact that it was in a large measure due to the fidelity of its wage-earners as well as to the farseeing management of its officers during the periods of their growth. It is no more true that Harriman alone has created the Union Pacific or Hill the Great Northern than it is that one blade of a scissors does all the cutting."

The British government is already giving favorable consideration to the old age pension question. Both the Premier and Mr. Asquith have definitely accepted the principle as both sound and necessary in the present state of society and industry in the United Kingdom. In Germany wage earners are pensioned quite extensively, partly by the government and partly by contributions from the industries employing them. We are familiar with the common pension plan whereby men in a certain service have a small percentage of their earnings set aside for distribution on the almost inevitable rainy day that comes through illness or age. The idea, as the Journal says, "grows with discussion and is made to apply to a larger class from time to time." Is there justification for this tendency? The Journal answers in these words:

"Underneath this tendency lies the assumption that the proposed recipient of the pension does not get his full reward for his services in the form of wages or salary. It assumes that there is an equity which he has in the form of a claim against the country or industry in which he has done his life's work. There is no doubt that this sentiment has been gaining ground. Is there any justification for it in economic principle?

"This can be answered with another: Would the prospect of a moderate income assured for old age, say beyond the seventy year-limit, have the effect of increasing or decreasing the efficiency of the prospective pensioner? Does the army or navy officer work with any more vim, devotion or sacrifice of personal gain from knowing that if he does his work faithfully he will be provided for in his less productive or non-productive years? Will the civil service employe be more or less valuable to the government for the knowledge that, when the age-limit is reached, he will be enabled to spend the rest of his days in ordinary comfort? Would the wage-earner be any more or less productive as a unit of industrial activity with the prospect of a certain though moderate income for himself and his remaining family?"

The plan, ultimately, will apply not to any one class but to all who require and deserve aid when they are old or disabled. The world works hard. It will see the necessity for a scheme whereby the man who has done his honest day's work, or tried to do it, and who has been beaten down in the struggle, will be protected. Life in some aspects is warfare. After a while we shall learn not to fire on the sick and wounded, the old men and the old women and the children. To-day, as the battle of competition rages, we fire on all alike. A change will be made, and when it comes we shall not think it radical. Its coming will be resisted by many, but their efforts will not avail, for in the end the change will be made by the active and the powerful elements of society in recognition of the claims of those who are weak.

SPEAKING OF GAS

Citizens continue to complain to The Telegraph concerning the quality of the gas furnished at an exorbitant price by the St. John Railway Company. They say the light is no better than it was before the company employed an expert to make changes in the plant, and that the dirt arising from the gas is most marked in its effect upon household furnishings, hangings, and the like. That the light is bad is everywhere admitted, except by the company's employes. That the price is one the people of St. John will not long continue to pay without serious effort to secure an honest return for their money, there is increasing reason to believe. The Common Council having failed thus far to take cognizance of this subject which occasions effective aldermanic action in cities enjoying more progressive government than ours, the time has come to sharply remind the City Hall sleepers that good gas at a fair price is one of the matters with which they must deal if they are to exhibit any regard for the welfare of the citizens who—albeit carelessly—placed them in office.

At this time those who burn gas, and those who would burn it if the price were cut in two and the light were then fairly worth the new rate, will be interested in a report just issued by the department of Inland Revenue for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1906. This contains a return of the illuminating power and purity of the gas in Canadian cities inspected during the year, that is up to June 30 last. Here is the report for some of the principal cities and towns:

City	Month 1906	Power—average candles	Sulphur per 100. Av. grains
St. John	June	16.80	20.94
Brockville	"	19.46	....
Guelph	"	19.74	....
Hamilton	"	17.86	....
Kingston	"	18.10	....
London	"	19.50	....
Woodstock	"	19.07	....
Ottawa	"	16.56	14.66
Sarnia	"	21.02	....
Toronto	"	18.75	12.00
Montreal	"	18.63	7.57
Quebec	"	18.63	18.27
Sherbrooke	"	18.53	....
Fredericton	"	18.02	....
Moncton	"	17.29	....
Halifax	"	17.06	26.93
Yarmouth	"	17.93	....
Charlottetown	"	16.85	....
Winnipeg	"	17.53	....
Vancouver	"	17.60	....
Victoria	"	16.69	....

Some of these places, notably Toronto, have gas at a fair price. Montreal is now making a determined attempt to secure gas and electric light and power at a fair price, with every promise of success. That we may not judge St. John gas by the June showing alone, let us see how it stood with respect to power and purity during the whole year. The figures for St. John throughout the twelve months ending with June last are:

Month	Power—average candles	Sulphur per 100. Av. grains
July	17.89	20.73
August	17.65	23.59
September	17.48	21.19
October	17.87	19.94
November	17.52	17.94
December	17.95	19.55
January	17.89	20.67
February	17.38	20.71
March	17.16	22.97
April	17.42	19.33
May	17.05	20.85
June	16.80	20.94

With this exhibit before them citizens may deem it well to ask their favorite aldermen what they are doing or what they propose to do. The report of an independent expert is the first step necessary in the direction of the remedy. The situation has already lasted much longer than even a patient city should be willing to endure. It is time to make a practical move in the matter. The aldermen, one supposes, will not do anything until their hands are forced. Some of them are believed to be independent of the gas company and the influences it radiates, but these exceptions have not hitherto been progressive or courageous enough to speak out in meeting. Even the Mayor, whose powers of suggestion are not limited, does not appear to realize that this question cries out for discussion today and action tomorrow.

CORPORATION MURDERS

Samuel Spencer's tragic death may result in considerable improvement in the more important United States railways. That these roads killed 9,703 persons last year and injured 86,008 excited no one. But the fate that overtook a railroad president and his friends while traveling in his private car, is an exhibit which may well lead to reform. Certainly it causing some healthful comment in leading newspapers. The New York Herald says the frightful death list is directly due to the criminal carelessnes of the companies. "This," it says, "is the cold truth about it":

"It is not to be denied, or softened down, or managerially glossed over with would-be indignant assertion that accidents are unavoidable and often due to what old-fashioned bills of lading called the 'act of God.'

"Heaven is not engaged in the act of doing a two track business on a single track road for the added profit that is in it. Nor does it summon men to eternity by way of a grade crossing. Those are the doings of railway directors who, through incompetence of direction or official greed—they can take their choice; it's one or the other—so overload the traffic system, so carelessly run trains under conditions that invite—for they result in—disaster, that wrecks, with their list of wounded and dead, are terribly numerous.

"It is useless for railway officials to offer as an excuse that the enormous increase of freight tonnage throughout the country has made congestion of trains inevitable and consequent disaster unpreventable. If human suffering and human life are the price of acceptance of more freight than can be safely carried is not that acceptance morally, if not legally, criminal? . . .

"The whole system of railroad traffic in America is wrong, terribly wrong, with its network of congested single track roads where there should be two, and two where as much freight and as many human beings are transported as demanded a four track route. Grade crossings are death-traps, the invention of the devil they are well called, and should be abolished throughout the country."

Was the fate of Samuel Spencer and of General Philip Schuyler sufficient? Or must the record of corporation murders grow longer still before the nation has its fill of preventable horrors?

LAWS AND CONDUCT

At a time when we are multiplying laws to govern the conduct of the people it may be well to give a moment's thought to the philosophy contained in the following, which contains contributions from two very able reformers and one very able newspaper—the New York Evening Post:

"In President Eliot's masterly characterization of Carl Schurz, he laid down a definition of free institutions which ought to be nailed over the portals of—well, the White House, for example. Speaking of Schurz's deep study of American democracy, Mr. Eliot said:

"'He saw clearly that political freedom means freedom to be feeble, foolish, and sinful in public affairs, as well as freedom to be strong, wise, and good. He saw that the object of political freedom is to develop character in millions of free men through the suffering which follows mistakes and crimes and through the satisfaction and improvement which follow on public wisdom and righteousness.'

"In opposition to this sound doctrine of achievement through struggle, there is growing up among us a school which believes in ready-made political virtues and in enforced public goodness. Much of the fussy and mistaken interference of government with the individual springs from the notion that the spectacle of a citizen going wrong is no longer to be endured. The common impulse of rulers nowadays is to go out and club some one into instant reform. Aside from the doubt which always must remain whether the ruler himself ought not first to be reformed, this practice is too much in the spirit of the old theological conception of non posse peccare. In the political world, at all events, we all of us, even Presidents, go on making mistakes and, if we are wise, profiting by them."

LONDON'S FEARS

In England as in Canada the men who send the cable news are guided to a considerable extent by partizan motives, and too often they fail, in quoting this "leading journal," or that one, to add a line explanatory of its political bias. The result is that British journals supporting or opposing the Chamberlain idea receive "news" which fits their purpose rather than real news and statements representative of Canadian opinion. Many Canadian newspapers, and their readers, suffer from a similar lack of judgment or of honesty.

As was noted in The Telegraph some days ago the London Standard is giving much prominence to a series of articles by Mr. W. Richmond Smith, a Canadian journalist who is smitten by the fear that the Dominion is, by hook or by crook, to be gobbled up presently by the big republic south of it. The London Standard, which recently was acquired by a rich publisher whose principal mission is to support Mr. Chamberlain, makes use of Mr. Smith's articles in an effort to prove that it is, or will be, all up with the British Empire unless the Campbell-Bannerman government is dethroned in favor of the Chamberlainites. The Standard in the course of a grave editorial of recent date says:

"Since the general election of January last, however, three things of importance have happened: The Unionist party has been reunited by the Valentine's Day agreement between Mr. Balfour and Mr. Chamberlain; an enormous advance has been made in the establishment of intercolonial Preference Treaties; and the old agitation in favor of Trade Reciprocity with Canada has been revived in the United States. It is with this last phenomenon that we desire more particularly to deal, for it seems likely that upon the question whether the Dominion of Canada allies itself economically with the United States or with the Mother country hangs to a great extent the future of the Empire as a political entity.

"The article which we publish today from the pen of Mr. W. Richmond Smith is a grave and temperate statement of the condition of opinion in Canada, especially among the manufacturing and agricultural classes. The Dominion, the writer declares, is 'fairly at the cross-roads.' The government proposal for a maximum and a minimum tariff will be brought before parliament during the next session, and, despite the expressed intention to continue to give preference beyond the minimum tariff to British manufacturers, it is evidently the belief of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, which necessarily speaks with authority, that the application of the minimum tariff to the United States, in return for reciprocal benefits, would make an end of the hope that Mr. Chamberlain's policy of Imperial trade unity could ever be successfully advocated for the Dominion."

Here is a variety of "home news from abroad," indeed. The recent American elections should have convinced the Standard that the reciprocity revival in the United States is not formidable. Also the Standard should know, though it does not, that there is no movement in Canada towards reciprocity with the United States. Mr. Fielding's intermediate tariff, even if the United States should take advantage of it—which is most unlikely as things stand at Washington now—is not offered to the Americans alone, but to all countries which are not entitled to the British preference. The Standard may have its own reasons for accepting Mr. Richmond Smith as a satisfactory authority with respect to the trend of Canadian sentiment and national development; but these reasons would scarcely be accepted in Canada as valid. Mr. Fielding, in his recent tariff speech, which must have been extensively reported by London journals of the better class, must have given thoughtful people of the Mother Country reason to doubt the accuracy of much that has been printed there of late and labelled "Canadian news and views."

The Colonial Conference some months hence should be of great service to the Empire in many ways. If it shall result in imparting some accurate knowledge of Canadians and Canadian matters to the British press and public which are seemingly so slow to grasp what really is going on in the Dominion, the gain will be great. It is scarcely to be hoped that the Canadian representatives at the Conference will be able to win the approval of the Standard and of its Mr. Smith; but even in the event of their anticipated failure in this regard no great harm will come.

NOTE AND COMMENT

The manufacturers are flocking to Ottawa, notably the tin plate men. But they already know the worst and the best about the tariff. They must make the best of it.

* * *

The Empress, which left St. John Friday evening, was compelled to go to Halifax for mails. She took on her passengers here. Why not send the mails here over the short line and allow the steamer to go direct to Liverpool? We shall know later how much time was lost through the needless call at Halifax on this return voyage.

* * *

Before Senator Tillman reached Chicago, the Daily News of that city printed a paragraph, the wisdom of which was confirmed by his foolish speech. Here it is: "Tillman may know all about the negro question, but nobody would ever suspect it from hearing him talk."

* * *

A commission is to take the evidence of absent witnesses in the Thaw case, including the doubtless valuable testimony of a young woman who is said now to be in the African jungle learning the language of the apes. It will be asserted by some that one who moved in the Thaw circle need not have gone so far afield to learn the monkey language.

* * *

Lord Rosebery hints at Scottish secession because Mr. Haldane has ordered the famous Scots Greys away from the North Country to mere England in the interests of economy. The Scots, it will be observed, are an ill folk to cross. As it is late in the day to talk separation perhaps the War Secretary will permit the famous cavalry to remain on the right side of the Tweed.

* * *

The Empress was delayed more than seven hours at Halifax, where she waited for the Canadian mails sent over the I. C. R. These mails could have been sent here over the C. P. R. along with the passengers. Then the steamer could have left this port earlier on Friday, and have gone direct to Liverpool. What does the St. John Board of Trade think about it? What do St. John's representatives in the House of Commons think about it?

* * *

The Canadian Labor Gazette, speaking of St. John prices, says that potatoes recently were selling for $1.25 per barrel. "The city market was well supplied, butter selling at twenty-two to twenty-five cents per pound; eggs at twenty-five to thirty cents per dozen. Lamb is plentiful, bringing ten to twelve cents a pound." These figures should be of some interest to farmers. This market is growing, and in many lines it is not "well supplied," the fact being that the scarcity of first class country poultry, eggs, etc., keeps the prices altogether too high.

* * *

Speaking of the new Canadian tariff the New York Journal of Commerce says, in part:

The general tariff will, of course, apply to all imports from the United States, and this country can get the benefit of the lower rates of the intermediate tariff only by making concessions satisfactory to the Canadian government. How far other countries may get the benefit of this at the expense of the United States can only be determined by experience. We have every natural advantage for securing the bulk of trade with Canada, on account of our proximity and the economy of commercial intercourse between the countries; but Congress, sustained by one political party, has refused to give the people the benefit of it, with the result of a definite policy on the part of our neighbor to give preference to our chief rival on the other side of the Atlantic, and to offer an advantage to others if they will reciprocate. A more stupid commercial policy than that which the United States has pursued toward Canada it would be hard to conceive.

St. John the Port

"Politics again overrules the interests of trade," remarks the Huntingdon Gleaner (Lib.) as it concludes the following note: "The winter port of the C. P. R. is St. John, and to that city they designed their fast liners should run. The government has interferred and ordered them to call at Halifax or forfeit carrying the mails. Doing so prolongs the voyage and adds to the expense of the Empress steamships without expenditing the mails."

A BRITISH VIEW OF CANADA'S NEW TARIFF

Montreal, Nov. 30—The Star's London correspondent cables: Long special and agency reports of Mr. Fielding's speech appear in the press, but as reports conflict in several respects the editors are chary about committing themselves until the facts are clearly established. For weeks past there has been an uneasiness in British trading circles as to the effect of the revision, particularly in cases where under the preference and especially under the German surtax, British firms had been induced to make an elaborate and sometimes expensive agency and other arrangements in Canada.

The open door now provided to the United States and Germany prolongs the period of instability from that point of view. The new arrangement is deplored, for no trader knows where he is. It is inconceivable to English business men that Germany and the States will not take advantage of an offer of an intermediate tariff always at the expense of the British preference. The net result therefore is practically to make two foreign powers arbiters of imperial tariff arrangements.

As Englishmen see the position in Canada now, it says, in effect Britain will respond to our approaches forthwith by a mutual preference, or take the consequences to present them to the British ministry.

Little doubt is expressed that both the German and United States governments, without bothering about the British ministry, will quickly move for special trade arrangements direct with Canada with the results that the Canadian ministers coming to the colonial conference next April may have to announce that owing to new compacts with Germany and the United States it is already too late to make such mutual preferential arrangements such as Chamberlain proposes and half of the English electorate endorsed.

G. T. R. BRAKEMAN PLEADS GUILTY TO STEALING MAILS

Toronto, Nov. 30.—When William J. Leroy, brakeman, in employ of the Grand Trunk Railway Company, was brought before Magistrate Denison this morning, he pleaded guilty to the theft of two mail bags from the post office department. He was remanded a week for sentence. There is still one of the stolen mail bags missing. Another charge is to be laid against Leroy, forging two Canadian Express money orders, one for $4 and the other for $20.

Honored at Tufts'.

James J. McVey, of this city, a first year classman at Tufts Dental school, has been elected president of his class. Mr. McVey came here nearly two years ago from Boston to study dentistry with his brother-in-law, Dr. John S. King. He entered Tufts this fall and quickly became leader of his class, being appointed temporary president and later elected to the office for the entire year.—Haverhill (Mass.) Evening Gazette, Nov. 21.

Shore Winds

Follow us into the rains!
To where the sands lie white
And the marshes are choked with the surge
And the shores and the inlets merge
As the day is dissolved in the night.

Strange are the songs we sing you!
Songs of the pain of old:
And the sound of mournful runes
Creeps over the empty dunes
Till the blood runs pale and cold.

To bring you surcease of sorrow?
Never and never again!
The days shall rise and be spent
With fear and with fear unblent,
And the soul shall swoon with pain.

To bring your surcease of sorrow?
Never and never again!
—James E. Richardson, in the November Everybody's.

HIS SHARE.

"Our friend Underthum tells me he has a fine situation now. How much does he get, do you know?"

"Oh, about $2 a week."

"You don't mean it? It must be a bum situation to command only—"

"Oh, you misunderstand me. That's what his wife allows him."—The Catholic Standard and Times.

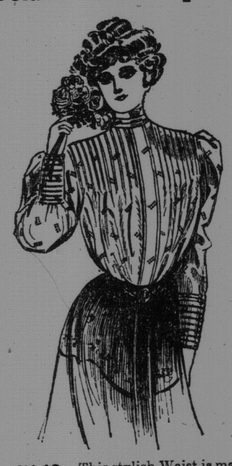
THE BENIGHTED TRAVELER.

"Where do you expect to get off at?"

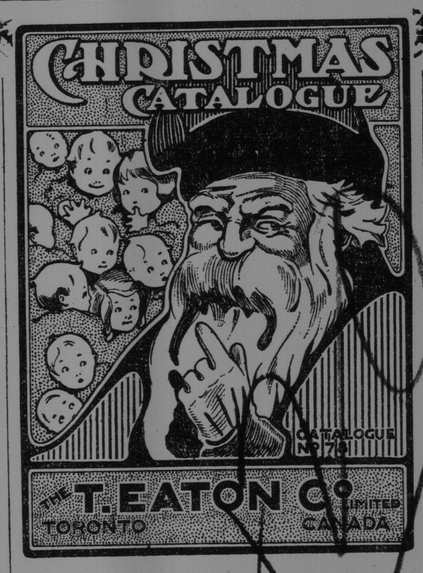
"Lord knows! This train don't make connections anywhere."—Atlanta Constitution.

Attacked by a hard cold, which developed a high fever, Charles Hatch, 91 years old, of Cornwall (Conn.), is being attended by a physician for the first time in his life. His recovery is expected.

Embroidered Delaine Waist $1.50



J11-16. This stylish Waist is made of fine all-wool imported cream delaine, with dainty embroidered dots in assorted colors, front and back is neatly tucked; full sleeve with deep tucked cuff; soft finished tucked collar; unlined; fastened in front. Regular price of this waist would be $2.50. On sale while they last at..... 1.50

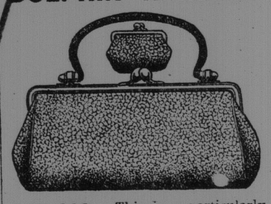


You'll find hosts of appreciable remembrances in our Christmas Catalogue—Gifts for Friends and Relatives. Many distinctive articles that are found only here. We have exceeded our reputation for discovering new goods and buying at small prices, and the benefit is yours.

Mink Scarf $15.00

E8-15C. This is an unusual opportunity to obtain a beautiful scarf at a reasonable price. It's a choice article, made from carefully selected, nice glossy, soft furred, dark mink skins, and will give the utmost satisfaction to the wearer. The cut gives a good idea of the appearance, and we offer it as excellent value for..... 15.00

DOLPHIN HANDBAG



C5-C24. This is a particularly attractive article, made of fine grain leather, 8-inch frame, inside purse, gilt trimmings, welted seams. This bag cannot be duplicated for the money. Has been our leader at 75c. Special cut price..... .50

Send for Our Christmas Catalogue. It's Free

THE T. EATON Co. LIMITED TORONTO, CANADA

POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2033

SHORT DEBATE ON THE BUDGET

Opposition Criticism Confined to Only Two Mebmers

Logan Will Move Again That Preference Be Extended Only to Goods Coming by Canadian Ports—Laurier Wires Shaughnessy to Help Avert Coal Famine in New Provinces—C. P. R. President Says Situation is Not So Bad.

Ottawa, Nov. 30—The budget debate, which was expected to go on for several weeks, is over. It lasted, in all, including the time of its delivery by Mr. Fielding, about eight hours. This was a genuine surprise tonight.

Mr. Foster's speech, the Liberals claim, showed that there was really no use in keeping up the debate as he could not, with all his ingenuity, find anything to say against the tariff upon which he could reasonably ask the party to make any kind of a stand. Mr. Cockshutt was therefore put up to do a little today, and when he concluded the debate collapsed, the motion was carried, and the house went into committee.

It is said that the opposition is anxious to get through with the tariff as early as possible to go scandal hunting.

Before the debate on the address was resumed today, Hon. Rodolph Lemieux, minister of labor, announced that he had received a telegram regarding the coal strike at Lethbridge from the president of the Canadian Pacific Railway in reply to one sent yesterday by the premier. The telegrams are as follows:

To Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, President C. P. R., Montreal:

I am informed that there is a coal famine at Bladworth (Sask.), and that there is coal now available at Lethbridge. May I ask you if at all possible to send immediately by special train, with rights over all traffic, coal to Bladworth and some other places in the same situation? Condition of things is very serious. Please answer

(Sgd.) WILFRID LAURIER,
Premier, Ottawa.

Afraid that even if the mission of premier of Saskatchewan and the deputy minister of labor to Mr. Mitchell at St. Paul be successful it will be some days before Lethbridge can furnish any quantity of coal. Meantime the provincial authorities and Mr. Whyte are co-operating with a view to preventing any suffering for want of fuel. We are drawing upon our own coal supply at Fort William and forwarding rapidly as possible to points designated by the authorities. Shipment made to Bladworth Monday should reach there tomorrow. Anticipating present condition because of strikes, instructions were given end of September to put every available car into the coal traffic even at the risk of delaying grain shipments. Had this not been done there would, indeed, have been a famine. As it is Mr. Whyte does not think you need fear any serious difficulty.

(Sgd.) T. G. SHAUGHNESSY.

Continuing Mr. Lemieux said, "I received late yesterday a telegram form the deputy minister of labor, Mr. King, informing me that he had received a previous telegram which I had addressed to him at a certain point near the Canadian border in the west. In that telegram he advised me that he had received my telegram and that what I had told him as regards an interview, which I had in the afternoon of the day before yesterday with Mr. Nanton, the managing director of the coal company, would have the desired effect; that is to say, would have the effect of putting an end to the strike.

I expect now to receive a telegram to that effect from Mr. King at any moment.

Budget Debate.

The debate on the budget was resumed by H. H. Miller, of South Grey. He said that it must have been with pride and satisfaction that M. Fielding presented his eleventh budget speech. The budget was full of excellent matter. It would be received by every loyal patriotic Canadian with pleasure and satisfaction. It was impossible to please everyone. The policy of the opposition was to do nothing. In this way they would find fault no matter what the government did. Tariff revision should no be solved on small issues but on what was best for the whole people. By collecting and expending $30,000,000 yearly the government could do something to provide prosperity. The revision of the tariff required careful study and not undertaken hastily. This had been done.

Mr. Cockshutt followed and afterwards the debate closed and the house went into committee. The different items will be considered in committee.

H. J. Logan gave notice that he would move in committee that the British preference should be granted only to goods landing at Canadian ports.

MANUFACTURERS DON'T LIKE THE NEW TARIFF

Say Government Didn't Heed Their Wishes—Intermediate, if Applied to United States, Would Be Disastrous to Many.

Toronto, Nov. 30.—At a largely attended meeting this afternoon of the tariff committee of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, the new tariff was discussed at length, and the following was the official expression regarding it:

Generally speaking the new tariff is a disappointment. The general tariff is practically the same as the old tariff and will not encourage the establishment of new industries. The recommendations made by different manufacturers regarding their individual lines of industry have seemingly been disregarded.

The statement goes on to say if the intermediate tariff is applied to the United States it would be disastrous to many industries.

W. K. George, chairman, and J. F. M. Stewart, secretary, sign the statement.

SMOOTH CROOKS MADE GOOD HAUL

Tilbury, Ont., Dec. 2.—A pair of smooth crooks got away Saturday with a valise containing $1,600, the property of the Sovereign Bank. They attracted the attention of a clerk, who was carrying it by train to Fletcher, ten miles from here, and substituted a valise exactly similar in appearance. The men, one of whom is known to be a Detroit thief, were last heard of at Buxton, where they were heading across the fields. A good description of them is in the hands of the police.

Manager J. I. Hill issues a request to bank officials and others to look out for six money orders, numbers 5,817, 5,818, 5,819, 5,830, 5,831, 5,832, good up to $50 each. These should be endorsed by two parties, but have only one signature at present.

Blank drafts on bank branches, numbers 149,714, 149,715, signed by the manager.

Four drafts on New York in favor of P. L. McArthur, numbers 7,708, 7,709, 7,710 and 7,711.

The cash secured is something under $1,600, and was intended for the subagency of the bank at Fletcher.

McArthur makes three trips a week to the branch, and this was evidently known to the men who committed the theft. On the train, the crooks engaged McArthur in conversation and one asked if he would hand the station agent there a parcel, saying that they were going on to Toronto.

McArthur, in reaching for the parcel to one man, gave opportunity for the other man to make the exchange. The loss was not discovered until after the train had left Fletcher.

The bank will suffer no loss, being insured in Lloyds, England, against such occurrences.

Rothesay News.

Rothesay, Dec. 3—A driving snow storm succeeded the intense cold of last night, and this afternoon there is sleighing, and the Kennebeccasis is frozen over.

The henery of Austen Wetmore at "The Neck" was destroyed by fire Friday night, and he lost more than 100 hens in the flames. He had no insurance.

Lumbermen are looking for men and now that work upon the railway is done, many of the workmen have gone to the woods.

The meeting of representatives of Kingston, Clifton and Rothesay at Gondola Point this evening, to consider ferry matters, has been postponed owing to the storm and the closing of navigation.

CHATHAM NEWS

Agricultural Society Annual Meeting--Properties to Be Sold at Auction--Other Matters of Interest.

Chatham, Dec. 2—The annual business meeting of the Northumberland County Agricultural Society was held yesterday afternoon and was largely attended, the president, William Kerr, in the chair. Brian M. Moran, secretary-treasurer of the association, submitted a financial account, which was audited by George E. Fisher and A. G. Dickson, showing a balance of about $250 to the credit of the association.

After the other routine business was transacted a number of matters were discussed, and it was decided to hold a seed fair in January, 1907.

The following officers were appointed for the ensuing year: George E. Fisher, president; William Kerr, 1st vice-president; Michael F. Nonan, 2nd vice-president; Brian M. Moran, secretary-treasurer; Hon. L. J. Tweedie, John Dickson, George P. Searle, George Hildebrand, William C. Strothart, B. W. Smith, James Falconer, George J. Dickson, Jas. McKnight, Robert Murdock, R. A. Snowball, John O'Brien, John P. Burchill, A. McLennan, Milton Galloway, Alex. G. Dickson, Henry Gordon, George Keating, William Fenton, J. W. McNaughton, George Loggie, directors; Alex. G. Dickson, George E. Fisher, George Hildebrand, audit committee.

School Inspector Dixon is in town today.

J. A. Haviland is to be appointed to fill the vacancy on the school board caused by the death of M. S. Hocken.

Some fifty properties in town will be sold for taxes if arrears are not paid before the 10th inst. The amount due is more than $1,800.

Rev. D. K. Ross, of the Presbyterian College, Halifax, occupied St. Andrew's church pulpit Sunday.

Samuel Cotter, of Napan, was surprised to find a strange buggy in his yard and a dead horse and harness in his barn, a few mornings ago, which had been left during the night by some unknown party.

Smelts are plentiful and are selling at the nets for four cents per pound.

The stone cutting mill at Indiantown, built by the Canadian White Company, Montreal, has been completed and the contract for stone for the new Royal Bank building in St. John begun, but owing to the frost it was necessary to cease operations. If the weather becomes milder, work will be resumed next week, and if not it will begin as early as possible next spring.

A. B. MacKinnon presided at the Y. M. C. A. meeting this afternoon, and Rev. Mr. Ross gave the address.

It is said that the Presbyterians at Douglastown have decided to extend a call to Rev. F. C. Simpson.

The Roman Catholics at Millbank are preparing to erect a church there. A lot was procured from John Casey, and is being enclosed by a wire fence.

E. R. Vickery, formerly manager of the Dominion Pulp Mill, has returned from a trip to England.

CANADIAN RUBBER COMPANIES IN A $5,000,000 COMBINE

Montreal, Que. Nov. 30—(Special)—The Canadian Rubber Co., the Granby Rubber Co., and the Maple Leaf Rubber Co. have been consolidated under the name of The Canadian Consolidated Rubber Company, as a security holding company. The capital is $5,000,000 with $2,000,000 six per cent. forty year bonds. S. C. Miner is president, G. W. Stephens, vice-president and D. Lorne McGibbon, second vice-president and managing director.

Tommy—Teacher told us today that Irishmen, as a rule, are not so ugly as the pictures make them. I told him pa was Irish.

Mother—And I suppose he added that there were of course, exceptions.—Illustrated Bits.

TORBROOK IRON MINE SOLD FOR QUARTER MILLION

New Owners May Erect Large Works—Bounty on Native Iron Made the Deal Possible.

Halifax, Nov. 30—A big deal was practically consummated today under which the Torbrook iron mines changed hands, and the sum of $250,000 will be received by the owners of the property. These are S. M. Brookfield, Halifax; George E. Corbett, Annapolis, and B. F. Pearson, Halifax. Those constitute the Annapolis Iron Company, the owners of the property, who have been in possession for several years.

They have sold out to a group of capitalists, largely identical with those in the Londonderry Iron Works, but the property will still be held in the name of the Annapolis Iron Company, the present members of that concern resigning, and the new owners stepping in and taking possession. It is a big thing for the men who held the property.

The Londonderry people will draw supplies of ore from the mines for their blast furnaces at that place and it is understood that the idea is also to erect large works at the mines to use the ore direct.

The bonus of $1 a ton on native iron ore has made the sale possible, indeed it is probable that the sale depended on this feature of the new tariff. The first payment of $75,000 has been made, but the new owners do not get a clear title till the whole amount of a quarter of a million is paid.

ROOSEVELT LIKELY TO STIR CONGRESS

(Continued from page 1.)

compromise can be effected on it as a basis. The immigration bill will also be put on its passage.

The Washington Ambassadorship.

A London newspaper, the Mail, last week started an interesting discussion, which has been taken up by other English journals. The Mail wants a Canadian appointed ambassador to Washington to succeed Sir Mortimer Durand, saying: "It would be a wise course if the government is anxious to consolidate the empire. Canada has suffered in the past through the ignorance or shortcomings of British diplomatists. Witness the Ashburton Treaty of 1842 (as to the boundary line between Maine and Canada), the Oregon agreement of 1846 (a territorial dispute between Great Britain and the United States which was settled by treaty), and the Alaskan boundary arrangement. Never was such an opportunity for repairing these mistakes."

The Times this morning discussing the matter editorially says: "In the case of Canada, the people of this country would receive the appointment of one of her statesmen at Washington with entire cordiality if the British government should decide that such an appointment were desirable. But after appointment, a Canadian, like any other appointee of the imperial government to the post, would be the mouthpiece of the British government, and not of Canada. If the interests of the dominion conflicted with those of the empire, it is the latter that would first be considered, no matter whence the ambassador was chosen.

"The Mail kindly suggests that a Canadian ambassador would not take up an extravagant or dangerous position in his treatment of questions between the United States and Canada, because Canada is so much weaker than the United States that she will never provoke a quarrel. Surely that is a consideration to which any British official would give all due weight, whether he hailed from Ottawa or from London. It is a consideration that we of the United States do not care to entertain. Peace between us and our good neighbors on the north depends on much stronger reasons than the inoffensiveness of a weak province of the British empire.

"By all means let us have a Canadian as ambassador if the king's ministers find the best man on this side of the ocean, but let there be no assumption that he would be either more or less welcome because of his residence on the one side or the other."

LETHBRIDGE COAL STRIKE SETTLED

Toronto, Dec. 2.—The great Lethbridge coal strike was settled between Deputy Minister of Labor King, Premier Scott and President Mitchell at Indianapolis Saturday.

The Winnipeg Telegram makes a fierce attack on Scott and King for going to confer with Mitchell, holding it was a humiliating exhibition. It admits, to use its own words, that "It is necessary that Lethbridge strike should be settled as speedily as possible and in the circumstances almost any action would be justified," but it does not suggest any alternative course that could have produced the desired results so quickly.

Farewelled Woodstock Man.

Woodstock, Nov. 30—(Special)—A complimentary supper was given Lewis Milmore, a prominent member of St. Gertrude's Dramatic Club, by the other members of the club in Troy's restaurant tonight. Mr. Milmore leaves tomorrow for Boston where he will make his home.

A Full Dollar's Worth of

MAN MEDICINE

Free for Six Cents

Here's a proposition, men, that makes it easy ENOUGH for any weak man to try MAN MEDICINE.

Dig up six cents—right now—secure this whole dollar's worth by return mail and get well at home quietly.

MAN MEDICINE, boys, is THE STUFF for the weak, weary man. It is the result of years of experience and study of man's weaknesses. It is scientific and it harmless, but its quick action in man-building work is a wonder.

MAN MEDICINE puts the "nerve" into a man; it takes the machine out of his eyes and strengthens his backbone. It will make you self-assertive, self-confident, able, powerful and vehement with the manly confidence that bubbles up in the strong-nerve body. Be that kind of a man—you can.

Send us six cents today; we will send you a dollar—in MAN MEDICINE—worth a "dollar a drop," some people say. Don't delay—there's nothing on the green footstool that will do the work for you like Man Medicine. It costs you six cents to try—the cost of the postage on package of MAN MEDICINE sent free to your home in plain, unmarked wrapper. Interstate Remedy, Co. 281 Lock Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

BIG GAME MAY NOW FEAR NO HUNTSMAN

Friday Marked the Close of the Season in New Brunswick

BEST IN HISTORY OF THE PROVINCE

Receipts from Licences More Than $7,000 Greater Than in 1905—Moose Very Plentiful—One Hundred Brought Down in One Section.

The big game season in New Brunswick closed Thursday. The number of animals shot is reported to be larger than in any former year. Figures as to the number of licenses issued, or animals shot for the entire province, are not as yet available, but the receipts have been much larger than usual. The increase in the number of licenses has been largely in the number granted to residents.

The following statement was given out yesterday at the chief commissioner's office:

	1905.	1906.
Receipts from licenses issued	$20,468.81	$27,663.19
Number licenses issued to residents	3,821	.....
Number licenses issued to non-residents	383	.....
Number licenses issued to guides	148	.....

It was stated that the number of licenses issued to residents this season would probably reach 5,000, and that there was a corresponding increase in the licenses to non-residents.

Reports from wardens, though not containing figures, show that game was more plentiful this year than ever. Manzer Giberson, warden for Victoria county, writes that in his section at least 100 moose had been brought down.

At present there is a moose head in the Allan line warehouse, on the west side, awaiting shipment to England. It is an exceptionally large one and was consigned here by Deputy Surveyor-General Flewelling. Considerable difficulty was experienced on account of its size in getting it in and out of the express office here.

A beautiful moose head was on exhibition in the market yesterday and was secured by J. H. Doody. The animal was shot near St. Martins by Walter Devine and the antlers, which had a spread of 55 inches with 24 points and five blades, are very shapely. Mr. Doody will have the head mounted.

PECULIAR DEATH OF CHARLOTTE CO. BOY

St. Stephen, N. B., Nov. 30—A fatal gunning accident took place at Waweig yesterday by which Otis Bell, aged seventeen, was killed.

It seems deceased was with a party hunting. Bell and Giles Hartford separated from the others, but after going some distance they became confused as to the locality and position of the settlement. Hartford told Bell he would climb a tree and ascertain correctly, but the young fellow requested he be allowed, as he was the younger.

Bell stood his rifle against a tree and went to another about fourteen feet away from where the gun stood. This tree by some unaccountable manner the gun was discharged and Bell fell to the ground. His companion thought the boy was frightened at the report of the gun, and as he did not arise he went to his side and was horrified to find him in the throes of death, passing away in a few minutes.

Deceased was the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bell, who are grief stricken over the death of their boy.

The community are very sympathetic, as the boy was popular, but none feels it so keenly as Mr. Hartford, who was young Bell's companion.

Oromocto Will Contest.

Fredericton, N. B., Nov. 30—(Special). — The will of the late William J. Johnson, of Burton, was proved in solemn form before Judge of Probates Gilmour at Oromocto yesterday.

Mr. Johnson, who was a bachelor, died on June 27th, and bequeathed all his property, valued at $3,000, to his niece, Mrs. Brickley, and nephew, Robert O. Johnson, in equal shares, and appointed Cecil F. McLean and Isaac W. Stephenson executors.

The will was opposed by J. B. Johnson, of St. John, a nephew, and other relatives of the testator and the hearing took place yesterday. J. W. McCready represented the executors, Dr. A. W. Macrae appeared for the legatee and J. J. Porter of St. John appeared for the opponents of the will.

After the evidence of John McFadgen had been taken the judge decided that a prime facie case had been made out in favor of the will. Mr. Porter was given until December tenth to file his reasons for annulling the will, and if he does this another hearing will take place on December thirteenth.

Sackville Happenings.

Sackville, Dec. 3—Miss Maude Harrison, a returned missionary from India, gave an excellent address in Main street Baptist church last evening.

Wesley Turner, an esteemed resident of Baie Verte, is critically ill.

Mrs. J. L. Black received a telegram on Saturday announcing the sad news of the death of her sister, Mrs. Thompson, wife of Senator Thompson, of Fredericton. Mrs. Black, Mrs. Fulton McDougall and F. B. Black left on the C. P. R. Saturday for Fredericton.

Mrs. Ruth Avard, of Point de Bute, is critically ill at the home of her daughter, Mrs. R. F. Christie, River Hebert (N. S.)

At a recent meeting of Baie Verte quarterly board of the Methodist church, the following officers were elected: Stewards, Richard Dobson, Shemogue; Wilbur Turner, Port Elgin; Mrs. E. P. Goodwin, Baie Verte; Isaac Hamilton, Tidnish; Melville Turner, Baie Verte road; Stephen Oxley, Cross Roads; Basby Oulton, Lorneville. Representatives of societies, Wm. G. Avard, Shemogue; Michael Fitzpatrick and T. J. Allen, Port Elgin; B. Goodwin and Karl Goodwin, Baie Verte; Capt. George Brundage, Cross Roads; Clarence Black, Lorneville.

A farmer can expect a rich manure from his animals only when he feeds them food that is rich in manurial constituents. The care of manure is another thing which is fully as important.

NEW YORK SOCIETY WOMAN SHOOTS MOOSE

Mrs. Ralph Pulitzer Got a Beauty and Husband a Smaller One

Funeral of Mrs. Fred. P. Thompson Largely Attended--Taxation Bill Went Over Till Tonight --Other News of Fredericton.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Fredericton, N. B., Dec. 3.—Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Pulitzer, of New York, who have been hunting big game on the Miramichi for the past three weeks, passed through the city today en route home. Mrs. Pulitzer shot a moose with an antler spread of fifty-six inches, one of the largest ever shot by a lady in New Brunswick, and her husband secured one with antlers spreading forty-eight inches. They hunted with the veteran guide, Henry Braithwaite, and although the weather was disagreeable they enjoyed their outing very much. Mrs. Pulitzer, who is a daughter of Dr. Seward Webb and granddaughter of the late W. H. Vanderbilt, has hunted deer in the Adirondacks but this was her first trip after moose.

The city council met this evening and passed accounts contracted during the month. Consideration of the civic tax bill was deferred until tomorrow evening.

The Miramichi Lumber Company have a crew of 500 men working at their camps on Taxis and southwest Miramichi rivers and will cut 15,000,000 feet of logs and pulp wood in that district.

Three inches of snow fell here this afternoon, sufficient to make excellent sleighing. The weather here continues very cold.

Henry Chestnut, who recently underwent an operation in Montreal for internal trouble, is reported to be progressing favorably.

Engineer F. A. Barbour was here today and went to St. John by this evening's train.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Fred P. Thompson took place this afternoon and was one of the largest seen here in months. An impressive service was conducted at the house by Rev. Mr. McConnell, assisted by Rev. Dr. Sprague, of St. John.

There were many beautiful floral offerings, including maltese crosses from the provincial executive of the King's Daughters and from local circles. The interment was made in the family lot in the Rural cemetery.

The chief mourners included Senator Thompson, Governor Snowball, J. Alex Thompson, W. B. Snowball G. E. Barbour, G. L. Barbour, H. LeRoy Shaw, Thomas Bell, Hon. A. G. Blair, F. McDougall, Alex. Thompson, W. T. Whitehead, Judge Wilson, and A. R. Slipp. The pallbearers were John J. Weddall, Dr. Inch, T. C. Allen, W. B. Coulthard, Willard Kitchen and C. A. Sampson.

It is stated today that P. A. Logan, late mechanical foreman of the I. C. R. machine shops at Gibson, is to be transferred to a position on the main line.

The death occurred at Bangor on Saturday of Maggie, wife of W. Ernest Kingston, train dispatcher of the Boston & Maine Railway.

Deceased, who was in her thirty-third year, had been ill from cancer for some time.

The late Mrs. Kingston was the youngest daughter of the late Charles Yerxa of Mouth of Keswick, and besides her father and step mother, leaves four sisters: Mrs. William A. May of Millville, Mrs. R. T. Baird, this city, Mrs. Herbert Colwell and Mrs. Horace H. Lockwood, of Woodstock, and Mrs. Bankine Yerxa of Stillwater (Me.) Two half sisters also survive.

The death occurred at Osgood Hill, Parish of Douglas, at noon today of ex-Councillor George Seymour, who had been a sufferer for some time from consumption.

Deceased, who was aged 66 years, had represented the parish at the county council for a period of six years and had the respect of his fellow councillors and all with whom he came in contact. A widow four sons and three daughters survive.

HAMILTON STRIKERS RETURN TO WORK

Are Assigned to Their Old Positions --Wage Question to Be Settled Yet.

Hamilton, Ont., Dec. 2.—In accordance with an order issued Friday night the striking street car men reported for duty Saturday morning and were assigned to their old positions and the strike breakers left town. The public are beginning to patronize the cars again. There is still some trouble over wages but the Ontario railway board will investigate the whole question.

This Centrepiece FREE

WRITE FOR IT TO-DAY

Size 18x18 inches

We will send you free and post paid this beautifully stamped linen Colonial Art Centrepiece VIOLETS or AMERICAN BEAUTY ROSES

You choice of 5 new designs CARNATIONS, POPPIES, HOLLY,

Write to-day enclosing 25 cents in stamps or coin and state design wanted

This is the biggest offer we ever made. We do it to convince every woman that the HOME JOURNAL is the greatest magazine published in Canada, containing Health and Beauty Department, Cooking, Household Hints, Wit and Humor, Fashion Notes, Important Foreign News Serial and Short Stories and Latest Patterns.

Send 25 cents for one year's subscription to the Home Journal and the centrepiece.

Addres CIRCULATION DEPARTMENT, 17

Home Journal TORONTO, ONT.

JAPAN SCOWLS AT UNCLE SAM

Willing to Fight United States Says American Consul Miller

Roosevelt Much Perplexed Over Situation at 'Frisco--Is Pledged to Give Jap School Children Fair Play, But California is a Unit Against It—French Paper Says Pacific Coast is at Mikado's Mercy for Next Ten Years at Least.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

New York, Nov. 30—Although it probably would be idle talk to discuss any immediate clash at arms between the United States and Japan it is a fact that American military authorities have felt ever since the Russian-Japanese war that some day this country would have to reckon with the Japs. Our acquisition of the Philippines and the tremendously military and naval development of Japan are important factors in reaching this conclusion.

The school troubles in San Francisco while apparently trifling, are really acute, and it is the little things that lead up to the big ones. The people of San Francisco are determined that the Japanese shall be excluded from the public schools, or, at least, have separate schools. It is not generally understood that very many of the Jap "pupils" are grown men, and the San Francisco parent does not want his little children placed in intimate companionship with Japs from 20 to 30 years of age. The people of the Pacific coast are apprehensive also over the continued influx of Japanese.

Rush to Honolulu.

It is said that if the present plans of the Japanese immigration companies and Japanese hotel keepers are successful at least 20,000 Japanese will be landed at Honolulu by next June. There are now between 5,000 and 6,000 young Japanese men who are waiting in Yokohoma for the opportunity of coming to Honolulu. The regular Oriental steamship companies are unable to handle all of the travel, and in consequence a French line and an extra Japanese company have put on boats to handle the rush. During one week the early part of the present month 1,800 Japanese arrived at Honolulu.

Were the Japanese to remain in the Hawaiian Islands there would probably be no serious cause for complaint on the part of the mainland and especially California people, but it is very doubtful if such is their intention. In the opinion of many people the Japanese purpose to remain in Hawaii only a few months and then seek San Francisco and other coast cities where the scale of wages is higher. There has been a shortage of labor at almost every plantation in the islands, but this shortage is hardly so great as to necessitate the presence of 20,000 additional Japanese laborers in these islands.

Roosevelt's Problem.

The administration is trying to smooth over the San Francisco trouble, and it is said that the treaty of 1894 guarantees to the Japanese in California the same rights in the schools as other children. But the administration is bothered, and the question grows larger. As one Washington correspondent writes:

"In the Japanese question the president has before him a race problem as important as that which has been fanned by Senator Tillman and others into a white heat over the relations between the whites and the blacks. But he has more. He has placed before him for solution an international matter which reaches round the world; which touches the relations of the United States with Japan and with less marked degree affects the trade with Corea and Manchuria, and incidentally may in time reach the peaceful community of interest in the Pacific surrounding the Hawaiian Islands and the Philippines. Coming more nearly home, it involves in concrete form the question of the power of the federal government to step in and regulate the affairs of a state when the manner in which the affairs of state are administered conflicts with the foreign policy of government or the treaty rights of a friendly foreign power.

Redress Promised.

"Since the return of President Roosevelt from Panama, the Japanese dispute, which was perplexing before, has become acute. No one would be surprised to see Mr. Roosevelt bring the whole matter to the attention of Congress at an early day. The position of the case today is that the Japanese have protested to this country as a federal government against the practice of the State of California in reference to the Japanese access to the public schools where white children are taught. They insist that under the treaty of 1894, which accords the citizens of each country equal rights, Japanese youths and young men who have come to this country, and who are intensely eager for knowledge, from the American standpoint, shall be admitted with white children to the primary and secondary and other classes in the schools of California. The president has promised them redress, and Secretary Root has made the point that under the treaty of 1894 the Japanese have the same rights to the public schools of California as the children of Californians have. He has also sent a cable message to Tokio promising them the treatment accorded the people of most friendly European nations. The children of Europeans are, of course, given access to the Californian schools.

Japan Will Fight for Her Rights.

Harry B. Miller, United States consul-general at Yokohama, is quoted as saying that Japan is prepared to use her military and naval strength, if necessary, to fight discrimination that has been shown by San Francisco's board of education against the little yellow men who want to attend the schools with white children. Miller says:

"The Japanese are highly incensed over this affair, and to save their national dignity are willing to go to war. They feel that they are powerful in war, and open comment is made on the probability of a fight to compel the American people to cease discrimination against the Japanese."

The situation is attracting some attention in Europe. The Paris Matin today calling attention to what it terms "The increasing gravity of the Japanese question in California," and says: "The United States will be, for perhaps ten years to come, powerless to send its fleet from the Atlantic to the Pacific. That is to say, that for ten years more the Pacific coast is at the mercy of a Japanese surprise. That is to say, that for ten years more Japan has an undisputed and discretionary supremacy over all the ocean which separates its coasts from those of the United States."

Scores Yankee Braggarts.

The Evening Post in a leading editorial deprecates what it styles the national tendency to assume that we must fight somebody. It says: "It would certainly be a portentous thing if the 'ultima ratio' of kings should become the first resort of Democrats. Yet to such a result does all this rash and premature muttering about going to war surely tend. Patient investigation and honorable adjustment will come to be regarded as too slow and irksome.

"In the present friction with Japan, for example, there is not a particle of reason for supposing that matters cannot and will not be peacefully and satisfactorily arranged. It is no occasion to complain that the Japanese are 'cocky.' If they are, we do not know what would be the proper adjective to describe the Californians in their dealings with the emigrants from Japan. What is certain is that the government of Japan is asking only what she is entitled to as a nation with an assured rank now among the great powers, and what she at least may assert as a prima facie right under her treaty with us.

"It is clear, too, that Secretary Root is bent on doing all he can to settle the difficulty in a way to redound to the honor and sense of justice of both countries. Under these circumstances, the duty of real patriots is to uphold the efforts of the administration to arrive at a peaceful solution and not to go about predicting war and bragging of the way in which we are going to whip the Japanese."

Amherst Man Badly Hurt.

Amherst, Nov. 30—(Special)—John Murray, who has charge at the Amherst pier, met with a serious accident there today. He became entangled in the hoisting gear attached to one of the vessels and was thrown several feet. He was rendered unconscious and his left collar bone was broken, besides being badly shaken up.

C. P. R. BUY QUEBEC WATER POWER FOR $240,000

Ottawa, Dec. 2.—The Capital Power Company at Dechenes, Aylmer, Quebec, has been sold to the Canadian Pacific Railway for $240,000. It is probable that this may be used for the electrification of the Pontiac Pacific Junction railway. It was bought at public auction, there being three bids, the C. P. R. being the highest.

EARL GREY'S CHEAP LABOR SPEECH RILES TRADES UNIONISTS

Toronto, Dec. 2—At the next meeting of the District Trades and Labor Council considerable attention will be given to Earl Grey's speech at the Canadian Club banquet, when he recommended that cheap labor be imported to this country to build railways.

Local leaders of the movement say there is enough cheap labor in this country at present. The legislative committee will be instructed to prepare a reply to statements made by the Governor General in which organized labor will make clear its side of the case. One prominent labor official suggested that the Governor General was misinformed.

American principal crops in order of total value are: Corn, hay, cotton, wheat and oats. The total value of these five crops for the last five years of the last century amounted to $9,000,000,000.

Havelock Notes.

Havelock, Dec. 3—Rev. A. H. McCabe, of the North River circuit, and Rev. Geo. Howard, of Havelock, exchanged pulpits yesterday.

Miss Addie Fowler, professional nurse, is home at present stopping with her father, W. D. Fowler, and making a visit among her many friends here previous to her leaving for Stockton (Cal.), which she purposes doing shortly after Christmas.

M. J. Alward had a letter recently from his son, Ross, who is working in the lumber woods at Shulee (N. S.), and who says the camp and cook house and two private houses there are all quarantined on account of smallpox, which has really made its appearance there.

W. C. Thorne has returned from Coles Island, where he has been scaling lumber and is now surveying at Hanford Price's mill.

Miss Bessie Howard who, during the autumn, suffered a severe attack of diphtheria, although able to be out, has not yet resumed her work in the superior school.

E. W. Alward, who has been appointed administrator of the estate of his father, the late Isaac N. Alward, returned last Friday to his home.

Coun. J. N. Killam and C. F. Alward went to Amherst today to attend the Winter Fair.

Nova Scotia Fisherman Drowned

Gloucester, Mass., Nov. 30—Seaman Howard McEchan, of the Gloucester fishing schooner, Lizzie M. Stanley, which arrived here today, was washed overboard by a heavy sea off Chatham yesterday and drowned. The body was not recovered. His home was in Liscomb (N.S.), where it is understood he leaves a widow and one child.

POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2033

THE MESHES OF MISCHANCE

BY GILBERT WINTLE

A Great Human Interest Serial Filled With Action Now Published for the First Time

CHAPTER X—(Continued

For answer the doctor took a glass from the hand of a constable, who had been sent to fetch the drug, and held it to Hocking's lips. A minute later the latter feebly opened his eyes.

There was no time to waste. The inspector looked at the doctor, who, as the law directs, in order that the deposition may afterwards be used as evidence, told Hocking that he was dying. Then, speaking in a low, quiet voice, Inspector Mackay said—

"We have recognized you as one of two men, believed to have been implicated in a double murder and robbery, committed on the night of the 21st, or morning of 22nd, instant, at the premises of the Anglo-Ruritanian Bank. Do you wish to ease your conscience by confessing?"

In a fluttering voice, so feeble as to be almost inaudible, Hocking replied:—

"Yes."

"Tell me how it happened?"

"He— drove — from — his — rooms — in — Westminster — to — the — back — of—"

At that moment a young man, a reporter on the staff of the Evening Trumpet, who had been in the court, and, seeing that something unusual was going to happen, had managed to follow the magistrate to this room, eager not to lose a word pressed forward, and in so doing jogged the doctor's shoulder, the shoulder of the arm by which he was supporting Hocking. This slight shock was yet enough to extinguish the flicker of life that yet remained. The words ceased to come, the eyes closed, and Hocking fell back, unconscious.

The reporter did not wait to be turned out, but hurried away and into a cab, which whipped him off Fleet Street-wards, scribbling hard in his notebook all the way. The rest of the day's cases might go to blazes; he had something for his paper worth a week's ordinary police court reports. Thus it came about that, by two o'clock that afternoon, all London was reading on flaring contents bills:—

ANGLO-RURITANIAN ROBBERY.

Dramatic Arrest.

Death of the Criminal.

Full Confession.

On the Track of the Accomplice.

Special Report.

Now this was a good deal more than the truth. But, when an evening paper has a scoop on, what can you expect?

All the doctor's efforts could not make Hocking speak again, but, for a moment or two, he rallied sufficiently to understand what was said to him; and Inspector Mackay tried to utilise this chance to obtain some knowledge of the other thief's whereabouts. Knowing he must be quick, he confined himself to asking—

"The other man, is he in London?"

Hocking made a sign of dissent.

"In England?"

Hocking nodded. But that was the last of his strength; once more he relapsed into unconsciousness; a minute later came the end.

The police disposed the body never mind on the stretcher; the magistrate, having directed that the deposition should be made out and brought to him for signature, went back to the bench; and the doctors went home.

"Drove from Westminster, that settles it, it's Wyndham, though I was sure of it without that," muttered Inspector Mackay, as he turned away. "And he's in England. Now to find him."

CHAPTER XI.

James Carey Plans an Ocean Trip, and Miss Ruth Aylmer Has a Fainting Fit.

In the bar parlor of a little country inn on the Dover Road, near Sittingbourne, sat a cyclist, one of the new kind, that is to say, a motor cyclist. This cyclist was a good enough looking young man, but grave and thoughtful beyond his years. He had been a week at the inn, bringing luggage with him, and having twice been up to town, with a Gladstone bag carried on a trailer. He was a scientific student, so he had explained to Mrs. Holland, the landlady, come to the country to work for an examination, and he varied his bookwork by long expeditions on his motor cycle, always with the trailer and a bag of some sort. The bag, he explained, was for geological specimens; certainly he always brought it home full of heavy stones.

Mrs. Holland made rather a pet of her quiet, sad-looking young lodger; in fact, he was a general favorite in the house. Certainly, if giving no trouble, being always pleasant and obliging, and paying promptly are to count for anything, this young Mr. Oldfield deserved to be liked.

This Mr. Oldfield was James Carey.

James Carey, altered, saddened, disillusioned. Yet he had succeeded. By dint of hard work, he had transferred the whole of his share of the Anglo-Ruritanian plunder into safety. Some hundreds of pounds had changed into paper, a note here, a note there, a postal order whenever he passed a post-office. Some hundreds he still had by him in gold. The rest of the money he had buried, in a place where no one but he could ever find it. And now he would have willingly given ten years of his life never to have seen it.

He was very far from squeamish in his ideas—the reader may recollect a conversation with Horace Wyndham, recorded in a former chapter—but, up to this, he had never shed blood. And now—now Green, who had never harmed him; honest old Sandy McAllister, both cold in death, and all his doing. Then himself, associated with that loathsome beast Hocking, who alternated at present between drunken valour and pitiful fear—horrible! Thank God! he hoped he had done with Hocking at last. He had left him in possession of the house in the Borough, and told him that he must shift for himself, as had been the original arrangement. But suppose Hocking got caught, as, the way he was going on, might happen any day, he would not be three days arrested before he would be whining and cringing to tell all—tell anything—to get what, in his desperation, he would conceive to be a better chance for his own scrawny neck.

"I have money," soliloquised Carey, bitterly, "money I dare not touch; liberty, liberty I dare not use; youth, strength, brains, sufficient to bring me to the top in any walk of life, and I must shut myself up and tremble at the sight of a policeman. Curse it! How much better to have kept in the narrow way!"

Not the ideal kind of repentance, perhaps; but better, maybe, than none.

He was interrupted in his meditations by the entrance of the landlady's daughter with a newspaper.

"Good evening, Mr. Oldfield; the special Trumpet has just come from town. I thought perhaps you would like to see it now, it gets so messed in the bar."

"Thank you very much, Miss Holland," replied Carey pleasantly; "you make me so comfortable here that you will quite spoil me for anywhere else."

"All the better, you'll come back; good for business," she laughed. "Now I must be off."

Miss Holland was a very bright, stylish girl, with a good heart and a high school education. At another time she might have struck Carey as a trifle too bouncing, and even a little too stylish; but that evening he thought her perfect. But her visit only served to accentuate his bitterness of spirit. How happy he might be with a girl like that for his wife, if he only had sense, and now——

"Curse it;" he cried; "I must pull myself together, or I shall become a perfect ghoul, or, what's worse, a putrid whimperer, like Hocking in one of his low fits."

More mechanically than anything else, as if to force his thoughts into another channel, he took up the paper lying at his elbow.

At the first glance he started violently; then, all his resolution coming back with the call of present danger, with a firm, set mouth and cool head, he sat down to read the details of Hocking's confession.

He found them meagre enough, which was not to be wondered at, for the reporter had hardly been able to catch a word, and so had to rely on his invention, and invention, in such a case, must necessarily confine itself to generalities. One thing, however, was clear: the police had asked Hocking questions before he died, and he had been able to reply. One of these questions would certainly be the name of his accomplice—and so, of course, it would have been, had Hocking's strength but lasted another forty seconds.

Now Hocking did not know Carey by his real name, at least, the latter thought not; but it would not be a matter of many hours for the police to identify Canning of Carshalton Street with Carey of Brasenose. The question then was, had they any means by which to identify either of these two with Oldfield the student, staying at a Kentish inn. He hoped not, and he thought not but who could be sure? How if some one had seen and recognized him in the train, on his motor cycle, here in the village, in one name or the other? Unlikelier coincidences happen every day; and now chance, hitherto on his side, seemed to be turning against him. There was one thing, and one only, to be done; he must lose his identity, completely and at once. But how? There was the problem. For a quarter of an hour he paced the room, with knit brows, deep in thought. Then suddenly, like a flash, the idea he was in search of came to his brain. Just then Miss Holland came in to lay the table for his tea, and, between surprise and laughter, nearly dropped the tray.

"Why, Mr. Oldfield, what a funny thing to say!"

"What! me?—I said something? What did I say?"

"Three masts in one. What does it mean? Is it a catch?"

"The contrary, I hope," muttered Carey grimly; then aloud, "Oh! it means nothing really, Miss Holland. A sort of problem that I was working out about a new way to rig ships. How good that ham looks. Why on earth all you good people spoil me so I can't think."

All himself again, now that there was a definite task before him, Carey made a good meal; then, after a little more chaff with Miss Holland when she came to clear away, lit his pipe, and sat down to think over his plans.

The key to the rather curious remark overheard by Miss Holland was this. Some ten or a dozen years ago Carey had been a schoolboy at a French school for English boys in Normandy. Returning by packet-boat from Southampton to Havre, after one summer holidays, he had been standing on deck, when, by the giving way of a carelessly-fastened guard-rail, against which she was leaning, a young English girl had fallen overboard. Carey had given the alarm, the ship had been stopped, a boat lowered, and the girl rescued. Naturally, the excitemnet brought all the passengers on deck.

"A near thing, that," Carey had said to a man beside him. "I was the only person here when she fell overboard, and, if I had been looking the other way, no one would have seen her and she would have been drowned."

"I suppose she would, youngster," his neighbor, a clean-shaven, naval-looking man, who had been observing the rescue with a pair of binoculars, had replied. "All the same," he added, "if she could only keep herself above water for a quarter of an hour or twenty minutes she would have been all right."

"How do you mean?" young Carey had asked, in surprise.

For answer, the nautical man had pointed out a large steamer, away on the beam, steering a course which would take her astern of them. "There," he said; "when I got on deck that craft's masts were just coming out of line. When the girl went overboard they must have been in one. So, if she had been afloat, she would have been sure to be seen and picked up."

This was all so much Greek to young Carey, which, the nautical gentleman perceiving, he explained to him how a sailor can always tell to a nicety when he is directly in a ship's course by watching her masts. As the masts come to show exactly one behind the other, or be in one, as sailors say, he is getting into her course; and at the instant when they are exactly in one, he can be sure, however far away she may be, that she is coming dead on to him. He can tell to ten yards almost. Then the gentleman had tried looking at different ships that they passed, and had seen for himself what a perfectly accurate, clean-cut sig al this gave.

"Suppose we had a criminal on board," the gentleman had said, "and that he knew that the French police were waiting for him at Havre, he'd only have to put that trick into practice, get picked up by an ocean-bound ship, and be carried to the other end of the earth, and no questions asked!"

"Then why don't they do it?"

"Because they don't know enough, I suppose. A landsman would shiver at the idea of dropping overboard on the chance of being picked up by a ship only just coming into sight on the horizon. He thinks he must wait until she's close; and then, of course, the game wouldn't work. She would have seen what happened, and smell a rat."

Boy-like, Carey had forgotten all about the matter; but now, at this crisis in his life, it came back to him.

That was what he must do; but with certain modifications. For instance, all ships sailing from England would probably be watched, so he would not start by taking a passage in a steamer. No, he would do better than that; he would make his way to a point on the coast, and, at night, steal a boat—or rather no, he would hire a boat by the week for sea fishing; there was no need to steal one, in fact, it was only an added risk. Then he would get well out in the Channel, in the track of all the foreign-bound traffic, choose well his ship, and, while she was yet too far off to have observed him, scuttle his boat, and so be picked up swimming and, seemingly, about to drown. He would be almost without clothes; he would let his beard grow all he could and shave his moustache; there would be nothing about him to arouse suspicion, whatever story he chose to tell would be accepted. Thus he would cast off his old life, and, in some far-off land, start a new. This time it should be an honest one.

As for the money, what he had with him he would take; what he had buried should stay where it was; neither now nor ever would he touch it. He prayed that some day, in some way, it might be found and dug up, and do good to some poor soul in evil case. The reader who follows this story to the end will see how this prayer was answered.

The above was Carey's first, rough plan. As a result of an hour or two's careful consideration, he altered, or rather amplified it, in two particulars.

In case of cramp, or of the vessel's altering course and missing him, he decided that he ought to have some sort of life-buoy. He knew the thing he wanted; it is called a necktie life-buoy, sometimes, vulgarly, a sausage life-buoy, and consists of a long, flat bag of rubber, with a valve at one end, which can be carried in the pocket when not in use, aand inflated in a minute or so by the breath. But he had not got one. Nor did he wish to risk writing to town. Still less to go himself. But, happy thought! If he had not got the exact thing, he had something else which would do as well, namely, an air-cushion, part of the furniture of the trailer of his motor bicycle. He would support himself comfortably by it till the ship had seen him and was lowering a boat; then, with one stroke of his knife, given under water, he would rip it open and it would sink.

He also decided that it must be his cue to seem very exhausted, and so delay his interrogatory as long as possible. This would prevent any chance of his being transferred to a homeward-bound ship while they were yet in crowded waters.

Finally, it must be his business to find out, that very evening if possible, at what point large ships generally drop their Channel pilot. Whatever place it was, his attempt must be made well to the westward of it, otherwise all his work would be in vain, he would be sent on shore with the pilot.

* * * * * *

No doubt the police are generally right to keep their information to themselves, until they are ready to strike. They always try to do so. Still, it is to be questioned whether, sometimes, they would not be better advised to bring about deliberately, what had happened quite accidentally in this instance. That is to say, instead of trying to lull the suspect into a false security, to try to bluff him into a panic. Had they known that Carey was the man they wanted, and had Carey been anyone of less resource—Hocking for instance, who may be taken as being much more typical of the ordinary criminal than Carey—would they not have been likelier to lay their hands on him, by frightening him into making a dash out of the country, than by leaving him to perfect his plans in his hiding-place?

However, they seem to think differently; secrecy, when possible, is a standard rule of the Force. Thus it came about that, from first to last—that is, from first to last of this, its preliminary, nine-days' wonder stage—in all the newspaper reports of the matter, the name of Horace Wyndham never once appeared in connection with the Anglo-Ruritanian robbery. Even at the bank the only people in their confidence were the manager, Mr. Watson, and the directors, all under pledge of secrecy. No doubt, as far as reporters and casual acquaintances went, this pledge was kept; but that some of them did not consider themselves to be absolutely bound by it, may be gathered by the reader from the following conversation, which took place in London at the same time that Carey sat, revolving his plans, in the parlor of a country inn near Sittingbourne, in Kent. The conversation is between Mrs. Aylmer, whom we have already met, and a celebrated nerve specialist of Harley Street:—

Mrs. Aylmer: "Now, doctor, please tell me what you really think."

Celebrated Specialist: "I am happy to say that there is nothing to be alarmed about—no dangerous symptoms whatever. Miss Ruth has a very strong constitution, and this little nervous attack need have no permanent ill effect whatever. Still, we should not neglect these warnings; they are sent for a purpose—er—storm signals, I may say; and we must trim our sails accordingly. Rest, change of scene, change of faces; these things are not in everyone's power; but in this instance, Mrs. Aylmer, I would recommend—er—going abroad, or—er—best of all, a long sea voyage."

The great man appeared to be thinking deeply for a minute, as if there were something in the case which still eluded him—as indeed there was—then said suddenly—

"You are sure that she has sustained nothing in the nature of a shock, no sudden bad news?"

He looked up interrogatively.

Mrs. Aylmer: "No-o. We were dining at Lord Netheravon's, and in the carriage Ruth was in particularly bright spirits."

Celebrated Specialist: "And afterwards?"

Mrs. Aylmer: "Afterwards she was never out of my sight till the fainting fit in the dining-room. Yet there was nothing—no—nothing occurred. The conversation was very cheerful. Lord Netheravon is just back from a yachting trip, and was telling us all about Norway. There was nothing else. He certainly said something about this horrible robbery; he is a director, or president, or something; but that has been in all the papers for a week past. No, there was nothing at all. I can think of nothing."

Celebrated Specialist: "H'm, well, at any rate the case is not a grave one. Still, if you were thinking of traveling, taking a voyage round the world for instance, it would—er—help—er—be of considerable assistance to the building up, the—er—recuperative process. Yes, decidedly, that is what I should advise. Thank you, good evening."

Mrs. Aylmer's dearest friends or grossest flatterers, could not have called her bright. But she was the best of mothers, and, then and there, she went up to Ruth's room and proposed that they should take the modern globe-trotter's grand tour together. Rather to her astonishment, no persuasion was necessary; Ruth was, in fact, rather the more eager of the two.

Next morning the carriage was ordered, and mother and daughter drove to the P. and O. office in Northumberland Avenue. Then to the C. P. R. office in Cockspur Street, and thence to their bankers.

As chance would have it, that day's evening papers were full of horrors about the sufferings endured by the crew and passengers of a British steamer wrecked on the northern coasts of Borneo.

All night Mrs. Aylmer dreamed of cannibals!

CHAPTER XII.

On Board the S.S. "Aracca."

Ocean mail steamers are often called floating hotels. So they are. Those of the great P. and O. line showing an even more than average degree of comfort and magnificence. However, it is not of a P. and O. mail steamer that we are here about to speak, but of the other kind of P. and O. ship, that carries no mails, and relies chiefly on cargo for the dividend earning; and, since high speeds are very expensive to the owners, performs her voyages at a much more leisurely rate of progress than do her grander and more stately sisters.

These ships, called intermediate steamers, because they are despatched intermediately between the dates of the mail ship sailings, carry no second-class or steerage, but have accommodation for some thirty or so first-class passengers. So, in this case, the term floating hotel hardly applies. But do not thence conclude that a passenger who goes to the East by intermediate P. and O. suffers in comfort. Quite the contrary. The cabins are good; stewards, cooks, and servants have all had their training on board the company's big mail steamers; with the result that the table is as good, and the attendance better—because more individual—than on board the larger craft. Captain, officers, and passengers are like one big family; in short, if an intermediate P. and O. is not a floating hotel, it may very well be described as a first-class, and very comfortable, floating boarding-house.

Such a ship was the Aracca, timed to leave Tilbury at noon the Monday following the events described in the last chapter. It is already eleven, and the tug, with steam blowing off and the P. and O. house flag at the fore, is waiting at Tilbury railway wharf to convey the passengers to the ship in the stream. Presently the boat train arrives, and these constituting with the friends come to see them off, a party of about fifty persons, get out and go on board. Porters quickly shoulder deck chairs and other baggage, everything is soon transferred, and the tug casts off. On deck, by themselves, are Mrs. and Miss Aylmer, with Bates, Mrs. Aylmer's maid, and the solemn footman, the same who had been on the box-seat of the carriage when it carried off Ned and Horace a fortnight previously, standing a little behind them. The maid is going, the footman is only to carry things down into the cabin. Probably this is the first and only time that such a gorgeous personage has been requisitioned for this service on board an intermediate P. and O. For, as a rule, the big swells will not look at an intermediate steamer, wherein they show their ignorance. But Mrs. Aylmer, conscious of not knowing the difference between an ironclad and a tug-boat, had told the clerk what she wanted, namely, good berths in a comfortable ship going to Japan for two ladies and a maid, one of the ladies travelling for her health, and had relied on his judgment. She could not have done better.

Ruth had been on the sea before, that is to say, she had crossed to France, and to Ireland; but this was different. Then it had been a case of a trainful of people trooping on board a boat, where they sat for a few hours, wrapped in rugs, and surrounded by their hand-baggage, then trooping off again into another train. A sort of added discomfort to a long railway journey, in no sense a voyage. But now, with the ropes of the tug cast off, the the little craft bearing her tiny company of human atoms across the broad river to the black ship over yonder, came a sense of isolation, of sundering of ties, of starting a new kind of life, such as neither Ruth nor her mother had ever known before.

What feelings Mrs. Aylmer concealed under her mask of unvarying placidity no one could guess—probably a comfortable sense of mind martyrdom. But Ruth, any troubles she had for the time forgotten, was frankly all eyes and wonder for these new and strange things round her. Everything was new, the river itself, the huge sailing ships, being towed up and down; and, as they neared her, the great black Aracca, with her officers and white quarter-masters, and a long row of gaily turbaned, brown, Lascar seamen, waiting to make fast the tug and transfer the baggage.

Ropes were cast and quickly secured, and a couple of gangways run from ship to tug, over one of which passed the passengers and their friends.

"Puck row!" cried the chief officer, and at the word, the Lascars swarmed across the other, laying violent hands on trunks and packages.

"Get hout! you black reskil!" cried the solemn footman in outraged dignity, as a red-bearded, copper-skinned, wild-looking son of the Prophet tried to snatch a bundle of rugs which he was carrying. The simple Oriental took him for a bishop at least, and insisted.

"'Ere! none o' that I tell you. Well, of hall the himpertinent——! One 'ud think they didn't understand Hinglish, Miss Bates, one would reely."

However, ultimately everything got taken down to the proper cabins; and, all too soon for those who had friends to see them off, the ship's bell rang to intimate that the tug was about to return and that strangers must leave the ship. There was the usual friend who was late and had to jump, the usual letter, weighted with a coin, flung across the widening breach between ship and tug, only to fall into the water; then the company on board the tug gave three cheers for the Aracca. Almost at the same moment, the anchor was broken out and the big ship's head began slowly to pay off. Soon the banks were slipping by, and the good ship Aracca had begun her long voyage to the far best Orient.

Mrs. Aylmer had seen nothing of all this; as soon as she had found her bunk, she had promptly laid down, and was thus found by the stewardess when, at one o'clock, the tiffin bell rang.

"Sure, ma'am; but this'll never do at all, at all," said the good-natured Irish stewardess. "We're not at say even yet. You should show yourself a fresh-wather sailor, even if you're sick at say."

Her efforts were reinforced by those of Ruth, who came in at this moment; and, as Mrs. Aylmer had to confess that as yet she had not felt the motion—which was not surprising, as there was no motion to feel—she consented to get up and go to tiffin, where, much to her surprise, she was not expected to eat either salt horse, hard biscuit, or rancid pork.

They now had leisure to examine their fellow-passengers. There were twenty-nine in all, counting themselves and Bates; most of them army people, officers, ladies, and children, bound, a few to Malta, but the greater number to Singapore and Hong Kong. There was one big table, at which the captain sat, with the solitary lady of title that the ship boasted on his right and a colonel's wife on his left; also three smaller tables, presided over by the first officer, the chief engineer, and the doctor respectively. Ruth and her mother, a Major and Mrs. Abbey and their two little girls were the company at the doctor's table. The doctor himself, named Smith, seemed a nice man, young and a little shy. However, for a first meal on board they got on well enough. At dinner, though there was really no sea to warrant it, the ladies kept their berths, so the company was composed of Dr. Smith and Major Abbey.

The next morning saw Ruth up and about. Being the only unmarried lady on board, and being—well, being Ruth Aylmer—it will readily be understood that she did not want for company. However, she passed most of the time before lunch helping their father, the Major, to amuse little Lois and Dorothy Abbey; for, like Mrs. Aylmer, and, indeed, most of the ladies, Mrs. Abbey was still prostrate. In the afternoon, after vainly trying to persuade her mother to leave her bunk, she got a book, and settled herself in her deck chair for a good read.

"How are all your party today, Miss Aylmer?" asked the doctor, coming up and leaning against the rail by her side.

"Mother is keeping well, thank you, doctor; in fact, she finds herself so comfortable in the cabin that she doesn't care to risk coming up. The only real invalid of the three of us is our maid."

"It's generally so," replied Doctor Smith, laughing. "However, I hope before long you will all be spending your days on deck. As soon as we have passed the Bay, we generally have delightful weather on this trip. Are you going all the way with us?"

"We are going to Yokohama; I don't know if that is all the way?"

"Yes, that is as far as we go."

"Then you go back?"

"The ship goes back, I don't."

"How do you mean, do you go to another ship?"

"No, my brother and I—that is my brother on the bridge—leave the ship at Yokohama. We are really working our passage. It is a little irregular on a line like this, but it so happens that it suits the company to let us do it, and it certainly suits us."

"But are you going to doctor the Japanese?"

Doctor Smith laughed.

"It is plain from that question that you don't know the Japanese, Miss Aylmer," he said. "They don't need any European doctoring, I assure you. It is they who are teaching us now. They have a man there, called Kitisako, who ran the plague bacillus to earth when all the scientists of Europe were hunting him without success. In medicine, as in war, the Japanese are out of the school-room with a vengeance; and they won't be backward in telling you so, either. No, my brother and I are going to Canada. All our family are going there, the other way, across the Atlantic, you know, and we shall meet them in Manitoba. My brother will stay with us till we are settled, then, I expect, he will go to sea again. Probably I shall settle down and see if I can get any doctoring to do. It is a horribly healthy country, I believe."

"You are going to Canada!" said Ruth, turning round and looking at him with a new interest. "Mother was quite right; it is an exodus."

"What! are you—are you going to Canada, too?" he asked, astonished in his turn, and as he asked, a sudden idea that he did not stop to define that he would not have dared even to stop to define that he would not have dared even to think of definitely, flashed across his mind; for excellent young Doctor Smith was, as often happens, at once shy and very impressionable.

"No, not to settle, that is—at least——" then Ruth blushed, and went on quickly. "We are only passing through; but we have several friends who are settling. It was that that made me say it was an Exodus. Haven't you noticed it yourself, doctor, that everyone is throwing up positions in England to go out to Canada?"

"My father is not throwing anything up," laughed the doctor.

Then, as if he though that he had said a little too much about his private affairs, he paused; but, seeming to come to the decision that he could not exactly leave the conversation there, he said—

"I suppose that we ought to be famous people, because we are mixed up in the great Anglo-Ruritanian Bank robbery."

He stopped, and laughed; but there was no answering laugh from Miss Aylmer. At the mention of the Anglo-Ruritanian Bank robbery she had dropped her book, and was now staring at the doctor with an expression of intense interest; her face seemed to have suddenly frozen.

Doctor Smith, good man, felt a little awkward. Talking away to this pretty girl he had let himself run on, until he had now, either to tell a great deal more about his private affairs than would probably interest her, and so appear an insufferable proser, or else seem to want to be making a mystery of some hing. He had said, "We are mixed up in the Anglo-Ruritanian Bank robbery," just in the same way, and in the same sort of tone, as a man proclaims—what, of course, everyone had understood—that he has been in the town of Portland, not in the renowned convict establishment of that name. Evidently Miss Aylmer was not used to that sort of joke. The position was embarrassing, not to say unpleasant; and Doctor Smith's constitutional shyness did not make it any better.

"Hang it all!" he said to himself; "I do wish people wouldn't always take one so seriously. I suppose there is nothing for it but to spin the whole yarn; that is, if I don't want her to go through the voyage under the impression that her medical adviser is a fully qualified convict!"

"My father was a sort of assistant-manager at the Anglo-Ruritanian," he said. "And as assistant-manager he was one of the only three people who had a key to the strong room. Well, somehow or other, the Johnnies that took the money had been able to unlock the door—good gracious! I wish she wouldn't look at me as if I was in the witness-box—if they opened the door they must have had a key; and, to make that key, they must have taken a wax impression of one of the three keys carried only by the president of the bank, the manager, and my father. Of course it is always the junior man who gets blamed on these occasions, and the directors said that my father must have been careless."

"So they made him give up his position? What a shame!"

There was genuine sympathy in Miss Aylmer's voice, but she was as serious as ever.

"Well," said Doctor Smith, smiling, for he felt that the tension was somehow relieved, "perhaps that is scarcely a fair way to put it. They sent for him, and spoke to him about it; and then it was the dad who fired up and made the row. Anyway, the upshot is that this particular branch of the Smith clan are imigrating, going to build up the north-west of Canada. What do you say to a turn up and down the deck, Miss Aylmer?"

"I don't know if I'm very steady yet on my feet," Ruth replied. "However, we can try."

"No, I think I'm better in a chair today, doctor," she said, after five minutes' trial. "I should be giving you a broken leg to set."

"Charmed, I'm sure! Always glad of practice."

"Thanks, but I should not be charmed. I think I will sit down."

The truth was that Ruth wished to be alone with her thoughts. This conversation with Doctor Smith had served to recall to her that terrible dinner-party at Lord Netheravon's. Her nerves were not given to fail her on critical occasions; but, without altogether endorsing the French doctor's celebrated axiom, "la femme—c'est une malade," it must be acknowledged that when a girl of Ruth's age is genuinely in love, and the fact unknown to her mother, her nervous system is apt to be rather on a hair trigger. That evening she had been particularly high strung, and the high spirits, which Mrs. Aylmer had noticed in the carriage, had been assumed, and were the very opposite of the healthy sign which the latter had imagined them to be. When their host spoke of the robbery, Mrs. Aylmer had been talking to her neighbor and had not paid much attention to anything else; but Ruth had heard Lord Netheravon say, plainly enough, that the police had the clearest proofs against one of the clerks, a young man called Wyndham, who had disappeared; but they had now found a clue to his whereabouts (here his lordship was drawing on his imagination) and that his early capture might be looked upon as certain. The name Wyndham, so much to Ruth, meant nothing to the rest of the company; thus no one had any idea of the real cause of the fainting. The following evening, while her mother was having the conversation detailed in the last chapter, with the great nerve specialist, Ruth had read the evening paper, with the account of Hocking's capture and death. Then she thought that she saw everything. Lord Netheravon had only mentioned one clerk; so the old peer had made a mistake in the name; it was this Hocking, of course. She might have known it; the police could not be such idiots as to have blundered into suspecting Horace. This light, and the thought of starting for Canada—even if by a rather round-about route—had so brightened Ruth up that good Mrs. Aylmer could not get over wondering how she had been all these years without suspecting her daughter's longing for foreign travel!

Ruth sat now in her deck chair, her book face downwards on her lap, musing on these things and on how much seemed to have come into her life since that Sunday, even now only just a fortnight ago, when Horace and Mr. Gascoigne had come to luncheon. Her musings might have lasted long, had they not been interrupted by a most startling and unlooked-for occurrence, which now claimed her attention, as well as that of everyone else in the ship.

CHAPTER XIII.

Mr. Martin Comes on Board.

Tang! clashed the engin-room telegraph; flop! went a great life-buoy, hurled from the bridge; then it seemed, all at the same time, a whistle was blown, some orders shouted, the Serang's silver pipe rang out, the captain came dashing out of his cabin in his shirt-sleeves, and a great tumultuous rush of Lascars and quartermasters, with the gunner at their heels, poured along the quarter-deck, nearly upsetting Ruth as they passed; but, before she could quite understand what was happening, were already far away, on the poop, manning, and getting ready to lower, the port quarter-boat.

Doctor, passengers, officers, and engineers of the watch below, everyone, was now on deck and asking what had happened.

"A sailor has fallen overboard. I saw him in the water," cried little Dorothy Abbey, who had been playing by the main hatch, and now came running up to her father.

In default of other information, for the officers were at present too busy to be interrogated, and Doctor Smith knew no more than the passengers, Dorothy's was accepted as correct. The stopping of the ship, and the boat being lowered, seemed to lend color to this explanation.

"Watch now!" cried the doctor; "they are just going to let the boat drop."

The two men who were attending the falls had lowered away till the boat's keel was within a foot or so of the water.

"Slip when you are ready. The boat is to pull right astern till she comes to the life-buoy; the man should be close to it," yelled the captain from the bridge.

"Aye! aye! sir," from the officer on the poop. "Ready, gunner?"

"All clear, sir," came the reply from the boat.

"Out pins!"—a pause—"let go!"

At this order, the Lascars of the afterthwart cast off the turns of a small tackle, set up between the lower blocks of the boat's falls, thus putting in action an automatic slipping device. The boat, freed from the blocks, fell on to the water. Simultaneously the men tossed out the oars and she began to pull away.

"What is all that for?" asked Major Abbey. "Why can't they lower her right down?"

"They might do it all right in weather like this," replied the doctor, "but if there was a little more sea on, she would be bumping herself all to pieces while they were unhooking the falls."

"Yes, and then we might find ourselves with nine men to pick up, instead of one," put in the captain, who, telescope in hand, had come down from the bridge and was making his way aft to the poop.

"What is it, captain? Who is the man? Is it a passenger? Is it a Lascar?" A dozen voices at once clamoured for information.

"It is no one belonging to the ship at all," the captain replied, "just a man swimming in the water, a solitary man in mid-channel—most extraordinary thing I ever knew; so, except that he is in pretty bad need of help, I can't tell you anything about him. Now you must excuse me. I have to go aft to keep a look-out on how the boat is pulling."

(To be continued.)

A Watch for Semi-Weekly Readers

A $1.75 Watch and $1.00 Paper for $1.87

Until further notice we will send **postpaid** one 16 size Ansonia or Ingersol Nickel Watch, stem wind and set, to any one sending $1.87 for a Semi-Weekly subscription.

A $1.75 Watch and $1.00 Paper for $1.87

This is an attractive Watch, a good time keeper, and is guaranteed by the maker for **one year.** The watch sells for $1.75 in all stores, and will be sent to any one who sends $1.87 for **one year's subscription** to The Semi-Weekly Telegraph. Address

The Circulation Manager

The Daily Telegraph, St. John, N. B.

POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2033

WANTED.

WANTED—A first class female teacher for School District No. 9, Parish of Grand Manan, for ensuing term. Apply to I. D. Harvey, Secretary, White Head, Grand Manan, Charlotte county, N. B. 12-1 sw

ONE THOUSAND MEN to work in logging camps in British Columbia; wages $2.50 to $5 per day. For further particulars communicate with Secretary, B. C. Loggers Association, 57 Alexander street, Vancouver. 12-1 2 mo w.

WANTED—General servant. Apply to Mrs. C. A. Macdonald, 46 Cliff street. 11-28-tf-sw.

WANTED—Reliable and energetic men to sell for Canada's Greatest Nurseries. Largest list of hardy Varieties suited for the Province of New Brunswick, specially recommended by the N. B. Department of Agriculture. Apply now. Spring Season now starting. Liberal terms. Pay weekly. Permanent situation. Stone & Wellington, Toronto, Ontario. 11-10-26i-w

WANTED—Immediately, good girl for plain cooking, in family of two. Housemaid and man kept. Apply by letter or in person. Mrs. George Younge Dibblee, Queen street, Fredericton.

ROLLINS INDICATOR locates all minerals and buried treasure. Send for circular. Mention this paper. Rollins, R. D. 5, Manchester, N. H. 9-26 wkly

TEACHERS holding first or second class professional certificates wanted immediately. Salaries $45 to $50 per month. Write, Edmonton Teachers' Agency, Edmonton, Alta. 9-5-tf.-

TRAVELER WANTED—Experienced man to carry our line of publications in Quebec and Maritime Provinces. Engagement from Jan. 1st. Address Traveler, care of Raphael Tuck & Sons, Co., Ltd., Montreal. 11-2-3t-d.

WANTED—Old Pictures of George Washington, also Signing of Independence, Old Brass Fenders, Brass Andirons; also old Mahogany Furniture. Address, W. A. Kain, 116 Germain street, St. John, N. B. 9-17 3mos

MONEY TO LOAN on City or Country Property at low rate of interest. H. H. Pickett, Solicitor. $8 25-1yr- d& w

MEN WANTED to advertise and introduce our stock and poultry compounds to farmers and dealers; work during spare time or permanently; this is an exceptional opening for a hustler; write for particulars. Golden Crest Co., 46 Bathurst Street, London Canada. wkly

$12.00 per week, board and expenses to person of energy and good character. The John C. Winston Co., Ltd., Toronto.

MEN WANTED—Reliable men in every locality throughout Canada to advertise our goods, tack up showcards on trees, fences, bridges, and all conspicuous places; also distribute small advertising matter; commission or salary; $83 per month and expenses $4 per day; steady employment to good reliable men; no experience necessary. Write for particulars. Empire Medicine Company, London, Ont.

Ambitious young men for large Insurance Company as agents. Experience not necessary. Men of character, energy and push can make big money and position. A few good country districts open for the right parties. Address at once. "AGENT," P. O. Box 13, St. John, N. B.

FOR SALE.

FARM FOR SALE—At Gardiner's Creek St. John county (N. B.), containing 200 acres, with 80 cleared under good cultivation, balance well wooded. New large house, carriage house and barns. Water in house. Beautiful view of Bay of Funday, and splendid beach one mile long. Apply S. J. McGowan, Daily Telegraph. 8-24-tf-d&w

Men's Long Boots
HAND-MADE
Made of Whole Stock
Long Legs, Heavy Bottom
EVERY PAIR MADE IN OUR OWN SHOP
$3.50 Per Pair
M. SINCLAIR, 65 Brussels St. ST. JOHN.

You cannot possibly have a better Cocoa than
EPPS'S
A delicious drink and a sustaining food. Fragrant, nutritious and economical. This excellent Cocoa maintains the system in robust health, and enables it to resist winter's extreme cold.
COCOA
Sold by Grocers and Storekeepers in ¼-lb. and ½-lb Tins.

ST. JOHN HEIRS IN DISPUTE OVER WILL

Judge Gilmor, of the Sunbury county Probate court, held a session of his court November 24th, at Oromocto, to take up the matter of the estate of William J. Johnston.

The late Mr. Johnston died on June 27 last and left a will giving all his property to his niece, Mrs. Clara Augusta Brickley, and his nephew, Robert O. Johnston, of St. John. The estate consists of a farm at Burton and personal property, the total value being upwards of $3,000.

A brother of the deceased, Robert Johnston, with Mrs. J. McCann, a niece, and W. J. B. Johnston, a nephew, filed a caveat in opposition to the will being proved.

The will appointed Isaac W. Stephenson and Cecil F. McLean executors.

At court on Friday last a number of the heirs were on hand. J. W. McCready appeared for the executors to promote the will, along with Dr. A. W. MacRae, of St. John, who appeared for Mrs. Brickley and the other heirs. J. J. Porter, of St. John, appeared for Robert Johnston and others opposed to the will.

After hearing the evidence of John McFadgen, of Burton, one of the witnesses of the will, the judge decided that a prima facie case had been made out in favor of the will.

Messrs. Porter and MacRae asked that other witnesses be called and the judge called Cecil McLean and Mrs. McCann, who were examined.

The judge finally allowed those opposing the will until December 10 to file reasons why the will should be set aside and in case these are filed the hearing will be on December 13. The will is being opposed on the grounds that undue influence was used to have the late Mr. Johnston cut off so many of his heirs.

Deacon Hardesty—Friend Pneer you have been coming to our church occasionally for the last ten or fifteen years, and yet you have never contributed a cent for the support of the gospel.

Mr. Pneer—That isn't so. When your preacher married me I gave him $2. It didn't take him five minutes, either.—Chicago News.

MARRIAGES

BULKLEY-STEWART—At La Forge Cottage, Newport, by the Rev. Dr. Porter, Edward Henry Bulkley, of Newport, to Margaret, youngest daughter of the late John Stewart, of Woodstock.

DEATHS

WELDON—At 164 Princess street, on Nov. 27th, Frances Elizabeth, widow of the late R. B. Weldon, barrister and attorney-at-law, in the 72nd year of her age.

SWANTON—In this city, on Dec. 2, at 216 Waterloo street, Young Swanton, stevedore, in the 61st year of his age. (Boston, Buffalo and New York papers please copy).

IN MEMORIAM

LOUIS MARGARET PATIENCE THOMPSON, aged 5 years 4 months and 17 days, died Dec. 3, 1905. Gone but not forgotten.

In loving memory of Mrs. Margery Tapley, who died on December 4, 1904 Gone but not forgotten.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived.

Friday, Nov. 30.

Stmr Governor Cobb, 1,558, from Boston via ports, W G Lee, mdse and pass.

Coastwise—Stmr Westport III, Powell, from Westport, and cld; schrs Annie Pearl, 39, Sterling, from River Hebert; Jennie & Julia, 12, Carter, from fishing, and cld; G H Perry, 99, Wood, from Harvey; Annie Blanche, 68, Rowe, from Harvey.

Saturday, Dec. 1.

Schr Anna (Am), 426, Kerrigan, from Musquash for Providence, laths, and cld.

Schr Three Sisters (Am), 275, Price, from St Andrews, John E Moore, bal.

Coastwise—Stmr Beaver, 42, Turner, from Harvey; schrs E B Colwell, 18, Barry, from St Andrews; Emily, 57, Morris, from Advocate.

Monday, Dec. 3.

Strm Tunisian, 6,802, Braes, Liverpool via Halifax, Wm Thomson & co, general cargo.

Strm London City, 1,509, Furneaux, London via Halifax, Wm Thomson & Co, general.

Schr Lady of Avon, 249, Steele, Philadelphia, R C Elkin, coal.

Coastwise—Schrs Ruby, 15, O'Donnell, Musquash; Bay Queen, 32, Leighton, Grand Harbor; Hustler, 44, Thompson, fishing; Reporter, 121, Walsh, Clark's Harbor; Haines Bros, 46, Halns, Freeport; Lone Star, 29, Richardson, North Head; Alph B Parker, Doucett, Digby; Yarmouth Packet, Shaw, Yarmouth.

Cleared.

Friday, Nov. 30.

Schr Ida May, Gale, for Boston, A Cushing & Co.

Schr Ida M Barton, Wasson, for Quincy (Mass), Stetson, Cutler & Co.

Coastwise—Schrs R P S, Baird, for Wolfville; Rolfe, Rolfe, for Port Greville; Republic, Ogilvie, for Windsor; Defender, Crocker, for Freeport; Dreadnought, Benson, for Grand Harbor; Dora, Canning, for Parrsboro.

Saturday, Dec. 1.

Stmr Alcides, Mitchell, for Glasgow, R Reford & Co.

Coastwise—Schrs Emily, Morris, for Advocate; Maitland, Hatfield, for Port Greville; Alba, Newcomb, for St Martins; Perry C, Roberts, for Port Greville; Citizen, Trahan, for Meteghan; E Merriam, Merriam, for Parrsboro; stmr Beaver, Turner, for Hillsboro.

Monday, Dec, 3.

Bktn Shawmut, Reicker, New York, J E Moore & Co.

Coastwise—Schrs Free Trade, Tufts, Port Williams; Alma, Dickson, Alma.

Sailed.

Friday, Nov. 30.

Stmr Empress of Ireland, Forster, for Liverpool via Halifax, C P R.

Saturday, Dec. 1.

Stmr Parisian, Johnston, for Liverpool, Wm Thomson & Co.

CANADIAN PORTS.

Halifax, Nov 30—Sld, stmr Sokoto, Cotterall, for Nassau, Havana and Mexico; Vinland, Utne, for Jamaica; Boston, Holstad, for Jamaica.

Cld—Schrs J L Nelson, for New York; Earl V S, for Beverly (Mass).

Hillsboro, Nov 29—Cld, stmr Nanna, Naro, for Oak Point.

St Stephen, Nov 24—Cld, schr F & E Givan, for Salem f o.

Musquash, Nov 24—Cld, schr Abbie & Eva Hooper, Hunter, for City Island f o.

Halifax, Dec 2—Ard 1st, stmrs Empress of Ireland, from St John, and sld for Liverpool; Sarmatian, from London via Havre, and sld for St John; Rosalind, from St John's (Nfld); 2nd, stmr Canada, from Liverpool and sld for Portland (Me); Senlac, from St John via ports.

Cld 1st—Schr Blenheim, for Liverpool (N S).

Dalhousie, N. B.—Ard Nov 28, schr Greta, 146, Powell, Barbados; Nov 29, schr Laura M Hunt, 507, Hunter, Washington; Nov 30, bktn Malwa, 540, Calhoun, New York. These are the last for this season.

Halifax, N. S., Dec. 3—Ard stmrs Silvia, New York, and sailed for St. Johns (Nfld); A. W. Perry, Boston.

Sld—1st, stmr Evangeline, Heeley, London.

Cld—Schr Maritana, Ingramport (N S.)

Montreal—Ard Nov 27, str Dundee, Dundee, and cld for Hamilton, (Ont.)

Sld 28th, str Montreal, London via Antwerp; Manchester Trader, Manchester.

Port Hawkesbury, N. S.—Ard Nov 24, schs Theta, Salter, Bathurst for New York; Unity, Weston, Chatham, NB, for do; Baden Powell, McLean, do; for do.

Quebec—Sld Nov 28, stmr Symra, Sydney.

Passed Father Point 28th, stmr Renwick, Quebec for ——.

Passed Matane 27th, stmrs Lakonia, Montreal for Glasgow; 28th, Borgstad, Quebec for New York.

Passed Little Metis 28th, stmr Lake Manitoba, Montreal for Liverpool.

Passed Fame Point 28th, stmr Dunmore Head, Montreal for Dublin.

BRITISH PORTS.

Liverpool, Nov 30—Ard, stmr Montcalm, from Montreal and Quebec for Bristol.

Queenstown, Nov 30—Ard, stmr Lucania, from New York for Liverpool (and proceeded).

Liverpool, Nov 29—Sld, stmr Laurentian, from Glasgow for Halifax and St John.

Malin Head, Nov 30—Passed, stmr Virginian, from Halifax for Liverpool.

Liverpool, Nov 30—Sld, stmrs Boston; Empress of Britain, for St John.

Liverpool, Nov 30—Ard, stmr Tritonia, Abernethy, from Montreal and Quebec.

St John's, Nfld, Nov 30—Ard, stmr Carthagenian, from Glasgow via Liverpool for Halifax and Philadelphia.

London, Dec 2—Ard, stmrs Iona, from Montreal; Sardinian, from Montreal.

Bristol, Dec 1—Ard, stmr Montcalm, from Montreal and Quebec via Liverpool.

Avonmouth, Dec 1—Ard, stmr Englishman, from Montreal and Quebec via Liverpool.

Falmouth, Dec 1—Ard, stmr Halifax City, from London for Halifax and St John.

Torr Head, Dec 1—Passed, stmr Cunaxa, from St John for Belfast.

Falmouth, Dec 1—Sld, stmr Halifax, from London for Halifax and St John.

Liverpool, Dec 2—Ard, stmr Virginian, from Halifax.

Queenstown, Dec 2—Sld, stmr Etruria, for New York.

Bristol, Dec 2—Sld, stmr Monmouth, for St John.

Scilly, Dec 2—Passed, stmr (presumed) Almeriana, from St John and Halifax for London.

Kinsale, Dec 2—Passed, stmr Dahome, from Halifax for Liverpool.

Lizard, Dec 2—Passed, stmr Hungarian, from Montreal for London.

Pastnet, Dec. 3—Passed stmr Teelin Head, Chatham, (NB), for Belfast.

Cape Town, Dec. 2—Ard stmr Melville, Montreal via Sydney and Halifax.

Belfast, Dec 1—Ard stmr Cunaxa, St John, (NB); 2nd, Bray Head, Montreal and Quebec.

Liverpool, Dec. 2—Ard stmr Salacia, Montreal.

Manchester, Dec. 2—Ard stmr Coronet, Chatham, (NB), via Bathurst.

Greenock, Dec. 2—Ard bark Arabia, Dalhousie.

Bristol, Dec. 2—Ard bark Rolf, Gaspe.

Liverpool, Dec. 2—Ard stmr Dahome, Halifax and S. Johns, (Nfld.)

FOREIGN PORTS.

Portsmouth, N H, Nov 30—Ard, schr Omaha, from Bangor for Boston.

Cld—Schr Annie A Booth, for St John.

Havre, Nov 30—Ard, stmr Sardinian, from Montreal and Quebec for London.

Boston, Nov 30—Ard, stmr A W Perry, from Halifax; schrs Freddie A Higgins, from St John; John Paul, from Apple River (N S); Millie May, from Merigonish (N S); Valdare, from Annapolis (N S); Riviere, from Bridgewater (N S); Race Horse, from Calais.

Cld—Schrs Zeta M, for Mahone Bay (N S); Mercedes, for Clementsport (N S); George M Warner, for Barton (N S).

Sld—Stmrs Boston, for Yarmouth (N S); Mystic, for Louisburg (C B); schrs Winnie Lawry, for St Andrews (N B); Valetta, for Waterside (N B) and St John.

Vineyard Haven, Mass, Nov 30—Cld, schrs Albertha, from New York for Bridgewater (N S); Oceanic, from Lunenburg (N S) for New York.

Philadelphia, Nov 30—Cld, stmr Grane, for Windsor (N S); brig Marconi, for Liverpool (N S).

City Island, Nov 30—Bound south, schrs Earl of Aberdeen, from Parrsboro (N S); Arthur M Gibson, from St John.

Bound east—Stmr Silvia, from New York for Halifax and St John's (Nfld); brk Glenville, from New York for Halifax.

New Haven, Conn, Nov 30—Ard, schr New Era, from Liverpool (N S).

New London, Conn, Nov 30—Ard, schrs Freedom, from St John for New York; Norman, from St John for New York; Elsie, from Liverpool (N S) for Thamesville; J V Wellington, from Calais for New York; E Waterman, from Calais for New York.

Portland, Me, Nov 30—Ard, stmr Cape Breton, Reid, from Sydney; schr John G Walter, Walter, from St John for Vineyard Haven.

Sld—Schr Valdare, for New York.

Boothbay Harbor, Me, Nov 30—Sld, schrs Melissa Trask, for New York; Clayola, for New Hazen; Hazel, for Weymouth (N S); General.

Boothbay Harbor, Me,—Ard, schr William Marshall, from St John.

Portsmouth, N H, Dec 1—Sld, schrs Annie A Booth, for St John; Frank & Ira, from South Amboy for St John; J L Colwell, from Port Johnson for St Andrews (N B).

Providence, Dec 1—Ard, schr Hudson, from St John.

Saunderstown, R I, Dec 1—Ard, schr Tay, from Pawtucket for St John.

Portland, Me, Dec 1—Ard, stmr Governor Cobb, Pike, from St John for Boston; schrs Clayola, Pike, from Sackville (N B) for New Haven; Abbie & Eva Hooper, from St John for Norwich (Conn).

Sld—Stmr Governor Cobb, from St John for Boston.

Boston, Dec 2—Ard, stmr Boston, from Yarmouth.

Reedy Island, Dec 2—Passed down, brig Marconi, from Philadelphia for Liverpool (N S).

Delaware Breakwater, Dec 2—Passed out, stmr Flora, from Philadelphia for Sydney (C B).

Boston, Dec 1—Ard, stmr Gulf of Ancud, from England.

Cld—Schrs Pansy, Pike, for St John; Emma A Potter, for Clementsport (N S).

Vineyard Haven, Dec 1—Ard, schrs Sawyer Bros, from Nova Scotia for Philadelphia; R Bowers, from St John for Philadelphia; Emily White, from Bear River (N S); Flora M, from Hantsport (N S); Hunter, from Darro Island for St John.

Passed—Stmr Silvia, from New York for Halifax.

Boston, Dec 3—Cld bark Puritan, Buenos Ayres; schr Neva, Bear River (N S).

Baltimore, Dec. 3—Ard schr Harry Messer, Hillsboro via New York.

Deleware Breakwater, Dec. 3—Passed out, brig Marconi, Philadelphia, for Liverpool (N S).

Boothbay Harbor, Me., Dec. 3—Ard schrs J. L. Colwell, New York; Emma McAdams, do; Frank and Ira, do; Prudent, do, (lost jib); Adelene, Boston; Hazel Dell, Bangor; William Mason, St. John (N B.)

Vineyard Haven, Mass., Dec. 3—Sld schr R. Bowers, from St John (N B), New York.

Gloucester, Mass., Dec. 3—Ard schr John Walter, Windsor (N S), for Vineyard Haven, for orders.

Portland, Me., Dec. 3—Ard stmr Canada, Jones, Liverpool.

Sld—stmr Cape Breton, Sydney (N S).

New York, Dec. 3—Cld schr Gypsum Queen, Port Greeville (N S.)

City Island, Dec. 3—Bound South, stmr Nanna, Hillsboro (N B); schr Sylla, Musquodoboit, (N S.)

TO BREAK UP A COLD

An eminent authority on lung trouble, who effected many remarkable cures in his camp for consumptives in the Pine Woods of Maine, advises the use of the following formula: Virgin Oil of Pine (Pure), one-half ounce; Glycerine, two ounces; good Whisky, one-half pint. Shake well and take in teaspoonful doses every four hours. It will break up a cold in twenty-four hours and cure any cough that is curable. The ingredients are not expensive and can be secured from any good prescription druggist, but great care should be exercised to have them pure, as there are many adulterated imitations of this pine tree product, and these create nausea, and never effect the desired results.

Virgin Oil of Pine (Pure) is put up in half-ounce vials for druggists to dispense in filling prescriptions. Each vial is securely sealed in a round wooden case, with engraved wrapper, with the name—"Virgin Oil of Pine (Pure)"—plainly printed thereon. To avoid substitution, it is best that the ingredients be purchased separately and the mixture prepared at home.

STRIKE AT SPRINGHILL MINES FIZZLES OUT

Boys Go Back at Old Terms and Operations Resume Today; Smallpox Situation Grave.

Springhill Mines, N. S., Dec. 3.—The strike which began on the 20th Nov. ended today and work will be resumed tomorrow. It is said the boys have agreed to go back under the same conditions as existed when they ceased working.

The mayor of Springhill has issued a proclamation ordering all public places, schools, churches, etc., to be closed from Dec. 1st till further notice. This is on account of smallpox in the town.

The doctors have about twenty-five cases under treatment and they say the trouble is decreasing. No one is permitted to leave the town without a medical certificate and a notice is posted up from the board of health for No. 5 district, including Joggins, River Hebert, etc., stating that no person will be allowed to enter that district from Springhill unless they have been recently vaccinated and produce a certificate to show they did not come from any house where smallpox existed.

MONCTON PASTOR WRATHY OVER SO MANY CHURCH CHANGES

Moncton, Dec. 3—"Pastors here now are nothing more than religious tramps," said Rev. E. B. McLatchey last evening in the course of a sermon in the West End Baptist church. New Brunswick, he said, is now a hard place for Baptist clergymen, and the fact that we have not the quality of men wanted is due to the changeableness of the people. First class men have noted the changes and there is not any progressive work. Missions are suffering and, Rev. Mr. McLatchey said, he had visited what he termed unbroken ground only a few miles from Moncton and baptized nine persons. A preacher comes here, stirs up things in readiness for the harvest, and then goes. Mr. McLatchey's sermon has created a mild sensation in view of the fact of the recent departure of Rev. G. E. Whitehouse from the Baptist church, and from Mr. McLatchey's previous announcement that he had been greatly stirred at Mr. Whitehouse's departure.

$25,000 FIRE IN ROBB ENGINEERING WORKS

Amherst, N. S., Dec. 3—(Special)—The offices, drafting room, and a portion of the machine shop of the Robb Engineering Co., Ltd., were totally destroyed by fire at 3.30 o'clock this morning. The loss will be in the vicinity of $25,000, fully covered by insurance.

The fire is supposed to have caught from the heating furnace and the interior of the building was a mass of flames before the alarm was sounded. The large number of patterns stored in the upper flat will be a great loss although it will not delay any of the firm's present contracts. The entire works will be running today. Two residences in the vicinity caught, but were saved although badly damaged.

More than one-fourth of all English newspapers are published in London.

CONSECRATION OF NEW COADJUTOR BISHOP

Impressive Ceremony in Christ Church Cathedral, Montreal, at Elevation of Canon Richardson—Acting Metropolitan and Other Church Dignitaries Take Part.

Montreal, Nov. 30—The consecration of Rev. John A. Richardson, canon, rector of Trinity church, St. John, as Coadjutor Bishop of Fredericton diocese, took place in Christ church Cathedral here today. The service, conducted by high dignitaries of the church, was a most impressive one.

At 10.30 the Right Rev. Arthur Sweetman, Bishop of Toronto, acting metropolitan, and other bishops and clergy in attendance, robed in the Chapter House and at 11 o'clock entered the cathedral in procession. After the processional hymn, The church's one foundation, had been sung, the Bishop of Ottawa sang the choral communion, the music being Haynes in E flat. The Bishop of Ontario then read as the Epistle I Timothy iii—1. He was followed by the Bishop of Quebec, who read as the Gospel Matthew xxviii.—18: Jesus came and spake unto them, saying, All power is given unto me in heaven and in earth. Go ye, therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them In the Name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost; teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you: and lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world.

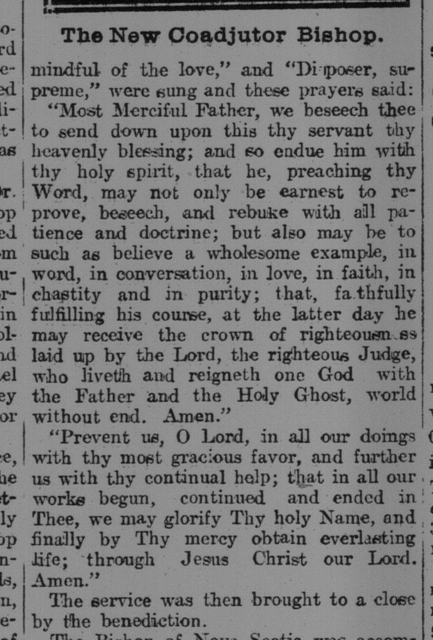
An anthem was then sung, after which Bishop Worrell of Nova Scotia delivered the sermon of the day. At the conclusion of the sermon the bishop-elect, vested with his rochet, was presented to Bishop Sweetman by Bishop Hamilton of the diocese of Ottawa, and Bishop Carmichael, of Montreal.

T. Carleton Allen, chancellor of the diocese of Fredericton, then read the record of election and the oath of canonical obedience by which the bishop-elect professed and promised all due reverence and obedience to the archbishop and to the Metropolical church and their successors, was administered.

The litany was next recited by Rev. Dr. Symonds, vicar of Christ church. Bishop Sweetman then addressed the prescribed questions of the bishop-elect, by whom they were duly answered. At the conclusion of this part of the service J. B. Norton, the cathedral organist, who was in charge of the music, played an organ voluntary, during which Dr. Richardson and Bishop Hamilton and Bishop Carmichael retired. At the end of the voluntary they returned fully robed, and Veni, Creator Spiritus was sung.

The act of consecration then took place, the bishops laying their hands upon the head of the elected bishop, Bishop Sweetman saying meanwhile: Receive the Holy Ghost, for the office and work of a bishop of the church of God, now committed unto thee by the imposition of our hands, in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. Amen. And remember that thou stir up the grace of God which is given thee by this imposition of our hands, for God hath not given us the spirit of fear, but of power, and love, and soberness."

After Bishop Sweetman had delivered the Bible to the new bishop, Bishop Hamilton followed with the offertory sentences and the communion service was proceeded with. The hymns "And now, O Father,



The New Coadjutor Bishop.

mindful of the love," and "Disposer, supreme," were sung and these prayers said:

"Most Merciful Father, we beseech thee to send down upon this thy servant thy heavenly blessing; and so endue him with thy holy spirit, that he, preaching thy Word, may not only be earnest to reprove, beseech, and rebuke with all patience and doctrine; but also may be to such as believe a wholesome example, in word, in conversation, in love, in faith, in chastity and in purity; that, faithfully fulfilling his course, at the latter day he may receive the crown of righteousness laid up by the Lord, the righteous Judge, who liveth and reigneth one God with the Father and the Holy Ghost, world without end. Amen."

"Prevent us, O Lord, in all our doings with thy most gracious favor, and further us with thy continual help; that in all our works begun, continued and ended in Thee, we may glorify Thy holy Name, and finally by Thy mercy obtain everlasting life; through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen."

The service was then brought to a close by the benediction.

The Bishop of Nova Scotia was accompanied in the procession by his chaplain, Rev. K. C. Hind, and by Rev. W. H. Bullock, Halifax, and Rev. Almon Abbott, Toronto.

POWER FROM GRAND FALLS OFFERED CITY

Company Want Exclusive Franchise for Fifteen Years, Subject to Street Railway Rights

GIVE PRICE FIGURES FOR THIRTY YEARS

Common Council Sends Communication to Safety Board for Consideration--Company Say They Can Save Quarter Million a Year to Users in St. John.

The Grand Falls Power Company, Ltd., have made a proposal to the city to supply electrical power to St. John at prices which it is guaranteed shall not exceed certain maximum figures for thirty years, in return for an exclusive franchise for fifteen years subject only to the rights of the street railway. The communication, which is a lengthy statement giving considerable detail, was referred to the safety board at yesterday's meeting of the council.

From estimates by their electrical engineer, A. C. Price, of Worcester (Mass.), the company expect to develop 60,000 horse-power at Grand Falls, and with storage to increase the horse-power twenty-five per cent. By their first installation, which in hydraulic development and electrical equipment is estimated to cost $2,500,000, only half the power will be developed. A portion will be reserved for works at Grand Falls and the surplus power will be available for transmission to St. John and other markets.

The company estimate that to transmit 10,000 horse-power 165 miles to St. John will involve an outlay of $1,000,000, and they express their willingness to construct the transmission line and to guarantee to furnish power as required for thirty years at prices which will in no case exceed a table of prices which is appended.

Taking the prices on a flat rate basis the following are among the maximum charges:

500 h. p. and over, 24-hour service, $45 h. p. per annum.

500 h. p. and over, 10-hour service, $40 h. p. per annum.

100 to 500 h. p., 24-hour service, $50 h. p. per annum.

100 to 500 h. p., 10-hour service, $45 h. p. per annum.

5 to 100 h. p., 24-hour service, $55 h. p. per annum.

5 to 100 h. p., 10-hour service, $50 h. p. per annum.

A reduction of $5 per h. p. is made when the 10-hour service is exclusive of the hours 4 to 8 p. m.

An a kilowatt basis the following are the maximum charges: Any amount at all hours and any hour service, 12½ cents K. W., 20 per cent. discount net 10 cents K. W.

5 h. p. or over, all hours, 9 cents net.

5 h. p. or over, ex hours 4 to 8 p. m., 7½ cents net.

This offer of the company, it is stated, is contingent on an exclusive franchise being granted for the transmission of power to St. John for fifteen years, subject only to the vested rights of the St. John Railway Company.

As a comparison, the annual cost per h. p. for electrical power supplied by the St. John Railway Company is also given. For small users it is placed at $314 per h. p. per annum, and for large users at $233. Steam power is estimated at $65 per h. p.

The company have calculated that by their instalation there would be an annual saving of $250,000 to users of power in St. John.

In conclusion the common council is requested to recommend the passing of an act granting to the company the protection suggested.

POWDER FIRED AND WOMAN BURNED

Sweepings from Kitchen Floor Proved Dangerous In This Case.

On Saturday Mrs. James Love, of South Bay, had her face and head badly burned. Her husband had been working in the kitchen with gunpowder on Friday night, and by some accident he had spilled some on the floor. Mrs. Love was ignorant of what had happened, and on Saturday morning when she swept the kitchen she threw the sweepings in the stove.

The consequence was an explosion which burned off her eyelashes and eyebrows and set fire to her hair. Had it not been for the presence of mind of her brother, who was in the house at the time and threw a coat over her head, the consequences would have been much more serious than they were. Dr. Macfarland was summoned, and Mrs. Love was reported resting easily Monday.

BOTH WERE ASHORE AT SAME PLACE

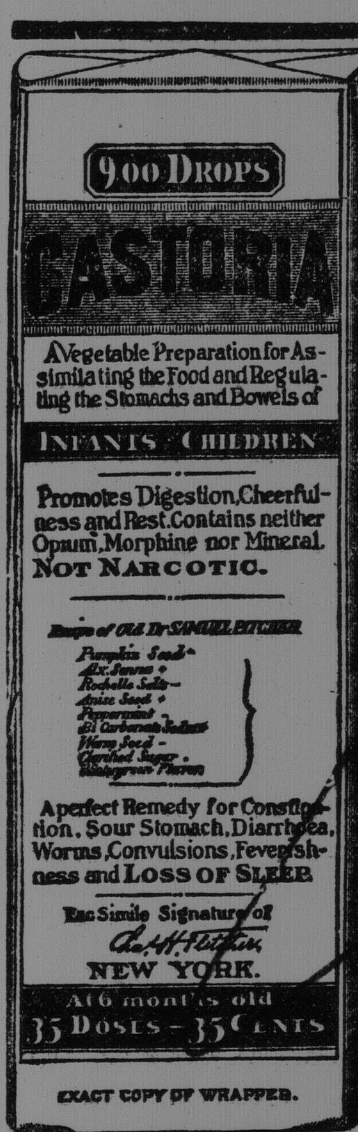
Side by side, lying at McAvity's wharf, are two schooners, the Fauna and the Alice Maud, which both went ashore at West Quoddy while lumber laden from here. The Fauna met with disaster about four weeks ago, and was brought here for repairs. They are now practically finished and she is ready for sea again.

The Alice Maud went ashore last Thursday night. While in West Quoddy harbor the crew attempted to take in her jibs but she mis-stayed and got into shoal water. Fearing she would ground at low tide, she was headed for the deep water again, but struck a reef and sprung a leak. As before stated, the tug Maggie M. was dispatched by her owner, N. C. Scott, and brought her up. She is loaded with long lumber by Stetson, Cutler & Co., and will be taken through the falls today, when the cargo will be discharged and the schooner repaired.

Cold at Richibucto.

Richibucto, N. B., Dec. 3—The thermometer last night registered seven degrees below zero. The river is frozen over. It snowed quite heavily during the small hours of Sunday morning. A heavy northwest wind throughout the day caused drifts, however, and made sleighing poor.

The sun is shining today, but the thermometer keeps below zero. Prospects look bright for the fishermen.



CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

$200,000 MORE IN THIS YEAR'S ESTIMATES FOR DREDGING IN THE HARBOR OF ST. JOHN

Ottawa, Nov. 30—(Special)—The government will be asked to vote $320,000 for work in St. John harbor. There is $120,000 being expended for 1906-7, and $200,000 is asked for continuing the work in 1907-8. The $200,000 item is not a re-vote. The estimates for the year ending March 31, 1908, have been presented to parliament.

The total estimate for the current nine months is $72,605,864, and for the twelve months, ending March 31, 1908, $83,522,985. The following are for the fiscal year ending 1908. There is an item in the estimate of $50,000 for the Dominion exhibition.

St. John Harbor, improvements and repairs and dredging	200,000

The vote for St. John harbor for the current year is $120,000. There is $20,000 for commission for St. John river.

St. John, Dominion buildings, improvements, repairs, etc	$ 2,000
St. John military buildings, addition to store building and wagon and gun shed	13,000
Buctouche, channel through beach	$ 3,500
Campbellton wharf extension, repairs, etc.,	15,000
Cape Tormentine, improvements and repairs	5,000
Caraquet, wharf approach, ice breakers, etc.	2,000
Chockfish, improvements of outlet of river	1,500
Clifton, (Stonehaven breakwater) improvements and repairs,	2,000
Dalhousie, harbor improvements	7,000
Mispec, extension of eastern or out breakwater	6,000
North Head breakwater, wharf, Grand Manan	10,000
Oak Point wharf	8,000
Petit Rocher, breakwater, including connection with shore	6,500
Point Du Chene, repairs to breakwater	5,000
Quaco harbour, extension of east pier	10,000
Richibucto, extension of north pier, etc.	8,500
River St. John, including tributaries	6,000
River St. John, wharfs in tidal water, contribution to local government, not to exceed one half the first cost of wharves built by it	5,000
St. Andrews, dredging,	6,000
Shippegan harbor, improvements at Shippegan gully,	6,000
Tracadie lazaretto, laundry and sanitary works,	5,000
Original construction	$ 1,500
Improvements at Mulgrave	61,000
To increase accommodation at Pictou	34,000
Extension to Sydney Mines	51,200
Glengarry water tank and reservoir	8,500
To increase accommodation at Sydney	5,500
Improvements at North Sydney Jct.	4,500
To increase accommodation at Stellarton	9,000
Improvements at Sackville	30,000
Improvements at Amherst	34,000
Improvements at Newcastle	32,000
Increased accommodation at Antigonish	10,250
Water service, Pirate Harbor	10,000
To dredge and blast rock at Deep Water Terminus, Halifax	5,000
To increase accommodation at Truro	110,000
To increase accommodation at Halifax	300,000
Locomotive and car shops and land purchase at Moncton	520,000
Air brakes to freight cars	21,000
To exchange drawbars of freight cars	37,500
Air compressors and reservoirs	5,400
Air brake equipment	19,500
New machinery for locomotive and car shops	100,000
To increase water service	32,000
Increased accommodation and facilities along the line	62,000
New turntables,	24,000
Improvements at St. Rosalie,	13,000
Additional sidings along the line.	19,200
Ballast plough and unloader.	6,500
Telegraph line, to improve,	24,500
Improvements at Drummondville,	25,000
To increase accommodation at Ste. Flavie	21,500
Engine house, etc., Chaudiere Jct.	66,800
Engine house, machine shop, etc. at Riviere Du Loup,	65,00
Towards double tracking parts of the line,	200,000
Campbellton, improvements at	15,700
To strengthen bridges,	309,000
Increased accommodation at Charlottetown,	$318,000
Rolling stock,	20,000
Extension of wharf at Souris,	55,000
Albion, shelter and platform	600
Uigg, shelter and platform,	500
Improvements at Summerside,	250
Improvements at Toronto Road	500
Murray Harbor branch land purchase	6,560
National Transcontinental Railway, surveys and construction	$28,360,000

There is a vote of $10,000 to provide for the organization of naval militia and expense in using the cruiser Canada as a training ship.

BIG ORDERS FOR AMHERST CAR WORKS

Winnipeg, Man., Dec. 3—The Canadian Northern Railway Company has let or is letting contracts for more than $4,500,000 worth of equipment. This statement was made on Saturday afternoon by D. P. Hanna, second vice-president of the company. Continuing, Mr. Hanna stated that the C. N. R. has secured practically the whole output of all the Canadian factories till next autumn.

The contracts which have been let to date amount to $4,288,070.

They include seventy-five locomotives, 2,015 freight cars of all classes and fifty-nine passenger, sleepers, dining and parlor cars. In addition to this, they are now negotiating for 525 more freight cars at an estimated cost of $537,000, bringing the total cost of the new equipment up to $4,825,000, all for 1907 delivery.

Rhodes, Curry Company, of Amherst (N. S.), have the contract for 1,500 cars and twenty-two passenger and baggage cars.

The balance of the equipment is in the hands of the Crossen Car Company, of Coburg (Ont.), and the Canada Car Company, of Montreal.

A few of the sleeping cars are being built in the United States.

D. A. R. STRIKE LIKELY TO BE SETTLED AND MEN GIVEN LIVING WAGE

Digby, N. S., Dec. 3—While the D. A. R. strike is not altogether settled, no doubt it will be in a very short time. The matter is now in the hands of Road Master Murphy, and there is no one more capable of making a mutual arrangement with the men than Mr. Murphy. There is little doubt tonight but that the men's requests will be granted, as they are not unreasonable ones.

Judgment Reserved.

A case, interesting because it is considered a test case, came up in the police court Monday morning. Harry Baker had been reported by Sergeant Caples for working in the city without a license, not being a taxpayer. He has been employed aboard the tugboat Nereid.

J. King Kelley appeared for Mr. Baker, and contended that under the definition of the Seamen's Act his client was a seaman, and, being actually employed on the vessel, was no more liable to taxation than a seaman on an ocean liner sailing into this port. Mr. Kelley cited many authorities, and Mr. Henderson, speaking for the city, quoted from section 92 of the British North America Act.

His honor reserved judgment.

The Alice Maud Towed Here.

Nearly full of water, the schooner Alice Maud, belonging to N. C. Scott, of the North End, and which ran ashore at West Quoddy, on Thursday night, was brought here Saturday night by the tug Maggie M., and tied up at McAvity's wharf. Mr. Scott said last evening that the lumber cargo of the schooner would be unloaded at once and that she would be repaired and refitted.

The crew of the schooner stuck to her and did not leave her even after she reached port, but with a foot of water in the cabin, still made that room their living quarters. The stove was raised up on blocks above the water, and the sailors sat around on benches.

Enrichetto (who was having considerable trouble with his ancient history lesson, to his father)—I am glad I won't be living three hundred years from now.

"Why, sonny?"

"Just think, how much more history there will be to learn then."—La Caricaturista.

POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2033

WELL CELEBRATED THE CENTENARY OF CARLETON ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER

Large Gathering of Masonic Brethren and Friends in Honor of Interesting Occasion—Historical Sketch by Wm. B. Wallace, G. H. P.

The celebration of the 100th anniversary of Carleton Royal Arch Chapter of Free Masons took place in the Masonic hall, Germain street, Nov. 27, and was a brilliant success. The exercises consisted of an historical sketch of the chapter by William B. Wallace, K. C., and a variety of instrumental, musical and literary selections. The room called the blue room was the scene of this part of the proceedings. It had been lavishly and artistically decorated for the event with bunting and flowers. The proceedings terminated with a most enjoyable dance.

The programme, which was printed on a very neat folder, consisted of recitations, and vocal and instrumental numbers all of which were enthusiastically received and encored. It was opened with an overture by the orchestra. Miss Mildred Isaacs followed with a recitation. The historical sketch by Mr. Wallace, then followed.

Others who took part in the programme were DeWitt Cairns, vocal solo; Messrs. Stokes and Jones, instrumental duet, Lo, Hear the Gentle Lark; flute and clarionet; Miss Ida King Tarbox, vocal solo; G. Davidson, banjo; A. W. Baird, recitation; D. B. Pidgeon, vocal solo; orchestra selection.

After the programme supper was served in the armory and library which were prettily decorated with tricolored bunting. The tables were plentifully garnished with cut flowers and potted plants which made the scene a very brilliant one. The catering was in the hands of Frank White and was all that could be desired. After the collation, a short but excellent list of dances was played by the orchestra. The Masonic brethern and their guests declared the affair an unqualified success.

D. Arnold Fox arranged the evening's programme and also acted as accompanist most acceptably and was complimented for his good work in both capacities.

Mr. Wallace's Address.

The historical sketch by Mr. Wallace, grand high priest, was as follows:

Friends and Companions:

It is a universal practice, followed by individuals, societies and nations, with appropriate ceremonies to celebrate the natal day of their existence, and we this evening are assembled together, in the fast fading mellow light of the past, to honor the 100th anniversary of the founding of Carleton R. A. Chapter. The well preserved records of this Masonic body have been carefully compiled and are of great assistance in determining what occurred so many years ago. On them are inscribed the events and occurrences of its several convocations, together with the names of many old and trusty companions whose voices are now a part of the melody of the past.

Previously to the year 1790 there was a general chapter in the city of St. John which worked under the warrant of a lodge called Hiram No. 17. At and before the time of the organization of what was afterwards called "The Carleton Chapter" (for it did not get its name until Nov. 29, 1803), the warrants of Masonic lodges allowed the conferring of the chapter degrees by general chapters so held under them. Such chapters, it further appears, could hold their meetings under one or any member of lodge warrants, upon notification to the grand lodge by issuing such warrants.

The Organization.

On the evening of Jan. 9, 1805, nine Royal Arch Companions, with a Bro. Brown, of St. George's Chapter, Maugerville, assembled in the lodge room of "Saint John Lodge No. 29," in this city, and decided to open a R. A. Chapter under the warrant of that lodge, and ten days afterwards they again met and elected the following officers:

Thomas Wetmore, high priest.
David Waterbury, king.
Hugh Johnston, scribe.
Chapman Judson, R. A. captain.
John Paul, first grand Mr.
Richard Lawrence, second grand Mr.
Jeremiah Pecker, third grand Mr.
Richard Bonsall, zorobabel.
Robert Laidley, tyler.

After organizing, they sent a minute of what had been done to the R. W. General Grand Chapter of R. A. Masons at Halifax, and on March 13, 1805, a letter was received by them from Bro. John Bremner, of Halifax, acknowledging receipt of their papers, in which he says: "I have great hope that the ancient craft will yet flourish in the wilds of this extensive country and diffuse its benign influence to ages yet to come." Bro. Bremner also informed them that all R. A. Chapters met on Wednesday in the week and it is a matter of comment that for 100 years Carleton Chapter obeyed this injunction and held its regular meetings on that day.

Having had their proceedings properly sanctioned, they made by-laws for their government, three of which were: 1st. That every brother admitted should pay $8 to the box and $1 to the tyler; 2nd. Brethren absent from meetings should pay a fine of fifty cents; 3rd. That no one but a master or past master of a lodge should be eligible for degrees.

The box was probably a wooden receptacle with a long handle passed around every evening among the brethren to collect their dues, but the use of the words dollars and cents in those days of pounds, shillings and pence seems rather odd.

First Candidates.

The first candidates exalted in Carleton Chapter were Jotham Hitchcock and John Sunnott, and shortly afterwards Robert Menzies and Nehimiah Merritt also became members.

The joy bells of their organization had hardly ceased ringing before they started an agitation for a Grand R. A. Chapter in the city of St. John, and on Nov. 14, 1808, Comp. Hugh Johnson, then in England, was delegated to ascertain if this could be accomplished.

On March 11, 1808, they, disregarding their by-laws, conferred the degree of past master, and after this quite a number are recorded as receiving this degree in the chapter.

On Dec. 20, 1809, the mark Master's Degree was conferred in the chapter, and it is worthy of note that the chapter continued to so advance master Masons, as formerly this degree had always been worked in a Blue lodge.

As I have before stated, they had a by-law imposing a fine for non-attendance, which seems to have been rigidly enforced where there was no good excuse forthcoming from the delinquent, but in the earlier days of the chapter they did not suspend members, excepting for unbecoming conduct, and then only on one trial in open chapter.

The first honorary member of Carleton Chapter was John Paul, who was unanimously elected as such on March 10, 1819. On Dec. 13, 1820, having failed to procure a Grand Royal Arch Chapter in St. John, the chapter passed a resolution to apply for an independent warrant, to some Grand R. A. C. in Great Britain, and after correspondence with the Grand Chapter of Scotland it was, on June 13, 1821, decided to obtain one from that grand body. This warrant was received on April 17, 1822, and on July 8 then next it is recorded that Carleton Chapter, formerly under warrants of St. John and Union Lodges, closed without date.

Up to this time there are mentioned in Carleton Chapter records the names of three chapters of similar jurisdiction in New Brunswick—viz., St. George at Maugerville, Mount Moriah at Fredericton, and Widow's Friend at Kingston, but it is also known that St. Andrews Chapter at St. Andrews was then active.

On Sept. 11, 1822, Carleton R. A. Chapter No. 47, having some sixty-nine members on its roll, under the warrant granted by the Supreme Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Scotland, with solemn rites and interesting ceremonial, resumed work, the following being its first three officers: William Charleton, M. E., Zerubabel; Nehimiah Merritt, M. E. Haggai, and Robert Robertson, M. E. Joshua.

This warrant is dated Dec. 19, 1821, a duplicate of it being on the walls of this room. It has the names of twenty-five of the then members in it, and gives the right to work the Excellent, Super Excellent and Holy Royal Arch degrees.

On May 15, 1823, the Mark Masters degree was conferred in a Mark Masters lodge opened within the chapter, they then being under their Scotch warrant.

There was a body called "Carleton Lodge of Mark Masters," and Com. Bunting, in his Freemasonry in New Brunswick, at page 370, says: "The authority for its existence was contained in a written dispensation or warrant by M. E. Comp. Alexander Balloch, provincial grand superintendent," but this must be an error, for Comp. Balloch was not grand superintendent until 1850, and in the records of Carleton Charter, at a meeting held on March 10, 1824, I find a resolution "to have the dispensation warrant deposited in the ark of the Mark Lodge working under our protection," and on Sept. 24, 1827, I find a further minute, "Read a report handed in by the committee from Carleton Mark Masters Lodge."

It would therefore seem that "Carleton Lodge of Mark Masters," as is said in the minutes "having no existence as a body separate from Carleton Chapter," although it had its own officers and separate nights of meeting, was organized between May, 1823, and March, 1824.

The first candidate to receive degrees under the Scotch warrant was Robert Payne, who was exalted on Dec. 18, 1822.

On Sept. 26, 1823, by the recommendation of Murray Pringle, Sir Patrick Walker, of Edinburgh (Scot.), was elected as representative of the chapter near the Grand Chapter of Scotland. In 1825 a Grand Chapter was formed in Nova Scotia, and it assumed jurisdiction in New Brunswick, appointing Comp. Benjamin L. Peters (who had formerly been a member of Carleton Chapter but did not join under the Scotch warrant), for districts of St. John and St. Andrews. After the appointment of Comp. Peters the Grand Lodge of N. S. suspended Albion Lodge No. 52 and, subsequently, in 1827, notifying the chapter of the fact, confirmed this suspension. Comp. Peters, under the direction of the Grand Chapter of N. S., called upon the chapter to come under its jurisdiction and adopt its constitution. This was followed by a threat by the Grand Lodge of N. S. of expulsion from masonry of all those who might be exalted in the chapter until they should acknowledge the Grand Chapter of N. S. In addition to claiming Masonic jurisdiction these grand bodies claimed Carleton Chapter could not confer the Mark degree under their Scottish Chapter, "as it was not particularly specified therein." The chapter appealed to Scotland, but there does not appear to have been any satisfactory answer to their appeal.

Created Some Friction.

The action of Nova Scotia seems to have created considerable friction, but the companions did not act as if they were the least downhearted or disposed to yield, for on Jan. 9, 1828, they observed the anniversary of the founding of their chapter, Comp. Thomas Wetmore, their first H. P., then his majesty's attorney-general for this province, being present, whom, despite the appointment of Comp. Peters, they addressed as "Deputy Grand Master of N. B.," and it is recorded that after chapter closed "the companions being seated, a few bottles of choice Madeira was introduced, the standing toasts of the King, and Royal Craft, the Supreme Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Scotland having been drunk with much 'eclat.'"

After this the interest in the chapter gradually dwindled, there being a few scattered convocations until Sept. 1, 1833, when the companions ceased to assemble, the cause set forth in the minutes for this state of affairs being the action of the Grand Lodge and Grand Chapter of N. S.

Up to this time Carleton Chapter had drawn its material from St. John Lodge No. 29 and Union Lodge No. 38, although its records show it had some applications from Soloman No. 22, Fredericton, but after the chapter reorganized, as is hereafter mentioned, these lodges seem to have gone out of existence, and Hibernia Lodge 301, I. R.; Albion 570, E. R.; St. John 6.2, E. R.; Union Lodge of Portland 780, E. R., and Soloman 764, E. R., appear as taking their places.

On June 3, 1842, after lying dormant for nine years, the companions of Carleton Chapter met together and on the 22nd of the same month with E. Comp. Robert Payne as first principal, held their regular meeting, when Bro. Peter Stubbs and Philo Dibblee, of Hibernia Lodge No. 301, were elected as candidates. At this time the paraphernalia of the chapter was in the hands of the executors of Nehimiah Merritt, it having been pledged to him on Feb. 7, 1822, for a debt of £64 8s, 11d., but satisfactory arrangements were made and it was handed over. The contract of pledge is in the back of one of the old record books, and among the things so hypothecated was a seven branch candlestick (candlestick here exhibited).

I have also here a brass jewel, it being one of a number sent out from Scotland for the use of the companions, at the same time the candlestick and other paraphernalia was sent out. Jewels of this design were directed to be worn in the Blue lodges as a distinguishing mark, and at one of the chapter meetings a motion was made to get rid of the "old brass affairs" and procure ones of silver gilt. I have also with me a silver jewel that is even older than those I have referred to. It formerly belonged to Comp. Isaac L. Bedell, who was exalted in the chapter in 1816, and was afterwards its treasurer, and on it are his initials and mark. It has been handed down to me as his grandson, and I treasure it as a relic of those days long ago.

After the first convocation in 1842 the chapter met regularly and everything ran smoothly until 1858, the only matter of particular interest during that period being discussions of the much mooted question of the authority to confer the Mark degree under the Scotch warrant, the appointment of Comp. Alexander Balloch as provincial grand superintendent for N. B. in 1850, and a grant to the patriotic fund for the relief of widows and orphans of soldiers in 1855.

Fifty Years a Member.

It is very pleasant for one to be able to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of any event of their lives, and this is what the chapter's oldest living member has been spared to do. I refer to Comp. Richard Whiteside, who was exalted on Sept. 17, 1856, and is now, although totally blind, peacably and contentedly living with one of his children awaiting the inevitable summons within the eternal Arch. (Letter from him read here). In 1858 there was a rupture between Comp. Balloch and the chapter, which resulted in their declining to recognize his authority as Pro. G. Suptd. The difficulty arose in consequence of Comp. Balloch's refusal to grant a dispensation for conferring the R. A. degree on Alexander Rankin and George Mowatt Jack, and terminated by the Grand Chapter of Scotland allowing his commission to lapse.

In 1859 "Carleton Lodge of Mark Masters" ceased to exist, the authority from the chapter to meet independently being withdrawn, and under the sanction of the Grand Chapter of Scotland the Mark degree was thereafter conferred within the chapter.

In 1860 an attempt was made to form a provincial grand chapter for N. B., and to induce the Scottish chapters, then being Carleton No. 47, Fredericton No. 77, Union No. 84, and Corinthian No. 85, to act together in the matter, but the proposition did not materialize.

At that time the following chapters seem to have been also extant in this province, viz.: Hibernia at St. John, St. Mark's at St. Andrews; Albion No. 570 at St. John, Hibernia at St. Andrews, and Sussex No. 327 at St. Stephen.

In 1864 the chapter passed a resolution proposing a union of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island as one Masonic province under Scotland, with a provincial grand superintendent as its head. This suggestion did not meet with favor in N. S., but in 1866 Comp. Robert Gowan, of Fredericton Chapter No. 77, was nominated by the chapters in N. B. and P. E. Island, and was appointed grand superintendent of those provinces.

In 1867, after the organization of the Grand Lodge of New Brunswick, a resolution was passed in Carleton Chapter that the time had arrived to form a Grand Royal Arch Chapter for N. B., but nothing further seems to have been done at that time.

On June 7, 1868, a number of brethren from St. Stephen, members of St. Croix Chapter No 17, Maine, affiliated with Carleton Chapter for the purpose of forming St. Stephen Chapter, under the Grand Chapter of Scotland, and after they had received their warrant Carleton Chapter, considering St. Stephen's an offshoot, presented them with their working tools, jewels, etc.

Suffered in the Big Fire.

After this date, Carleton Chapter became very prosperous until 1877, when the disastrous fire of June 20 in that year burnt up and destroyed their paraphernalia and jewels, but a new outfit was afterwards procured, and the chapter is well furnished at the present day.

On Nov. 17, 1886, a communication was received from Fredericton Chapter, enclosing a resolution proposing the forming of a Grand R. A. Chapter for N. B. This suggestion was favorably received and forthwith acted upon, delegates being appointed to attend in the interest of the chapter.

On March 22, 1887, the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of New Brunswick was duly organized, Comp. B. Lester Peters, P. Z. of Carleton Chapter, being elected grand first principal, and a warrant issued to Carleton Chapter, which was officially acknowledged and accepted on April 20, 1887, and thereafter Carleton R. A. Chapter ceased to hold allegiance to the Sup. G. R. A. C. of Scotland. Under this latter warrant the chapter has been working, as its old records recount, "in peace and harmony."

I have thus far endeavored to give you a short sketch of the history of Carleton Chapter for a period extending over 100 years from Jan. 9, 1805, to Jan. 9, 1905, and I have but a few words to add in conclusion.

In looking over the old records there are two things that stand out quite prominently and which I have not particularly referred to. The first is that the chapter was not opened nor any business transacted until after all present knelt in prayer. Freemasonry requires a belief in the existence of God. We are taught to implore His aid in all our laudable undertakings and our ancient companions never appeared to forget their duty in this respect.

The second thing that attracted my attention was the many amounts from time to time appropriated from its limited treasury for the relief of the wants of the sick, the needy and the infirm, and the assistance of the widows and orphans of those who had passed within the veil. It has been well sung by the poet:

"Charity is an angel bright, guiding each sin-
fettered mortal
"Out of the castle of self and doubt up to a
pearly portal."

My sketch is ended, those who were here 100 years ago are now no more, they are long ago forgotten and only a few yellow pages remain to keep fresh the memory of their names and deeds. We are occupying the places they have vacated, and this evening are honoring an event of which they were the originators, and like them:

"We all within our graves shall sleep,
A hundred years to come;
No living soul for us shall weep,
A hundred years to come.
But other men our land will till,
And others then our streets will fill,
And other words will sing as gay,
And bright the sunshine as today,
A hundred years to come."

DOES NOT LIKE IT

Quebec Shoe Manufacturer Here Talks of the New Tariff.

W. A. Marsh, head of the firm of W. A. Marsh & Co., shoe manufacturers, of Quebec, is at the Royal. Asked by a Telegraph reporter as to how the tariff changes affected the shoe business in Canada, Mr. Marsh said: "I was connected with two or three representations to the minister of customs, asking for an advance of 10 or at least 5 per cent in the duty on imported boots and shoes, in view of the fact that the importation of foreign shoes, principally from the United States, was increasing at the rate of $250,000 a year.

"The worst feature this large importation is that it precludes the Canadian manufacturer from improving the quality of his output, as the shoes imported are all of the best quality, and it equals at present, between 25 and 33 per cent of the total Canadian output in the same class.

"In spite of the representations made and also contrary to the wishes of the labor element, expressed in a largely signed requisition, the government has not only refused to benefit the manufacturers by an advance in the finished boots and shoes but has imposed a further tax of 2 1-2 per cent on sole leather, our raw material. The disappointment throughout the dominion at this action among shoe manufacturers will be general.

"The farmer, who no doubt, has influenced the tariff commission by his representations, is not affected in so great a degree, as the town and city people who wear fine shoes, there being no coarse nor even semi-fine shoes imported."

STEAMER'S BOOKS FOUND ON GRAND MANAN BEACH

D. H. Daggett, of Grand Harbor, Grand Manan, writes under date of Monday last that at Grand Harbor on Nov. 16, he picked up on the beach four big books (carefully tied together) of Chief Engineer E. T. Brown of the steamer Usher, of Greenock, Scotland, commanded by E. K. Perry.

She was on a voyage from Shields to Tampico. The last entry was on her return, when she left Bremen for the Tyne on July 28 last. It would be interesting to know how these books reached the beach of Grand Harbor in that short time.

WEDDINGS

Carnall-Clark.

Walter H. Carnall, of the firm of J. H. Carnall & Sons, Germain street, and Mrs. Sarah Clark were married in Boston last Wednesday by Rev. Father Blount. Mr. and Mrs. Carnall arrived home yesterday morning and will reside at the corner of City Road and Wall street.

Merryweather-Stears.

George T. Merryweather and Miss Lillian May Stears were united in marriage at 70 Exmouth street Thursday evening by Rev. S. Howard. Miss Margaret Johnson was bridesmaid and A. Binington, of Toronto, groomsman. The happy couple will reside in Toronto, where the groom is conected with the C. P. R.

Chaney-March.

At the home of the bride's parents, 48 Chester street, West Somerville (Mass.), Nov. 28, at 3.30, p.m., Miss Elma Louise daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest C. March, was married to Capt. A. Carleton Chaney, of New York. The bride is well known here and is the niece of Dr. J. E. March, of the quarantine station. Immediately after the ceremony Capt. and Mrs. Chaney left for a visit to New York, Philadelphia and later will sail for Porto Rico and the south for the winter.

Jenney-Donovan.

A very pretty wedding was celebrated in the Holy Cross Cathedral Boston, on Wednesday, November 28, when Miss Mary Adelaide Donovan, second daughter of Mrs. Daniel Donovan, of Petersville (N.B.), was united in marriage to Frederick John Jenney, of Malden (Mass.).

The bride looked very charming and winsome in a brown tailor-made suit with a sable hat and furs. She was attended by Miss Minnie Leach, of Boston, while George Donovan, brother of the bride, supported the groom. After the ceremony the happy couple went to 157 Shirley street, Winthrop (Mass.), where they will reside.

Richardson-Rheaume.

On the 26th Nov., at Trinity church, before the immediate relatives of the contracting parties, Robert Alexander Richardson, of the educational department, was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Edith Laura, only daughter of Lucien Rheaume, and granddaughter of the late Notary Rheaume, M. P. The ceremony was performed by Rev. I. M. Thompson. The bride looked charming, gowned in a costume of navy cloth with mink trimmings, and hat of white beaver with white ostrich plumes. After the ceremony the happy young couple drove to the residence of the bride's father, where a most recherche repast was partaken of. Mr. and Mrs. Richardson will reside at Lorette during the winter months.—Quebec Chronicle.

The bride is also grand daughter of James Anderson of this city, formerly of the Daily Telegraph Office.

LOCAL NEWS.

Eleven marriages and thirteen births took place in the city last week. Ten of the babies were males.

John McGowan has passed the examination for a first-class certificate in the inland revenue department.

The Parisian, of the Allan line, sailed about 1 o'clock Saturday for Liverpool direct. She took away a good general cargo, and a number of passengers.

W. E. Todgham, formerly Y. M. C. A. physical director here, passed through the city Saturday to Stellarton (N.S.), where he is general secretary of the Y. M. C. A.

The year-and-a-half-old son of Allan Worden on Friday afternoon fell down a flight of stairs, striking on his head on a landing. It is thought the child's back was strained.

Eight deaths were recorded in the city last week from the following causes: Senility, uraemia, meningitis, bronchitis, septicaemia, pelvic abscess, premature birth and gastric ulcer and anaemia.

E. Tennyson Smith, now in Moncton, is to be in Amherst Dec. 8 to 14, and Newcastle Dec. 15 to 20. An application for his services for a general tour in Nova Scotia has been made by the Temperance Alliance, Halifax.

On Friday afternoon last William Coates, the nine-year-old son of Albert Coates, broke his right arm by falling across the tracks in Gilbert's Lane. This is the second time in three months the lad has met with the same misfortune. Dr. Bishop attended him.

Robert Clayton, the twelve-year-old boy who on July 25, was arrested for stealing a roll of oilcloth from Keane Bros.' store, was on Saturday sentenced to four years in the industrial home. Clayton was allowed to go on suspended sentence and committed thefts since.

It is said that a good many $5 bills of the defunct P. E. Island Bank are in circulation in the city just now. While not counterfeits they are worthless as the bank failed a long time ago. They have a picture of a man watering a horse at a pump trough, out of which a pig is also drinking.

Mrs. Thomas Corbett of Paradise Row met with a painful and serious accident Thursday which resulted in the breaking of one of her ankles and the partial fracture of the other.

She was working with a clothes line arranged on pulleys, when she lost her balance and fell from the platform to the ground, a distance of several feet.

If Truro has a 75,000 club, nothing has yet been heard of the matter, but judging from an observation made in Union depot Friday night, when the Boston train came in, the town is making some effort to increase its population. A gentleman and his wife, bound for Truro, and accompanied by eight children, alighted from the train, with considerable difficulty, and transferred to the Halifax express. The oldest child was a girl, probably no more than eleven years of age, and at least two pears of the youngsters had every appearance of being twins.

Cattle shipments have commenced, nearly 2,000 head having been already allotted to steamers now in port. The first consignment arrived Friday and consists of 595 head for the Donaldson liner Alcides. According to advices received by A. C. Smith & Co., who have charge of the cattle business, this week will see about 3 000 head shipped from this port, and the indications are that the cattle shipments this year will, in common with the other departments of winter port trade, be well in excess of last year.

THE NEW TARIFF

How it Affects the Country's Business in St. John Customs House.

Hon. A. T. Dunn, collector of customs, when asked Sunday night in regard to the working out of the new tariff, said he had received instructions that all entries charged for, on and after the 1st day of December, would be subject to amendment. That is if, under the new tariff, the charge made is higher than under the old, the payees will be asked for the difference, and if smaller the difference will be refunded.

Mr. Dunn said that a great deal of extra work would be caused in adjusting the new tariff. Additions to the staff would not be necessary, but the present incumbents would have to work harder. He could not say whether the revenue at this port would be increased as a result of the change, but said that it had been increasing rapidly for the last few months and thought it was likely to continue to do so.

In about eight or ten days Mr. Dunn expects to receive the official printed schedules.

THAT INJUNCTION

To the Editor of The Telegraph.

Sir: Some weeks ago an injunction was issued restraining the occupant of the Ben Lomond House from emptying sewage into the lake. If no heed has yet been paid to the injunction, how long, may I ask, will the public have to tolerate such a condition of affairs? Aqua Pura.

St. John, Dec. 1, 1906.

[It is understood that the injunction referred to has not been pressed, pending arrangements for the installation of a septic tank on the property, the desire of the common council being to exercise as much leniency as possible under the special circumstances of the case. Some decisive action will likely be taken this week to obviate all chance of future pollution—Ed. Telegraph.]

Hopewell Hill News.

Hopewell Hill, Dec. 2.—Some one broke into the Memel school house a night or two ago and spent the night, burning up considerable wood.

Miss Janie McGorman returned yesterday from Campbellton, where she has been visiting her sisters, Mrs. Allen and Mrs. Stewart, for the past three months.

Alex. Rogers, registrar of deeds, returned Saturday from a trip to Moncton.

The ladies of the Baptist church held a very successful chicken supper on Thursday evening at the residence of Allen Robinson. About $20 were realized.

Rats, mice and squirrels unceasingly gnaw at something. An oasis of this class have teeth which continue to grow as long as the owner lives. Hence the rodent is obliged to continue his gnawing so as to keep his teeth ground to a proper length.

OBITUARY.

John Barber.

Hopewell Hill, Nov. 29—The death occurred at Albert on Tuesday of John Barber, a highly respected citizen, and one of the oldest residents of the county. The deceased was in his 92nd year and until quite lately had enjoyed remarkable health and vigor for one of his years. He was widely known as a man of exemplary life and character, honorable and true in every particular, and justly deserved the high place he held in the esteem of his fellow citizens. The deceased was a very successful farmer, and in his earlier life he lived in California. Later on he removed to Albert. He is survived by two sons—Geo. W., the well known merchant of Albert, and Ezra O., a prominent farmer of the same place; and two daughters—Mrs. W. J. Anderson, of Albert, and Mrs. Valentine Smith, of this village.

Mrs. C. P. Connell.

Woodstock, N. B., Nov. 30—(Special)—The funeral of the late Mrs. C. P. Connell took place this afternoon. After a short service in the house the body was taken to St. Luke's church where Ven. Archdeacon Neales conducted the services after which interment was made in the Methodist cemetery where her late husband, Dr. Connell rests. The pall-bearers were Harry Smith, George Bull, William M. Connell and Heber Connell.

The deceased, who was Miss Eliza Stevens, had been ill for about two years at the old homestead in which her only child, Mrs. Harry Smith, resides. Her age was 68 years and five months. A sister, Mrs. Wm. Beveridge, of Yarmouth (N. S.), and a brother Alfred Stevens, of Andover, survive.

James Fudge.

James Fudge, of Black River Road, died early Saturday morning. He leaves three sons—James, John and Arthur, of this city, and two daughters, Mrs. T. A. Glennie and Miss Kate Fudge.

Mildred B. Hastings.

The death of Miss Mildred B. Hastings on Wednesday, Nov. 28, is reported from Summer Hill, Queens county. She died after a short illness of consumption.

Young Swanton Dead.

In the death of Young Swanton, which took place Sunday about noon at his residence, 216 Waterloo street, the shipping business of the city loses one who was for years connected with it. Mr. Swanton was sixty years of age and for thirty-five years had carried on a business as stevedore and was known as a man of sterling qualities and upright business integrity. He leaves his wife and eight children. The sons are Messrs. Young, Samuel, William, George and Charles, all engaged in the stevedore business in this city. Mrs. George Lobb, Mrs. G. F. Lawson and Miss Sarah Frances are daughters. Samuel, teamster, of this city is a brother and Mrs. Campbell, Boston, and Mrs. Dwyer, Buffalo, N. Y., are sisters.

Miss Beatrice Comeau.

The death of Miss Beatrice Comeau, aged sixteen years, took place Saturday evening at 11 Marsh road, the residence of her father, Henry Comeau, of the I. C. R. She leaves two sisters—Mrs. E. F. Gladwin and Miss Hazel Comeau— and three brothers—Harry and Louis, of St. John, and a third in Halifax.

John Collins.

A telegram was received here Monday announcing the death in New York of John Collins, a native of this city. The despatch stated that death came suddenly Sunday night. Mr. Collins left St. John in 1878 and had since been residing in New York. He was about 54 years of age and is survived by a wife, and one daughter, also his mother, two brothers, Oscar Collins, of the Times stereotyping department, and Robert, and two sisters, Mrs. Chas. McCormick, of this city and Miss Maggie in a Milwaukee convent.

The burial will take place in New York.

Your overcoat selection can easily be found at the price you want to pay at the gigantic sale now going on at the Union Clothing Company's, 26-28 Charlotte street, old Y. M. C. A. building. A dollar saved is a dollar earned; Union Clothing Company.

A Man Feels Big

He walks with a firmer step; his eye is brighter; his wits are keener, and his opinion carries more weight with it if he is well dressed. If your pocket book needs a few extra dollars for luxuries visit us, when you go to look for your **Winter Clothing,** and WE WILL SHOW YOU HOW TO SAVE THEM.

THIS GIGANTIC SALE
IS A
Money Saver in Itself

See Our SWELL OVERCOATS.
WE HAVE THEM IN
BOYS' Sale Prices, $4.90 and $5.90 MEN'S Sale Prices, $5.10 to $11.90

SPECIAL SALE of Men's and Boys' Caps; Boys' Caps, regular 60c. value. Sale price 39c. each. Men's Caps, regular $1.00 value. Sale price 69c. each.

Come in Today—Try on one of our OVERCOATS—
Compare and "match us if you can."

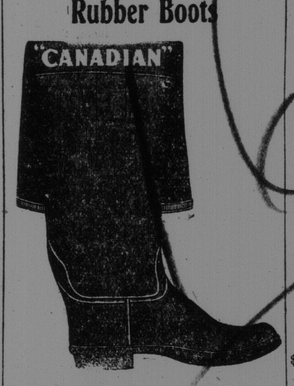
UNION CLOTHING CO.,
26-28 Charlotte Street, Old Y. M. C. A. Bldg. St. John, N. B.
ALEX. CORBET, Mgr.

Felt Boots
2 Buckle, 3 Buckle, high-laced and long leg pull-outs, $2.00 to $3.50.

Shoe Packs
8 inch top, 12 inch top.
Men's $1.50 to $3.25.
Boys', $1.00 to $1.50.

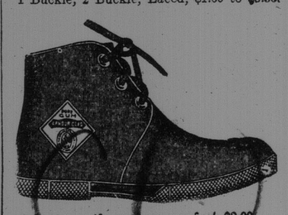
Oversocks
60c., 75c.

Rubber Boots



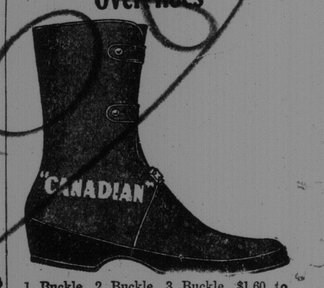
$4.00 to $6.75.

Lumbermen's Rubbers
1 Buckle, 2 Buckle, Laced, $1.60 to $3.50.



Ask to see these mag proof at $2.00.

Overshoes



1 Buckle, 2 Buckle, 3 Buckle. $1.60 to $3.00.

These have been proved one of the best boots produced today.

These are the goods you need for protection against the cold and snow. We vouch for the wearing qualities. Send us your mail orders.
Open evenings until 8.30.

FRANCIS & VAUGHAN, 19 King Street, ST. JOHN

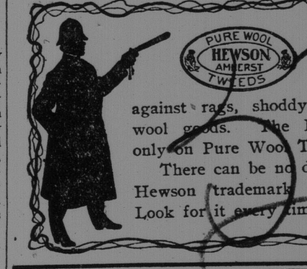
Dr. J. Collis Browne's CHLORODYNE
THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE

Colds Coughs Asthma Bronchitis

CHLORODYNE is admitted by the profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.
CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma.
CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in Diarrhœa, and is the only specific in Cholera, and Dysentery.
CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Hysteria, Palpitation and Spasms.
CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in Neuralgia, Rheumatism Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Meningitis, &c.

Always ask for "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" and beware of spurious compounds or imitations. The genuine bears the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government stamp of each bottle.

Sold in Bottles. Prices in England 1/1½, 2/9, and 4/6 Each
Overwhelming Medical Testimony accompanies each bottle.
Sole Manufacturers, J. T. DAVENPORT, Limited, LONDON
Wholesale Agents - LYMAN BROS. & CO., - Toronto Ltd.



PURE WOOL HEWSON AMHERST TWEEDS

THIS IS YOUR PROTECTION

against rags, shoddy, cotton and cotton-and-wool goods. The Hewson Trademark goes only on Pure Wool Tweeds.

There can be no doubt of quality with the Hewson trademark to guide your buying. Look for it every time.

Mother—Tommy, what did I say I'd do to you if you touched that jam again?

Tommy—Why, it's funny, ma, that you should forget, too. I'm blamed if I can remember!—Philadelphia Evening Telegraph.

Two Englishmen went with a guide to the Cascine gardens in Florence and stopped before a tree that seemed extremely old. The guide, pointing to it, said: "This tree, gentlemen, is four centuries old."

"Are you sure?"

"Of course; my father saw it planted."—Il Riso.