

HERE ARE BARGAINS, SURE!

WE'VE GOT FORTY JACKETS HERE

that must go elsewhere, as we want the room for other goods that will soon be coming along, so we're going to almost GIVE THEM AWAY.

Twelve (12) Black English Curl Cloth Jackets, with Fur Collar, sizes 34, 36 and 38. Your choice for \$3. Former price \$9.50.

Sixteen (16) Black Cheviot and Curl Cloth Jackets, stylish and well made, sizes 32, 34 and 36. Your choice for \$2. Former price \$6.50.

Twelve (12) Mixed Tweed Jackets, mostly dark colors, large pearl buttons on most of them, sizes 32, 34 and 36. Your choice for \$2. Former price \$8.50.

DOWLING BROS., 95 KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.

Meeting of the Creditors of E. A. Small & Co., the Wholesale Clothiers.

An Oil Distributing Tank to be Erected in St. John for the Maritime Provinces.

TORONTO, Jan. 17.—There is on file in the office of the provincial registrar the marriage certificate of William Phobler, of Buffalo and Lois Markie of Elgin county. The feature is that the ceremony, which took place at Windsor, Ont., was performed by the groom himself. It is said the marriage is legal.

In the police court this morning W. R. Colby was committed to stand his trial on a charge of witchcraft. Colby ran a spiritualistic meeting.

OTTAWA, Jan. 17.—The customs department has nearly completed arrangements for the placing of its officers under guarantee bonds. The total amount of insurance is between \$800,000 and \$1,000,000.

Eight thousand applications have been received for Fenian raid medals. They come from all parts of the globe.

OTTAWA, Jan. 18.—A ministerial announcement with reference to the reduction of the royalty on the output of gold in the Yukon is confidently expected. On his recent visit to England Sir Charles Tupper, addressing a meeting of the Klondike Mining, Trading and Transport Corporation, said that he had sent the following telegram to the minister of the interior upon this subject:

"Great injury is being done to the mining interests in the Yukon in the present 10 per cent royalty. Should I be warranted in saying a substantial reduction has been or will be made?"

Under date of the 20th ult. Hon. Mr. Sifton cabled to him as follows: "Cannot reply to your message without seeing colleagues. Expect to meet them in a few days. Will cable you."

Since the foregoing exchange of messages news has come that Mr. Ogilvie favors a reduction in the royalty to at least 3 per cent, has come to hand. When his report is received it is expected that Hon. Mr. Sifton, who has great faith in Mr. Ogilvie's judgment, will submit to the inevitable and propose a reduction of the royalty.

It is reported here that four Ontario life insurance companies are to amalgamate to save management expenses.

The war office have adopted the regulations under which the long service decoration will be granted. Copies are expected here shortly.

MONTREAL, Jan. 19.—A meeting of the creditors of E. A. Small & Co., wholesale clothiers, was held this morning in the board of trade committee rooms. There were a great many creditors present. A. W. Steverson, accountant, presented a statement of the firm's position. From this it appears that the total liabilities amount to \$337,944.41, and the assets to

\$146,628.29, leaving a nominal deficiency of \$191,316.12. In the liabilities appear a paragraph as follows: "For endorsement on paper W. C. Pitfield & Co., St. John, to rank \$14,312.41." Ordinary creditors rank for \$283,794; privileged creditors \$3,205, and Canadian Bank of Commerce \$56,632. A committee was appointed. The feeling of the creditors present was that the firm should be given every possible opportunity to start afresh.

H. A. Drury of St. John, is in the city attending a meeting of the oilmen, who are in session here today. It is announced that the Imperial Oil company, which is the Canadian branch of the Standard Oil Trust, have absorbed the Bushnell company and the Eastern Oil company, thus controlling the entire oil business of Canada. Territory and other matters were discussed today and the announcement is made that a distributing tank for the maritime provinces will be erected at St. John. The capital of the Imperial Oil company has been increased from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000.

BELLEVILLE, Ont., Jan. 19.—Geo. C. Ritchie, corresponding clerk of the Bank of Montreal, who came here from Nova Scotia less than a year ago, was out sitting on the river in a boat with Miss Mary Ward yesterday, when he skated into open water and sank immediately. Miss Ward was rescued. Ritchie was a nephew of Judge Ritchie of Nova Scotia, and was a native of Annapolis. He has a brother at that place and another in Halifax.

J. H. Motzke, warden of Kingston penitentiary, it is said will resign that position within a month.

OTTAWA, Jan. 19.—The department of trade and commerce has been notified by the international relations committee of the United States that the following countries are in the following countries: France, Portugal, Spain, Tunis, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Blythe's Colony, Natal, Mexico, Congo Free State, Argentina, Loando and Austria-Hungary.

France and Austria have issued orders prohibiting the importation into their countries or transit through them of trees and shrubs from the States. In order to guard against the San Jose scale.

The post office department has after all decided to redeem the outstanding three cent stamps. At first it was announced that this would not be done, but the storm of protests from all parts of Canada has compelled Hon. Mr. Mulock to give way.

The marine department has received this morning a telegram which says: "The mail carrier of Bonaventure Island and three of his assistants in crossing from the island were carried to sea by the ice. Mr. Lemieux, M. P., asks that a boat be sent to their assistance."

The McCready Manufacturing Syndicate of London, Eng., has gone extensively into the business of desalinating eggs, and is now looking for an opening in the maritime provinces to establish a branch factory. A representative of the company who was here the other day wanted to find a locality where eggs could be purchased wholesale at eight cents per dozen, but Prof. Robertson could not give the information. The commissioner says ten cents per dozen is the lowest figure at which eggs can be produced at a profit in Canada, and then only during the summer season.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson began a few minutes after eight and concluded at ten o'clock. He said the St. John Sun has made comments on my colleague and seems to be in error about it. It is well that the people should have a knowledge of the political issues and for the government to explain its position for our presence here. One newspaper seems to have been about it. It will in future find us more in evidence in this particular. Nowhere in the county could I go and find such a representative audience as is assembled in this hall tonight. Charlotte county has always given support to the government of Mr. Blair, the late (deceased) James Mitchell, and to the present administration. The provincial government has been formed with regard to dominion politics. Suddenly, within the last few months, the party policy has been sprung. If you run provincial on dominion party lines you must be governed by the council and be controlled outside the province. I believe in some rule and that the parties at Ottawa should not have control of our schools, our bridges or other affairs of this province. Suddenly a little resolution was passed by certain men at Moncton, stating that provincial politics should be run on dominion party lines. I am speaking as a liberal. My colleague, who will follow me, can speak as a conservative. He then referred to the government policy in the introduction of seed wheat and of aiding in the building of mills in Quebec to grind it.

Dr. Stockton has not treated me fairly when he stated that Mr. Emmerson said that the farmers of the province should give up growing oats and confine themselves to raising

EMMERSON TALKS

About the Two Price Bridges at Milltown, St. Stephen.

The Premier Intimates That the Conditions Make Up the Difference.

In Memory of the Late Hon. Mr. Mitchell, Tweedie Asks Conservatives for Support.

ST. STEPHEN, Jan. 18.—When Hon. G. F. Hill took the chair in the Milltown hall tonight there were possibly one hundred people, including ladies present, chiefly from St. Stephen. Premier Emmerson was the first speaker. He claimed that in refusing to run provincial politics on dominion lines he had followed the policy since confederation that had been repeatedly endorsed by the people. He criticized the government's agricultural policy, denied that the government were opportunists, contended that the increase of public debt was due to public demand for bridges, that the government had practiced rigid economy, without stinting the public services, and that according to the Moncton news the opposition leaders were to retire. Mr. Emmerson devoted the bulk of his address to the consideration of the double priced bridge charges, which he asserted were rushed out in anticipation of the general election, in the expectation that the public would believe the matter had just been unearthed, concealing the fact that the cost and returns of every bridge had been before the public accounts committee, and that if this charge was true it was a reflection on the leader of the opposition and his followers in the house for not discharging their duty. It has been left to Mr. Hazen, a gentleman not in politics, to formulate the charges, and he gives as authority an engineer who is nameless. Mr. Emmerson seemed to reply to the charges by saying that he was prepared to justify his responsibility in the house for not discharging their duty. It has been left to Mr. Hazen, a gentleman not in politics, to formulate the charges, and he gives as authority an engineer who is nameless. Mr. Emmerson seemed to reply to the charges by saying that he was prepared to justify his responsibility in the house for not discharging their duty.

ST. STEPHEN.

A Political Meeting That Was Not a Success.

Emmerson and Tweedie Given the Cold Shoulder—They Cannot Find a Consensus to Take the Solicitor-Generalship.

ST. STEPHEN, Jan. 19.—Premier Emmerson and Provincial Secretary Tweedie left this afternoon for St. John and held a party of last night in a most-very-pleasant frame of mind. It was not very pleasant to their liking. Last night's meeting indicated pretty clearly how popular feeling was with regard to the coalition. The meeting was not so successful as Mr. Tweedie and the conservatives thought it would be. The anticipated gathering of electors, which the ministers' advance agents thought would be long in coming, did not materialize. There were only a few hundred persons present in the Milltown hall, but not over 20 of the members were electors. As a political demonstration the meeting was a fiasco. It was the outward and visible sign of the feeling which the St. Stephen and Milltown electors bear toward coalition politics. But it possessed a still deeper significance. It showed the ministers that while the people of St. Stephen heartily endorsed the government led by the late Hon. James Mitchell, they had little regard for his successor in office.

What measure of success may crown their efforts in other parts of Charlotte remains to be seen, but it is clear that Messrs. Emmerson and Tweedie utterly failed to find two conservatives in St. Stephen willing to vote for their ticket. The bait of the solicitor-generalship was tried in vain.

The conservatives of St. Stephen are loyal to party, and when the time arrives for action they will meet in convention with their fellows from all other parts of Charlotte and nominate candidates in opposition to the present administration, and will be heard from when the battle cry is sounded.

ST. ANDREWS, N. B., Jan. 18.—A very large audience, amongst which was a number of ladies, were present in Memorial hall to hear Premier Emmerson and Provincial Secretary Tweedie's defence of their government. The members of the municipal council were present. Mr. Johnston, warden, occupied the chair and introduced the speakers.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson began a few minutes after eight and concluded at ten o'clock. He said the St. John Sun has made comments on my colleague and seems to be in error about it. It is well that the people should have a knowledge of the political issues and for the government to explain its position for our presence here. One newspaper seems to have been about it. It will in future find us more in evidence in this particular. Nowhere in the county could I go and find such a representative audience as is assembled in this hall tonight. Charlotte county has always given support to the government of Mr. Blair, the late (deceased) James Mitchell, and to the present administration. The provincial government has been formed with regard to dominion politics. Suddenly, within the last few months, the party policy has been sprung. If you run provincial on dominion party lines you must be governed by the council and be controlled outside the province. I believe in some rule and that the parties at Ottawa should not have control of our schools, our bridges or other affairs of this province. Suddenly a little resolution was passed by certain men at Moncton, stating that provincial politics should be run on dominion party lines. I am speaking as a liberal. My colleague, who will follow me, can speak as a conservative. He then referred to the government policy in the introduction of seed wheat and of aiding in the building of mills in Quebec to grind it.

Dr. Stockton has not treated me fairly when he stated that Mr. Emmerson said that the farmers of the province should give up growing oats and confine themselves to raising

THE SOUDAN.

Text of Agreement Between Great Britain and Egypt.

Supreme Military and Civil Command Vested in a Governor General.

The Whole Soudan to Remain Under Martial Law Until It is Proclaimed Otherwise.

CAIRO, Jan. 13.—The Official Gazette today publishes a convention between Great Britain and Egypt relating to the future government of the re-conquered Soudan provinces.

After reciting that the provinces were re-conquered by the joint military and financial efforts of the British and Khedival governments, and setting forth the desire to give effect to the claims that have accrued to Her Britannic Majesty's government by right of conquest, the claim to share in the present settlement and future working and development of the administration of the territories, and pointing out that the territories of Wady Halfa and Suakin may be most effectively administered in conjunction with the re-conquered provinces, the convention proceeds as follows:

"It is hereby agreed and declared between the undersigned, duly authorized, that the word 'Soudan' in this agreement means all the territories south of the twenty-second parallel of latitude which have never been evacuated by the Egyptian troops since 1882, and which, having been administered by the Khedive of Egypt prior to the late rebellion, were temporarily lost to Egypt and have been re-conquered by the British and Egyptian governments acting in concert, or which may hereafter be re-conquered by the British and Egyptian governments acting in concert. The British and Egyptian flags shall be used together on both land and water throughout the Soudan, in which, where the Egyptian flag alone shall be used. The supreme military and civil command shall be vested in one officer, to be named by the governor general, appointed by Khedive Ismail, with the consent of Great Britain, and to be subject to the orders and decrees with the consent of Great Britain.

The governor general to have absolute power to issue laws, orders or regulations for the government of the Soudan and for the regulation of the judicial and administrative system of every kind in the Soudan; but all such proclamations must be countersigned by the agent or agent of the British and Egyptian governments.

Heretofore made or promulgated, is to apply to any part of the Soudan save by the presence of the governor general.

Regarding the conditions under which Europeans shall be permitted to trade, reside or hold property in the Soudan, the convention says:

No special privileges shall be accorded the subjects of any European power. Import duties shall not be levied on goods from Egyptian territory, but they shall be leviable on goods from other countries in the case of goods entering the Soudan at Suakin, or any Red Sea port, the duties must not exceed the duties levied upon foreign goods entering Egypt. Duties may be levied upon goods leaving the Soudan, the rates to be prescribed by the governor general.

The convention provides that the jurisdiction of the mixed tribunals shall apply to no part of the Soudan except Suakin, and the whole Soudan shall remain under martial law until the governor general proclaims otherwise. His consular agents shall be accredited to or allowed to reside in the Soudan without the previous consent of Great Britain; the importation or exportation of slaves is absolutely prohibited, and special attention is to be paid to the enforcement of the Brussels act of July 2, 1890, in respect to the import, sale and manufacture of firearms, munitions and distilled or spirituous liquors.

The convention, which is dated at Cairo, Jan. 18, 1899, is signed by the Khedival minister of foreign affairs, Boutros Pasha Chail, and by Lord Cromer, British agent and consul general in Egypt.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—The Times, referring editorially to the Anglo-Egyptian convention regarding the Soudan, expresses approval of the agreement, which it describes as "eminently practical and sagacious."

WINTER PORT MATTERS.

The Alcides Passed Through a Severe Electric Storm.

(From Wednesday's Daily Sun.)

Str. Manchester Trader will sail today for Manchester via Halifax.

Manifests were received yesterday for 22 cars wheat, 3 cars meat, 7 cars fish, 3 cars starch, 1 car oak sawing, 1 car cheese.

The Donaldson steamer Alcides, Capt. McKie, arrived yesterday from Glasgow. She was 16 days coming out, having encountered very severe gales. On the passage a terrible electric storm was met, one of the vessel's mast heads being carried away by a meteor. The Alcides will begin discharging today.

The Allan line mail steamship Californian arrived yesterday afternoon and went to her berth at Sand point. Six sailboats, six second cabin and two steerage, passengers came around in her. She brought out a large cargo. Her Montreal consignments are especially large. The goods for the west amount to 1,400 tons. White on the other side the Californian received a general overhauling and was placed in first class condition. She was also fitted with a new boiler tubes. Notwithstanding the late boisterous weather on the Atlantic the Californian made the fastest time of any boats so far this season. Capt. McNeil, who formerly commanded the Numidian, is in charge of the Californian this trip.

The mail str. Labrador, Capt. Braslin, from this port for Liverpool, arrived at Halifax last evening and sailed.

A cable from Dublin, dated Jan. 17, says: The British steamer Glen Head, from Liverpool, on Jan. 1 for St. John, N. B., before reported spoken on Jan. 12 in lat. 50 and lon. 18, steering east with propeller damaged.

SHARP'S BALSAM OF HOREHOUND AND ANISEED FOR COUGHS AND WHOOPING COUGH AND COLDS. Over fifty years in use. Price 25 cents a bottle.

ARMSTRONG & CO. ST. JOHN N. B.

anchored in Dublin bay today. Three blades of her screw are reported broken. She will probably be towed to Belfast tomorrow.

(From Thursday's Daily Sun.)

The Manchester Trader sailed yesterday afternoon for Manchester via Halifax.

The Donaldson str. Keenan is almost ready to sail for Liverpool tomorrow. The Alcides of the same line is at No. 3 berth taking in her grain.

Str. Labrador, from this port for Liverpool, sailed from Halifax yesterday morning.

The mail steamer Parolan, from St. John and Halifax for Liverpool, reached Moville yesterday.

(From Friday's Daily Sun.)

Str. Alcides of the Donaldson line has discharged her tarva cargo and has begun loading.

The Donaldson line Keenan is almost ready to sail for Liverpool tomorrow. California is rapidly filling up. Her cargo will include 25,000 bushels of heavy grain, 10,000 of oats, 24 carloads of apples, 25 of cheese, most a large quantity of flour and an immense lot of general stuff. She will sail Sunday morning and leave Halifax the following night.

Manifests were received yesterday for 10 cars corn, 14 cars wheat, 3 cars meat, 1 car rice and 1 car corn oil for export.

Str. Manchester Trader, from this port for Liverpool, reached Moville yesterday morning.

The Allan line Parolan, from this port, reached Liverpool yesterday.

ENGLAND'S FOREIGN POLICY.

Great Britain Willing to Meet France More Than Half Way.

Chamberlain's Speech at the Waterhouse Chamber of Commerce Banquet.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—The Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, speaking last evening at the banquet of the Waterhouse chamber of commerce, reviewed at great length the various threatening foreign questions confronting the government. In connection with the withdrawal of the French demand for an extension of the settlement at the hands of the Waterhouse chamber of commerce, reviewed at great length the various threatening foreign questions confronting the government. In connection with the withdrawal of the French demand for an extension of the settlement at the hands of the Waterhouse chamber of commerce, reviewed at great length the various threatening foreign questions confronting the government.

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New Laid Eggs 30 Cents Per Dozen! This is the price in St. John today. If your hens are not laying freely buy one of MANN'S GREEN BONE CUTTERS, you will be surprised at the increased production. Prices \$7.50 and \$10.00 each. W. H. THORNE & CO., Limited Market Square, St. John, AGENTS.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Jan. 18.—A very large audience, amongst which was a number of ladies, were present in Memorial hall to hear Premier Emmerson and Provincial Secretary Tweedie's defence of their government. The members of the municipal council were present. Mr. Johnston, warden, occupied the chair and introduced the speakers. Hon. Mr. Emmerson began a few minutes after eight and concluded at ten o'clock. He said the St. John Sun has made comments on my colleague and seems to be in error about it. It is well that the people should have a knowledge of the political issues and for the government to explain its position for our presence here. One newspaper seems to have been about it. It will in future find us more in evidence in this particular. Nowhere in the county could I go and find such a representative audience as is assembled in this hall tonight. Charlotte county has always given support to the government of Mr. Blair, the late (deceased) James Mitchell, and to the present administration. The provincial government has been formed with regard to dominion politics. Suddenly, within the last few months, the party policy has been sprung. If you run provincial on dominion party lines you must be governed by the council and be controlled outside the province. I believe in some rule and that the parties at Ottawa should not have control of our schools, our bridges or other affairs of this province. Suddenly a little resolution was passed by certain men at Moncton, stating that provincial politics should be run on dominion party lines. I am speaking as a liberal. My colleague, who will follow me, can speak as a conservative. He then referred to the government policy in the introduction of seed wheat and of aiding in the building of mills in Quebec to grind it. Dr. Stockton has not treated me fairly when he stated that Mr. Emmerson said that the farmers of the province should give up growing oats and confine themselves to raising

AGAINST DOMVILLE. John G. Smith Gets a Verdict Against the Colonel for Hire of Teams at Last Election. HAMPTON, Jan. 18.—In the Kings county court at Hampton, before the Honorable Judge Wedderburn, the following docket was disposed of today: James E. White v. Albert M. Hall—White, Allison & King. James E. White v. Joseph Hall—White, Allison & King. John G. Smith v. James Domville—Geo. W. Fowler for plaintiff; P. L. Eastwater for defendant. The three first cases were undefended and in each a verdict was rendered for the plaintiff. The case of Smith v. Domville was an action for the hiring of teams in connection with the election for Mayor in this case a verdict of \$48, the amount claimed, was entered for the plaintiff. In the replevin suit, Doherty v. Weyman et al, the writ of replevin was set aside, and the sheriff ordered to return the liquor to Inspector Weyman. Court then adjourned. Children Cry for CASTORIA.

RECENT DEATHS. The death occurred on Jan. 11th of Mrs. Benjamin Kennedy, St. Elizabeth's, P. E. I., after an illness of about six months. She leaves a husband, two sons and three daughters. Deceased, who was in her 74th year, was a daughter of the late Anthony Craswell, and sister of Wm. Craswell of St. Elizabeth's. Lucas W. Sanford of Aylesford, N. S., died on Tuesday, Jan. 18th. He was a progressive farmer and an unsuccessful candidate in the recent municipal election. He leaves an aged father and mother, a young wife and two small children. George McWilliams, Coburg street, who had been ill for several months past, died Tuesday morning. Mr. McWilliams was a young man of good qualities, with a host of friends who will regret to hear the news of his death. He was an active member of Div. No. 1, A. O. U. In politics he was an enthusiastic liberal. He was unmarried, and is survived by his widowed mother, one brother, Oscar McWilliams, and two sisters—Mrs. E. Finnigan and Miss McWilliams. Another sister, Mrs. McDade, died less than four weeks ago. The bereaved family there will be heartily sympathized.

DISTINGUISHED PERSONS.

Men and Women from the Maritime Provinces.

Whose Achievements Shed Luster on the Land of Their Birth.

No. 14—SCIENCE.

Among the most eminent scientists of the continent, no names stand higher on the scroll of fame than those of Sir William Dawson and Simon Newcomb. The former as a geologist, the latter as an astronomer have added such treasures to the store of scientific knowledge as to have made them honored lions among the savants of both worlds. Their careers and capabilities reflect lustre on the Nova Scotia that produced them and though on account of the wealth and scope of their work they belong to all nations and to all ages their fatherland can be pardoned for wishing to take unto herself some of the honor which belongs to her distinguished sons.

Sir John William Dawson was born at Pictou, N. S., Oct. 13, 1820. He studied at Pictou academy and Edinburgh university, completing his course at the latter institution in 1848. In 1850 he was appointed superintendent of education for Nova Scotia, and retained the office for three years. In 1855 he was appointed president of McGill university, Montreal, and professor of natural history. When he took charge of the latter office in a weak state, but he succeeded in building it up, extending its influence, perfecting its equipment and increasing its popularity until it assumed a place among the first institutions of learning on the continent. After a most successful career as president of McGill he retired from the post July 31, 1883.

The distinguished scientist early displayed an aptitude for geological study and investigation, and at the age of twelve began making a collection of the fossil plants of the Nova Scotia coal formation. He was associated with Sir Charles Lyell in his explorations at the Joggins, Hillsboro and other parts of the maritime provinces studying coal formations. His works cover a large field of scientific research and all exceedingly voluminous. His contributions to the sum of scientific knowledge are broad in their scope and profound in their investigation, and some of his discoveries, such as that of the fossil Bosozoum Canadensis, which took back the existence of life to periods which were previously thought to be barren of existence, are distinct achievements.

He is the author of several works which take rank among the most valuable of both popular and scientific works. Among these are included "The Story of the Earth and Man," "Science of the Bible," "The Dawn of Life," "The Chain of Life," "The Origin of the World," "Salient Points in the Science of the Bible," "Science in Bible Lands," "The Meeting Place of Geology and History," "The Historical Deluge," "Eden Lost and Won," "Ethics of Primal Life," "Acadian Geology," and "Handbook of Canadian Geology." He is the most authoritative historian of the rocks with their fossil remains, and he was able to interpret the geological common man and thus increase his knowledge of the past just as the student of the Egyptian tablet with its hieroglyphic inscription in another sphere contributes to the world's knowledge of the past. He was one of the greatest geologists of the century, and he will be especially remembered as a Christian geologist who devoted his intellectual attainments and possessions to the re-education of science and religion.

Many honors have been conferred on Sir William Dawson in recognition of his life of unremitting toil in the interests of his country. In 1881 he was awarded the Lyell medal by the Geological Society, London, for original geological researches. He was selected by the Marquis of Lorne in 1882 as the first president of the Royal Society of Canada. The same year he was elected president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and in 1888 he became president of the British Association. In 1893 he was elected president of the American Geological Society. He is also a Fellow of the Royal Society, a Fellow of the London Geological Society and Fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh. In 1881 he was awarded the highest honor in the domain of science and education he was knighted by her Majesty Queen Victoria. Honorary degrees were also conferred upon him by Edinburgh, McGill, Columbia, and other institutions.

Simon Newcomb, the eminent astronomer, was born in Wallace, N. S., and taught school in Nova Scotia and also in the United States. He was appointed in 1837 compiler of the Nautical Almanac, then published at Cambridge, Mass. He graduated at the Lawrence Scientific School in 1838, and remained there three years as a graduate student. In 1841 he was appointed professor of mathematics in the United States navy and was stationed at the United States naval observatory, Washington, rising to the rank of senior professor of that department in 1847. He has also been in charge of the office of the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac. In 1854 he was appointed professor of mathematics and astronomy in Johns Hopkins university, Baltimore.

Among his more important commissions were the supervision of the construction of the 36 inch equatorial telescope authorized by congress, the secretaryship of the commission to observe the transit of Venus in 1874, and the equipment of the Lick observatory in California. His publications are voluminous, embracing over a hundred papers and memoirs dealing chiefly with the mathematical astronomy of the solar system and embracing the most exact possible tables of the motions of all the planets. Various learned degrees have been conferred upon the distinguished sci-

entist by the Columbian University (Washington), Yale, Harvard, Columbia, the University of London, and University of Heidelberg. He was awarded the gold medal of the Royal Astronomical Society in 1874, and in 1878 the University of Leyden chose him as the recipient of the great Huygens medal, which is awarded once in twelve years to the astronomer whose work is the greatest work in that period. His portrait hangs in the gallery of famous astronomers in the Russian Observatory at Pulkova. He is a member of nearly all the European academies of science, including the Royal Astronomical Society, Institute of France, Academy of Science of Russia. He has been since 1883 vice-president of the American National Academy of Science and has been president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Society for Psychological Research. In 1887 he was elected one of the eight members of the Council of the Astronomische Gesellschaft, an international astronomical society that meets once in two years.

He is the author of a Popular Astronomy which has been republished in England and translated into German, and of several astronomical and mathematical text books. He has also written several works on political economy and is editor of the American Journal of Astronomy.

Robert Grant Haliburton is a son of the late Judge Haliburton, the renowned "Sam Slick," and was born at Windsor, N. S., in 1831. He graduated at King's College of Science, and he has resided in England. Since 1881 he has resided in England. He took a prominent and influential part in Canadian and British political life, discussing the questions of the day from the public platform and in the press. On many questions of imperial and colonial moment he was able to exert considerable influence upon the trend of public opinion.

His scientific work has to do chiefly with investigations relative to dwarf races and the advancement of the theory that the history of man begins with a dwarf race discovered in the island of Java in North Africa, and in 1880 and 1881 he spent eight months prosecuting enquiries in regard to them, the results of his investigations being embodied in a paper read before the ninth Congress of Orientalists, which awarded him a medal for his discovery. He has written a great deal on this subject and his discovery is considered equal to Schwelburt's discovery of dwarf races in Central Africa. Mr. Haliburton is a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society, of the Royal Society of Northern Antiquaries (Copenhagen), the American Association for the Advancement of Science, La Societe Kediviale de Geographie (Cairo), and the Geographical Society of Lisbon. He also founded the Nova Scotia Institute of Natural Science.

George Mercer Dawson, director of the Canadian geographical survey, is a son of Sir J. W. Dawson, and was born in Pictou, N. S. He studied at McGill and the Royal School of Mines, London; at the latter institution graduating first in his class. In 1876 he was appointed to the geological survey of the Dominion, being promoted to the directorship of the survey in 1895. For his services as a member of the Behring Sea commission he was a recipient of the C. M. G. from her Majesty. He is the author of a large number of papers on geology, geography and ethnology. He is a Fellow of the Royal Society, ex-president of the Royal Society of Canada, corresponding member of the Zoological Society of London, Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, member of the British Association, and in 1887 he was awarded the annual gold medal of the Royal Geographical Society.

Charles Frederic Hartt, a native of St. John, is remembered for his scientific explorations in Brazil. He studied at Acadia and at Harvard, and in 1865 was appointed by the eminent Agassiz one of the two geologists of the Thayer expedition to Brazil. He made two other explorations of that country in 1867 and 1870, and he then conceived the project of making a complete geological survey of Brazil.

There is no sense in trying to double around a tree. The only way is to come squarely at it. If you are sick or half sick, the best course is not to neglect or ignore it, or pretend that it does not exist, but to find the proper remedy and use it.

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When the liver and bowels don't work, the body and brain won't. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are a sure, speedy remedy for constipation, and a gentle laxative and two a mild cathartic.

He laid his plans before the United States government, they heard him favorably, and in 1875 the geological commission of the Empire of Brazil was formed, with Prof. Hartt as chief. He laid his life upon the altar of science, for the tropical climate compassed his death in 1878 in the midst of his work. During the intervals of his exploratory trips to Brazil he filled a chair in geology at Cornell University. Among his more important works are a large and comprehensive volume on the Geology and Physical Geography of Brazil, Brazilian Antiquity and Mythology of the Brazilian Indians.

Mr. Robert Wheelock Ellis, a native of Cornwallis, N. S., is senior geologist of the Canadian geological survey. He has published various reports on the geology and mineral resources of the maritime provinces and has contributed a great deal to the collections of various scientific societies. Mr. Robert Chalmers, a native of the Miramichi country, is also a member of the Canadian geological survey, and has contributed considerably to geological and scientific literature.

Dr. Abraham Gesner, a native of Cornwallis, N. S., was prominently identified with early geological exploration in the maritime provinces, and he is credited in Morison's Bible of the Canada Canada with being the discoverer of kerosene oil.

The late Dr. S. T. Rand made important contributions to ethnology and to the history, manners, customs, language and literature of the Micmac Indians, and his grammar and dictionary of their language was published with the assistance of the Dominion government. He also translated the greater part of the Bible into the Micmac tongue.

Among those who are noted for their investigations into the natural history and resources of the maritime provinces may be mentioned Dr. Geo. F. Matthew and G. U. Hay of St. John, Prof. Bailey of Fredericton, Montague Chamberlain of Cambridge, Dr. W. F. Gagnon of Northampton, Mass.; J. G. MacGregor, Dr. George Lawson and Edwin Gillip of Halifax.

Erskine Stone Wiggins, the weather prophet, is a native of Queens county, N. B. He has published a couple of works on The Architecture of the Hpvavans and The Days of Creation, and also an English grammar for high school use. W. G. M.

NO. 15.—EDUCATION.

There are quite a number of maritime province men who have taken high rank in education and have risen to the top of the ladder in their profession. There are several who are or have been heads of some of the leading institutions on the continent, while numerous others occupy prominent positions on the staffs of the foremost schools of learning. Chief among them all is Dr. Jacob Gould Schurman, who is considered one of the first educationists on the continent. He is a native of New Brunswick, P. E. I., where he was born May 21, 1854. He studied at Acadia college for a time, and in 1876 won his first great prize, obtaining the Gilchrist scholarship of the university of London. This was worth \$500 for three years. He studied at the University of London for two years, graduating there with high honors, and in 1877 and 1878 he was a student at Paris and Edinburgh. In June, 1878, he won the Hibbert travelling fellowship, worth \$1,000 a year for two years and open to all graduates of British universities. Over sixty men competed for this munificent prize from Oxford, Cambridge, Edinburgh, Dublin, etc. During the next two years he studied at Heidelberg, Berlin and Göttingen, and in 1880 was appointed professor of English literature, political economy and psychology at Acadia college, and in 1882 professor of metaphysics and English literature at Dalhousie. In 1888 he was appointed Sargent professor of philosophy at Cornell university, Ithaca, N. Y., and later dean of the Sage school of philosophy. A few years later he was promoted to the presidency of Cornell and has filled the position with signal ability. He was in 1896 elected a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. As a thinker and logician he stood head and shoulders above all his competitors for scholastic honors, and students from all countries have been attracted to Cornell by the strong evidence of his earnest and eloquent philosophy. He has published several philosophical works, which will be referred to in another article.

Dr. William Lawton Goodwin, a native of Bale Verte, N. B., and a graduate of Mount Allison, was the winner of a Gilchrist scholarship, and studied at London, Edinburgh and Heidelberg. In Edinburgh he conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Science in 1882. He was professor of chemistry and physics at Mount Allison for a year, and was then appointed professor of chemistry and mineralogy in Queens University, Kingston. In 1893 he was elevated to the present position, that of director of the School of Mining at Kingston, Ont. He is the author of a Textbook of Chemistry.

Dr. J. A. McLellan, a native of Shubenacadie, N. S., has been principal of the Ontario Normal College and professor of psychology and history of education since 1890.

Dr. J. F. McCurdy is professor of Oriental Languages in University College, Toronto. He is a native of Chatham, N. B., and studied at the University of New Brunswick and at Göttingen and Leipzig, Germany.

Prof. A. J. Eaton is a native of Annapolis, N. S., and a graduate of Acadia and Harvard and a Ph. D. of Leipzig. He has a classical professorship at McGill. Prof. C. H. McLeod, a professor in the faculty of applied science at McGill, is a native of Cape Breton.

A number of maritime province men are prominently identified with the staff of Harvard University. Prof. Dr. Joseph H. Woodworth, a native of St. John, is president of the college, and Dr. Charles F. Johnson, a native of St. John, is professor of history and political science. Dr. John W. Alden, a native of St. John, is professor of English literature and history. Dr. John W. Alden, a native of St. John, is professor of English literature and history.

Another distinguished Canadian educationist is the Rev. George M. Grant, principal of Queen's university, Kingston, Ont. He was born at Albion Mine, N. S., in 1835, and was educated at Pictou academy and the West Hill school, and then at the University of Glasgow, and was ordained to the ministry in 1860, and after occupying a couple of minor pastorates was called to St. Matthew's church, Halifax, where he labored for 14 years. In 1877 he was appointed principal of Queen's university, Kingston, Ont., which he has elevated to a high position among Canadian institutions. During his re-

gnis he has raised an endowment of a quarter of a million dollars. As a writer he has taken high rank, and in 1894 was elected president of the Royal Society of Canada.

Rev. Benjamin Longley Whitman, a native of Wilmot, N. S., is president of Columbia university, Washington, having been appointed to that position in September, 1895. He is a comparatively young man to hold such a responsible position, being only thirty-six years of age. He graduated at Brown university in 1877 and prepared for the ministry at Newton Theological Institute. From 1882 to 1895 he was president of Colby university.

The maritime provinces have furnished two successive chancellors of McMaster Hall, Toronto. Dr. Theodore Harding Rand and Dr. O. C. Wallace. Dr. Rand is a native of Cornwallis, N. S., and graduated at Acadia in 1860. After teaching for a while at the Normal school, Truro, he was appointed superintendent of education for Nova Scotia, and subsequently filled the same office in New Brunswick. In 1883 he accepted the chair of education and history at Acadia college, and two years later was promoted to the chair of apologetics and didactics at McMaster Hall. After serving as principal of the Baptist college at Woodstock, Ont., from 1886 to 1888 he returned to McMaster as professor of education and ethics, and in 1892 succeeded Dr. MacVicar as chancellor of the university. Owing to ill health he was compelled to resign the post in 1895, and is now filling the chair of education and English history in the university.

Dr. Rand was succeeded in the chancellorship of McMaster by Rev. O. C. Wallace, a native of Canaan, N. S., a graduate of Acadia of the class of 1882. Previously to his appointment to his present position he had been pastor of the First Baptist church at Lawrence, Mass., and of Moor street church, Toronto.

There are two other maritime province men on the staff of McMaster. Rev. Calvin Goodspeed, D. D., a native of New Brunswick, N. B., is professor of systematic theology and apologetics, and Rev. D. M. Welton, D. D., a native of Kingston, Kings county, N. S., is professor of Hebrew and Aramaic and Old Testament interpretation.

Dr. George R. Parkin owes his chief distinction and the title of C. M. G., which Her Majesty conferred upon him, to his services on behalf of imperial federation, but he takes high rank beside among Canadian educationists. He is a native of Salisbury, N. B., a graduate of the University of New Brunswick, and a past principal of the collegiate school, Fredericton. He was in August, 1895, elected to the honorable position of principal of Upper Canada College, Toronto.

Rev. James Patterson Sheraton, a native of St. John, has been principal of Wrentham College, Toronto, since 1877. He studied at the St. John grammar school and the University of New Brunswick, and took his theology at Kings College, Windsor, N. S. He spent several years in the ministry in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia before his election to his present responsible position. Honorary degrees in the rank of doctorate were conferred upon him by the Queens and Toronto universities. In addition to the duties of the principalship at Wyldville he fills the chairs of Dogmatic Theology and of the Literature and Exegesis of the New Testament.

The successive presidents of Acadia College have been Rev. Dr. John Bryer, Rev. Dr. J. M. Cramp, Rev. Dr. E. C. Crawley, Rev. Dr. A. W. Sawyer and Rev. Dr. Thomas Trotter. Dr. Crawley was a graduate of King's College, N. S. He adopted the Baptist faith and was one of the founders of Acadia College, being for many years a member of the staff of the institution and for a time president.

The destinies of King's College have been presided over by Rev. Dr. Cox, Rev. Dr. Porter, Rev. Dr. McCawley, Rev. J. Dart and Rev. C. E. Willets.

The successive heads of St. Francis Xavier have been Rev. Dr. John Cameron, Right Rev. Colin McKinnon, Rev. Ronald MacDonald, Rev. Hugh Gillis, Rev. Angus Cameron, Rev. Dr. McNeil, Rev. Dr. D. A. Oshoim and Rev. Dr. Thompson.

Rev. Donald Macrae, D. D., principal of Morrin College, Quebec, is a native of Pictou, N. S., and was pastor of St. Stephen's church, St. John, from 1858 to 1868. He is one of the leaders in the Presbyterian body in Canada and was chosen moderator of the general assembly in 1890.

Byron Craig, a native of St. John, is president of Drake College, Des Moines, Iowa. W. G. M.

S. M. MacVicar, a Prince Edward Island man, and an Acadia alumnus, has been connected with that institution for twenty-three years, and is now Marston Professor of Ancient and Modern History, Montague, Chamleria, a native of St. John, was for a period recorder of Harvard College, and is now secretary of the Lawrence Scientific School in connection with that institution.

Rev. Dr. Charles Henry Corey, a native of New Canaan, N. B., and a graduate of Acadia, is president of Richmond Theological Seminary, a Virginia institution. Dr. A. K. de Riols, a native of Wolfville, N. S., is president of Shurcliff College, Illinois. Prof. A. W. Duff, a native of St. John, graduate of the University of New Brunswick and a Gilchrist scholar, is professor of physics in Perdue University. The professor of civil engineering in the same institution is another U. N. B. graduate, Prof. W. K. Hatt, a Frederictonian. Prof. W. P. Watson, a native of Carleton county, N. B., is professor of chemistry and physics in Furman University, Greenville, S. C.

Simon Newcomb, the distinguished scientist, is professor of astronomy in Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore.

Dr. Eliza Ritchie, daughter of the late Hon. John W. Ritchie, judge in equity of Nova Scotia, and a graduate of Dalhousie and Cornell, is associate professor of psychology and history of philosophy at Wellesley College, Mass.

Rev. Hugh Macrae Scott, a Guyanese boy, studied at Dalhousie, Berlin and Leipzig, and is professor of Church History in Chicago Theological Seminary.

Of the presidents of the higher institutions of learning of the maritime provinces, four are natives of these provinces. These are Dr. Allison, president of Mount Allison; Dr. Forrest, president of Dalhousie; Dr. Harvey, president of the University of New Brunswick; Dr. Thompson, president of St. Francis Xavier. Three are from other places, Dr. Willets of Kings and Dr. Trotter of Acadia being of English birth, and Father Roy of St. Joseph's of Upper Canadian extraction.

Dr. David Allison is a native of Newport, N. S., and was educated at Sackville Academy and the Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn. He has been president of Mount Allison University since 1889, except for a period of four years beginning in 1877, when he was superintendent of education for Nova Scotia, Victoria University, Cobourg, Ont., conferred upon him the honorary degree of LL. D. One of the founders of the institutions of Mount Allison was Rev. Humphrey Pickard, D. D., a native of Fredericton. He was president of the college from its foundation in 1828 to 1868. Dr. J. R. Inch, the present superintendent of education for New Brunswick, was president of Mount Allison from 1878 to 1891. He is a native of Petersville, Queens Co., N. B., and an alumnus of Mount Allison.

Rev. Dr. Forrest, president of Dalhousie, is a native of New Glasgow, N. S., and was educated at the Presbyterian College, Truro and Halifax. He succeeded the late Dr. James Ross as president of Dalhousie in 1886. One of the founders of Dalhousie and the first president was the Rev. Dr. McCulloch.

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Byron Craig, a native of St. John, is president of Drake College, Des Moines, Iowa. W. G. M.

NO. 16.—JOURNALISM.

The name of Joseph Medill ranks among the great names in American journalism. He is placed in the same category with Horace Greeley, James Gordon Bennett, Charles A. Dana and the other great editors of the United States. Such men have had much to do in moulding public opinion and determining political sentiment in their country and in shaping the history of the nation. It was Medill who as editor of the Chicago Tribune, the leading exponent of opinion in the great west, brought Abraham Lincoln to the front, and thus contributed an important share in the events which brought about the civil war and the emancipation of the slaves, events that were second only to the Revolution in importance, ushering in as they did a new era in the history of the United States, an era of closer union, stronger federal control, and rapidly developing industrial prosperity. This deed, performed for the good of his country, is alone sufficient to cause him to be revered as one of the most distinguished of the chiefs of the press in the United States.

Joseph Medill was born in St. John on April 6, 1823, being of Scotch-Irish parentage. In 1832 his father removed to Ohio, where the lad worked on a farm, but subsequently studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1846. He practised in Philadelphia three



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years in partnership with George W. Melville, afterwards chief justice of Ohio. In 1849 he established in Coshocton the Weekly Republican, a "free soil" paper. The Cleveland Leader was his next venture, a daily established in 1853 with the name of the Forest City. He was one of the organizers of the republican party in Ohio in 1854, and the following year he, with two other partners, purchased the Chicago Tribune. It was a struggling unprofitable concern, but Mr. Medill put all his ability and energy into the work and succeeded in making it one of the greatest daily papers in America, a profitable venture financially and a journal of great influence politically. He was a member of the constitutional convention of 1870, and was in 1871 appointed by President Grant a member of the first civil service commission of the United States. The same year—immediately after the great fire—he was elected mayor of Chicago, but resigned before the completion of his term, and travelled in Europe to restore his shattered health. Since November, 1874, he has been chief proprietor and editor of the paper. He is renowned for his works of unostentatious philanthropy and for his public spirit. In 1896 he erected at his own cost in Lincoln Park, Chicago, a bronze statue of Benjamin Franklin.

Another of the great editors of the middle west is Joseph Albert Wheelock, who was closely identified with the founding of the St. Paul Pioneer Press. He was born at Bridgton, N. S., Feb. 8, 1831, and was educated at Sackville. He went to Minnesota in 1850, and in 1856 became editor of the Real Estate and Financial Advertiser, a weekly newspaper issued at St. Paul. He joined the editorial staff of the Pioneer of that city in 1858, and after serving as commissioner of statistics for Minnesota for a couple of years, founded in 1861 the St. Paul Press, of which, with the Pioneer Press, he has since been editor-in-chief. From 1871 to 1875 he was postmaster of St. Paul.

Another Pioneer Press man is William Thomas Thompson, a native of St. John, and formerly of the Telegraph and Sun staffs. He was of the editorial staff of the Winnipeg Times and St. Paul Pioneer Press, and since 1881 has been editor of the Duluth Herald.

Alexander Slason Thompson is another maritime province man who is intimately connected with journalism in the great west. He was born at Fredericton in 1840, being a brother of the Hon. Fred P. Thompson of that city. He practised law for some time in his native place and then went out to San Francisco. He followed journalism there and in New York, and subsequently went west as representative of the Associated Press. In 1881 he assisted in founding the Chicago Herald and in 1883 became leading editorial writer on the Chicago Daily News. He was one of the projectors of Weekly America in 1888, and was its literary editor and editor. He was afterwards west as representative of the Evening Journal, Press and Journal and Evening Post. He has written some plays in collaboration with Clay M. Greene, and at least two have been successfully produced. He also published an Anthology of the Humble Poets, which is now in its fifth edition.

John Richard Dennett was born at Chatham, N. B. His family removed to Woburn, Mass., when he was a child, and he prepared for Harvard at the Woburn high school. He graduated at Harvard in 1862 and while in college was editor of the Harvard Magazine and wrote the class day poem. After graduation he superintended a plantation at Beaufort, S. C., and remained there till after the civil war, when he travelled extensively through the southern states to study their political condition. The result of his observations he communicated to the New York Nation in a series of articles, and on his return from his tour became one of its editors. He was also assistant professor of rhetoric at Harvard. He died in 1874.

Alexander Edwin Sweet was born at St. John March 28, 1841. His father removed to San Antonio, Texas, in 1849, and was afterwards mayor of that city. He was educated at Poughkeepsie, New York, and at the Polytechnic Institute at Karlsruhe on the continent. Returning to Texas in 1863 he served in the confederate army in the 33rd Texas cavalry. After the war he studied law and was admitted to the bar, and practised in San Antonio for several years. In 1879 he became editor of the San Antonio Express, and afterwards edited the San Antonio Herald. In May, 1881, he removed to Austin, Texas, and formed there a partnership for the publication of a weekly journal

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN
 ST. JOHN, N. B., JANUARY 21, 1899.

(Daily Sun, Jan. 12.)
THE MINISTERS SPEAK.

Mr. Emmerson and Mr. Tweedie have spoken at length, but have only disclosed one thing. They show that they have not yet made up their minds whether it is worse for them to meet the house or the country. Before they spoke at Milltown it was pretty well understood that they would not meet the house if they could succeed in making election deals in two or three otherwise hopeless constituencies, of which Charlotte is one. After they have spoken it is plain that if they cannot make the necessary deals they will not venture to go to the country. What a pity it is that they cannot avoid one danger without facing the other!

This is the third ministerial visit to Charlotte within a fortnight. The surveyor general alone went the first time to spy out the land. The two leaders are now on their second visit. On their first trip they tried bargaining. It was not successful. This time they are trying the effects of oratory in public, with the auction method in private. It will be learned later how the combination has succeeded.

Mr. Emmerson addressed himself vaguely to the matter of the double priced bridges. So far as can be learned from the telegraphed report, the chief commissioner makes no explanation and no adequate defence. He complains because the charges were not made and pressed in the legislature. He refuses to notice the statement of a "nameless engineer." He declared that, rightly considered, the province does not pay more for bridges than was paid under the tender system.

In regard to the first contention it may be said that the two price bridge matter was brought up in the legislature, but that Mr. Emmerson was found to be poorly provided with information. Notwithstanding the chief commissioner's reticence, his management of the business did not escape censure. More information has been obtained since, and still more will be required from Mr. Emmerson when the house meets if he ventures to call a session. Perhaps at the close of the session Mr. Emmerson will not find cause to complain that the opposition have failed to make the bridge charges to prove them.

As to the name of the engineer whose report to Mr. Hazen was published in the Sun, Mr. Emmerson will find it very much at his service. Meanwhile he is reminded that the engineer's conclusion as to the prices agree with Mr. Emmerson's own admissions.

The general denial of the bridge charges amounts almost to a particular confession. He does not and cannot deny that he has been paying for New Brunswick highway bridges in all cases double and in some cases more than double the prices paid to the best builders for the bridges in use in other provinces. He does not and cannot deny that the Record Company, which gets his contracts by private bargain without tender, uses the same material that is used by the Dominion Bridge Company, the New Glasgow concerns and other builders. He does not and cannot deny that by calling for tenders he could get offers for exactly the same kind of bridges as the Record Company furnishes at prices never more than half and usually less than half the price which he pays. He does not deny and cannot deny that though the market price of steel bridges has fallen at least 40 per cent. since the tender and contract system was abandoned in this province he paid the Record Company in 1897 20 per cent. more than he paid in 1893. While other purchasers, provincial governments, railway corporations and municipal councils are getting their bridges at 60 per cent. of the price paid, say five years ago, Mr. Emmerson has advanced the price to 120 and 130 per cent. of the price say in 1893. He will of course not deny that he accepted the bridges that were built by contract as fulfilling the terms of the agreement, and he ventures to say that he cannot produce a document to show that he or his officers expressed dissatisfaction with the last work done by such contractors as the Dominion Bridge Company.

THE TRANSFER AGAIN.

Mr. William Van Horne's deliverance on the subject of the fast line steamship service has attracted much attention. The announcement made at the same meeting by Mr. Dobell that the government was determined to press the matter to a successful issue may be read with the argument of the president of the Canadian Pacific, Mr. Dobell favors Quebec as the summer terminus. Sir William recommends Quebec in summer and Halifax in winter. Some further remarks of his suggest the possibility of a revival of a serious question which was raised a few years ago.

It will be remembered that the chief argument advanced for the transfer of the Intercolonial railway to the Canadian Pacific company was in connection with this same fast service. In this part of the country the agitation for the transfer was carried on mainly through the St. John Telegraph. The argument was that the fast line winter terminus must necessarily be at Halifax, and that the whole through route by land and water from Asia to England should be included in one system. The Telegraph maintained

builders, buys its bridges ready made all but putting together. Beams, braces and all the other parts are bought in Pennsylvania rolled and cut to lengths. The material may cost delivered at Moncton or New Glasgow \$1.25 to \$1.50 per 100 pounds. The New Glasgow men take the stock, build it into a bridge, convey it to the required spot, set it up, floor it, paint it all to the satisfaction of an exacting engineer, and charge the province from \$1.25 to \$1.75 per 100 pounds more than they paid for the steel. The Moncton men take the same material, put it together in the same way, to the satisfaction of an inspector who is a stockholder in the Record Company, and charge the province never less than \$4.50 per 100 pounds more than the market price of the steel.

If the chief commissioner can find people to believe that the Record people can in some supernatural and invisible way make the same Carnegie steel, rolled and cut in the same manner, and put together in a similar fashion, worth twice as much as when put in shape by any other firm in this country, he deserves to make a fortune as a professional hypnotist.

THE LUMBER QUESTION.

The Canadian deputation which went to Washington to discuss the United States lumber duties made an argument that works two ways. Mr. Charlton and his friends contended that lumber cannot be produced in Canada at less cost than in the states. They also claimed that the imports from Canada were so small compared with the United States production that the abolition of the duty would have no effect on the United States price. Hence the lumbermen in the latter country need not be afraid that they would lose anything by the abolition of the duty. The lumbermen heard attentively and said little. They were probably making notes of the argument with the intention of using it in reply to the demand, which the United States consumes makes for free lumber. If the abolition of the lumber duty would reduce the price what good would it be to the United States consumer? The Canadians would have done better to leave this argument alone, for the best hope they have of free lumber lies in the next democratic congress. But the man who tries to bring in another Wilson bill with the lumber clauses will be met by the argument of Mr. Charlton, Mr. Lumbden and their associates.

THE EFFECTS OF THE TWO-PRICE SYSTEM.

The people of Hartland are arranging for the erection of a bridge at that place. Chief Commissioner Emmerson declines to provide the money, but agrees to guarantee the interest on \$20,000 of Hartland bridge bonds. If it is only a guarantee and not a payment of interest the pledge will not cost the province anything. The sum of \$21,000 could have been easily paid by the province outright out of the amount over-paid for a few of the two-price bridges built under Mr. Emmerson's management. The people of Hartland ought to understand that they are suffering and paying for the Emmerson policy. They are not the only sufferers. A policy which forces the province to pay for two bridges whenever it gets one is disastrous to the public service. Since 1893 a large number of so-called permanent bridges have been built in New Brunswick. So far as can be learned not a single one of these bridges has cost less for the steel superstructure than double the market price. They have been given out by private contract without competition at six cents and upwards per pound, while bridge works all over the country were eager to do the work at three cents. The natural result of this double price system is that many places where bridges are needed are obliged to go without them.

THE TRANSFER AGAIN.

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that the Canadian Pacific company had made a success of everything it touched, and that this company alone could make a success of the fast line enterprise. Even under these auspices success could not be assured unless the whole railway route from Halifax to the Pacific were under C. P. R. control. The argument was presented and repeated in various forms and with great persistence. Though it did not win much support in this city and this province it was not opposed in Halifax, while the idea was supported to some extent in the west.

Five years ago the Sun declared that the Intercolonial must remain the people's railway. The Telegraph in its zeal for its cause, or rather for the cause of the railway company, imputed all sorts of selfish and partisan motives for this opposition. But today the Intercolonial is in the hands of our political opponents. It is certainly more of a political machine than it was under the late government. The patronage of the railway goes to grit contractors, grit merchants, and grit newspapers. But what we said before we say now. Whether the fast line terminus shall be at St. John or Halifax, or whether a fast line be established at all or not, neither of the great Canadian companies, and no other private owner should either own or control the Intercolonial railway.

While Mr. Blair is about visiting New Brunswick to assist in the provincial elections, Mr. Tarte continues to explain to the press that he is carrying on negotiations for new intercolonial connections. At the next session we shall see Mr. Blair introducing Mr. Tarte's legislation, as he did in the case of the Drummond deal.

The Telegraph speaks of Messrs. Stockton, Alward and the editor of the Fredericton Gleaser as "new recruits" to the conservative ranks. Yet they were all three working with the conservatives some time before the editor of the Telegraph ceased to write eulogies of Sir Charles Tupper and while he was yet denouncing the "silly Telegraph," "Traitor Bill" and the gentleman he called "Slippery Bill."

Mr. Dobell says now that the failure of Petersen, Tate and Company to carry out the fast line contract is due in part to Mr. Petersen being a weak man. This feature in the case was mentioned by the opposition when the contract was before parliament, but Mr. Richard Cartwright and Mr. Dobell both assured the house that they had satisfied themselves as to Mr. Petersen's strength.

There is nothing the matter with the Junior Liberal Conservative Association of St. John. Its membership is increasing as rapidly as the most enthusiastic party man could desire, and it is ready to make itself felt in the provincial election campaign whenever the work is given.

FROM DAWSON CITY.

Will Casey, son of C. R. Casey, writes an interesting letter home of his experience in the Yukon region. The letter, which got here Monday, was written Nov. 16. The winter had set in in good earnest, with the mercury at 35 below zero and 50 below further up the creek. This temperature, however, does not seem more severe than 20 in Anderson, as there is an absence of wind or storm. The party of which Mr. Casey is a member is snugly located for the winter in a big house, built warmly, so that at night the mercury does not fall below freezing. On the date of writing the sun rose at 10 a. m. and set at 3 p. m., but in December would not be visible at all. Mr. Casey sent some interesting snapshots of the party.

SUDDEN DEATH OF MRS. FINLEY.

The sudden death of Mrs. Joseph Finley, which occurred at her residence, Charlotte street, at 9.30 Monday morning, was heard with profound regret by the many friends of the deceased lady and her husband. Mrs. Finley has not been in the best of health for the past few years, though she was able to enjoy a slight drive with her husband on Saturday afternoon on Monday morning she was preparing for breakfast when a faint feeling overcame her and she was obliged to take to her bed again. The servant girl went to Mrs. Finley's room and after preparing mustard for her, Mr. Finley at once went to his wife's bedside only to find her breathing her last. The deceased was a most estimable lady.

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PROVINCIAL NEWS.

HILLSBORO, Albert Co., Jan. 14th.—On January 3rd W. M. Dunn, grand secretary, I. O. G. T., re-organized the office of the Plain Lodge, at Eagle Settlement, Salisbury, Westmorland Co., and on Wednesday evening he, with Rev. W. R. Robinson, held a public temperance meeting in the Baptist church at Steeves' Mountain. Mr. Robinson will return to Steeves' Mt. and complete the organization of a lodge at that place on Saturday evening, 14th inst. On Monday night Mr. Robinson organized a lodge at Little River, Albert Co.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Albert Steeves of Fredericton took place yesterday afternoon, from the residence of Miss Catherine Steeves, Hillsboro, to Gray's Island cemetery.

HOPWELL HILL, Albert Co., Jan. 12.—This week has had the first good sledding of the season, and times are considerably brisker. A good business is being done in cordwood, and hay is rather more saleable than earlier in the winter. Tingley and Silks are shipping stave-wood to Hillsboro this week by rail. They got out some fifty cords.

Miss Hattie Comben, of the Sussex grammar school, returned to her duties on Saturday after spending the holidays at her home at the Methodist parsonage.

Much illness is reported at Waterside. The schools will not open for some weeks in consequence.

ST. STEPHEN, Jan. 12.—The laugh is on the Milltown, Maine fire department this morning. They responded to an alarm of fire early this morning, and the hose cart reached the hydrant with the driver and one fireman on it. While the driver was assisting the fireman with the hose the horse started for the Canadian side of the river and soon disappeared from view. At the time of writing no trace of the team can be found, though the department has been making anxious search for its equipment. The fire was soon extinguished.

Stevens & Thompson, attorneys of F. H. Tyrrell in his case against J. D. Bonness, recently tried in the exchequer court at St. John, have received a check from the government for the amount awarded by Judge Burbridge, the government thus settling without appeal.

A. D. Taylor and Andrew Eastman are confined to their homes by illness.

Mr. A. T. Dunn visited the border last week and was in conference with prominent liberal leaders.

Misses Annie and Kate Stevens, daughters of Hon. Judge Stevens, left yesterday to visit relatives in Ontario and Chicago.

Mayor Clarke is confined to his home by a severe attack of neuritis.

The Bangor board of trade ran an excursion to Calais yesterday over the Washington county railroad, which was patronized by over one hundred people. The new road has an excellent equipment of rolling stock, and is giving a fine train service to our neighboring city.

A series of special meetings will be held in the Unitarian church, Calais, all next week, at which prominent ministers of the denomination from abroad will participate. A special feature will be the singing by Rev. Stanford Mitchell of Connecticut.

St. Stephen's school chapel has installed the following officers: W. W. Inches, H. P.; R. W. Grimmer, C. R.; W. Whitlock, scriba; C. A. Lindow, sec.; F. M. Murdoch, treas.; W. H. Stevens, chap.; F. A. Sparhawk, C. of H.; A. H. Hills, P. S.; Jas. Vroom, R. A. capt.; J. McGibbon, M. of 1st V.; C. O. Barker, M. of 2nd V.; W. B. Douglas, M. of 3rd V.; G. F. Cox, Tyler.

The Fredericton curlers are expected here on Thursday of next week. Word has been received by the Masonic lodge at Calais of the death at Denver, Colorado, of R. W. Kerr, formerly postmaster at Calais.

St. W. Council has taken a contract to haul logs into the main river near Canouse.

Four St. Stephen men who have been in British Columbia for some months leave there on Saturday next for Teslin lake to search for gold. The party includes Edward Smith, C. E. Gilmore, E. M. Stuart and Herbert McCAdam.

On Wednesday evening the annual business meeting of the first Saint Martins Baptist church was held in the vestry, Pastor Cornwall in the chair. The reports from the different officers of the church were read and adopted.

The church for some time past has been carrying a debt of about \$300, but is now in a very satisfactory condition.

A letter from Robert G. Moran, a retired member of the Messrs. Gallows & Co. of Liverpool, England, was read by the financial secretary, expressing good wishes for the new year and enclosing a bank draft for \$300 as a donation to the church. A resolution tendering the thanks of the church, moved by Deacon J. S. Titus, seconded by Trustee Wm. Smith and unanimously carried, ordered to be transcribed on the church records and a copy forwarded to Mr. Moran.

The pastor, Rev. S. H. Cornwall, who for some time past has been endeavoring to place the church on a good financial basis, as well as strengthening its spiritual condition, now realizes that his untiring efforts have not been in vain.

This has not been the first time this church has been benefitted through the generosity of Mr. Moran, who on two former occasions sent the paint and oil from Liverpool to paint the building.

ST. STEPHEN, Jan. 15.—A liberal convention was held in Hon. G. F. Hill's office this afternoon. Hon. H. R. Emmerson, Hon. L. J. Tweedie, Jas. O'Brien, M. P., and R. E. Armstrong, editor of the Beacon, were in attendance from out of town. No ticket was formed. It is understood that the government members urged the expediency of forming a coalition ticket, but that the proposition did not meet with favor among the rank and file, who probably know that such a ticket cannot be formed in Charlotte county.

The ministers stated that it had not yet been decided to disperse the house

before another session, but the general impression here tonight is that dissolution can be looked for at any day.

The honorable gentlemen are remaining in town tonight.

FREDERICTON, N. B., Jan. 13.—Chas. H. Hogg of this city, youngest son of the late Thos. H. Hogg, editor and proprietor of the Fredericton Reporter, died at his home at noon today from Bright's disease. Deceased was 23 years old and well and favorably known throughout the city. He was for several years a clerk in J. J. Weddall's dry goods store, where by his obliging and courteous manner he made a host of friends. He was also well known in musical circles, having been pianist in Offen's orchestra ever since it was organized. A widowed mother, one brother and two sisters survive. The funeral will take place at 3.30 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

Fred O'Neill, son of George O'Neill of this city, died at his home last evening, aged 20.

DORCHESTER, N. B., Jan. 12.—Westmorland circuit court was unexpectedly adjourned at 10 o'clock this morning, the cases of Ferguson against the city of Moncton, and Hudson v. the Acadia Sugar Refining Co. have been settled. Adjournment was made until Wednesday, Jan. 18th, at two p. m., when the case of Robinson v. McQueen will be tried before Justice Hanington. This is an action of replevin brought by C. W. Robinson against Sheriff McQueen, as bailiff to the Westmorland Hotel Co., for furniture distrained by him for rent due the company by Hannah Gallagher, then lessee of the Windsor hotel here. Mr. Robinson claims the furniture under a bill of sale from Patrick Gallagher and Hannah Gallagher. Geo. F. Gregory, Q. C., and David Grant will appear for the plaintiff, and M. C. Teed for the defendant. The case of Wood et al. v. Barnes, for trespass, stands for trial after the conclusion of the Robinson-McQueen case.

In the Westmorland probate court, letters testamentary were yesterday granted to Havelock Keith and Bedford Keith, executors of Daniel L. Keith, late of Havelock. James Friel, proctor. Also, concerning a petition to pass accounts in the estate of Mary Jane Peck, a citation was issued, returnable 14th February. James Friel, proctor.

While coasting on the Penitentiary hill at an early hour this morning, Daniel McDougall, son of John McDougall of the penitentiary staff, was thrown from his sled and had one of his limbs badly dislocated.

LINCOLN, Sunbury Co., Jan. 9.—School reopened today, with Alva B. White in charge of the Lincoln school. Class Smith has gone to Victoria school, Miss Gertrude Crawford to Haineytown, D. I. Mitchell to Upper Gagetown, and J. Edmunds to Wisely school.

Today Henry Wilton's horse bit off one of Jabez Stephenson's ears. Dr. Bridges, who was summoned, put six stitches in the wound.

C. B. Lewis and family have returned from their trip down river, and service will be held in the church Sunday morning, Jan. 15th.

H. B. Mitchell started this morning with his teams and men for the lumber woods up the south branch of the Oromocto.

Miss Mina Clissett has gone to Waltham, Mass., to spend the winter. Mrs. Charles White and daughter of Oromocto are spending a few weeks at her old home.

Dr. J. Peake and brother, also Leonard Wilton, started for Montreal this morning. Dr. Peake will return after a short visit, while the other two will continue their studies at McGill.

Rev. G. W. Foster and wife of Keswick are spending a few days with our pastor.

The Christian Endeavor society on Tuesday evening was led by Mr. Foster.

SOUTHAMPTON, York Co., Jan. 11. The trustees of the Centre have re-engaged Frank Patterson for the current term. Miss Jennie Cronkrite will handle the broom in the school at the Vale, while Mr. Manier stays on at Campbell's settlement.

At the close of Orange lodge on Thursday evening F. R. Brooks and F. C. Brown entertained their colleagues and a number of visiting brothers from Hawke's Bay to an oyster supper at A. E. Farnham's. The following docket programme was carried out: Our Order, by F. C. Brown, responded to by W. S. Tompkins; W. M. of Minto Lodge, by M. W. Tabor, responded to by Bro. Sharp; Our Entertainers, by W. S. Tompkins, responded to F. R. Brooks and F. C. Brown; Our Host and Hostess, by B. V. Akariv, with They Are Jolly Good Fellows; The Social Chapter, represented by Bro. L. W. Miller, proposed by F. R. Brooks and responded to by L. W. Miller. This with a hearty invitation from the visiting brothers of Minto lodge to a return visit brought a very pleasant gathering to a close.

There are upwards of sixty teams hauling bark to Boston from around here.

Miss Ida Corey and Chas. Woodman were married on Dec. 25th by Rev. Mr. Ross. Both bride and groom enjoy the respect of a large circle of friends. The list of presents was large.

Miss Myrtle Cluff of Northampton had been visiting relatives here during the holidays.

Rev. Joseph Noble, probably the oldest officiating minister in the province, preached morning and evening in the F. B. church at Middle Southampton on Sunday.

The funeral of the late Mrs. John Lemaitre was very largely attended. The arrangements were in charge of Undertaker Vanwart of Woodstock, and Rev. Mr. Phillips of Woodstock, who preached the sermon, was assisted by Rev. John Gravinor and J. W. S. Young.

Rev. Mr. Sterling, who has been holding special services at Temple, preached at Campbell settlement on Sunday afternoon.

Meers, Gillman of Pogoik have a large contract for wharf timber in addition to supplying their own mill, Ralstonford Way, one of their sub-contractors, is hiring additional men and teams this week.

SUSSEX, Jan. 12.—The social last evening at the Free Baptist parsonage

was largely attended and a very pleasant evening was spent. Nearly 420 were collected for a laudible purpose.

William Mahoney, a well known farmer residing near Cassidy's Lake, a few miles from Sussex, while chopping fire wood, was struck by a falling tree yesterday and had his skull fractured. Dr. Geo. N. Pearson was summoned, but could do nothing for him. He died this morning in the 47th year of his age. He leaves a wife and small family to mourn.

MARYSVILLE, York Co., Jan. 12.—The hall erected last summer by Nashwaak lodge, No. 72, I. O. G. F., was dedicated on Wednesday evening by Grand Master McDonald, assisted by Rev. Mr. Teasdale, acting grand chaplain; J. F. Richards, acting grand marshal; C. A. Sampson, acting grand warden, and J. Walter Reid, George Tapley, Freeman Gilbert and T. McDowell, acting grand heralds. At the close of the ceremony addresses were delivered by Rev. Mr. Teasdale, Messrs. Sampson, Frits, Hallett and Rowley, and Grand Master McDonald. Amethyst lodge, Daughters of Rebecca was present, also a large representation from Victoria lodge of Fredericton. After the exercises all sat down to a sumptuous banquet, prepared by the ladies. The officers installed were: N. G. S. S. Hallett; V. G. H. P. Lint; F. S. Murray; R. S. J. W. Reid; treas. B. F. Morehouse; warden, George Holmes; com. Anson Lee; I. G., Eugene Savage; O. G., George Tapley.

CODY'S, Queens Co., Jan. 13.—Henry Todd, who has been postmaster at the Narrows since thirty and forty years, is dangerously ill. Mr. T. is nearly 80 years of age.

G. H. Thorne, son of Isaac Thorne of the Narrows, arrived at Cody's Station today on his way home. He has been at sea all summer as cook on a schooner.

Charles Oakley, son-in-law of Leonard White, has become of unsound mind. He has been in ailing health for some months.

The funeral of Thos. Leonard, father of Councillor Leonard, took place yesterday. The interment was at "The Den," where Mr. L.'s wife was buried over three years ago. He leaves three sons and one daughter. Mr. L. came from Ireland in 1820, being then a young man, and has been engaged in milling all his life.

BRISTOL, Jan. 13.—Allan Tibbits, who was arrested a few days ago for perjury, at the instance of Dr. Albertson, was today brought over for trial at the next court. The case arose out of evidence given by Tibbits on a Scott Act trial before the police magistrate at Woodstock. The preliminary examination was held before John Farley, police magistrate. F. B. Cornell for the prosecution, and S. R. Appleby for defendant.

HARTLAND, Carleton Co., Jan. 14.—At a public meeting on Thursday the organization of the board of trade progressed favorably. About a dozen members were added. The meeting was largely attended.

Oats are now bringing 24 cents a bushel.

Geo. H. Campbell of the firm of Richardson, Porter & Co., and Miss Susie Paris, formerly teacher of the intermediate grade, were married at the bride's home, Hartland, on Wednesday. After the ceremony they returned here, where they will reside.

At a social held at the residence of H. E. Blakelee, the sum of \$34 was raised toward purchasing a sleigh for the Baptist church, York Co.

SHEFFIELD, Sunbury Co., Jan. 14.—William Barker, son of the Rev. Joseph Barker, is in charge of the Sheffield academy district school; Miss Dora Chase of Upper Gagetown; the Lakeville Corner school; Miss Briggs of French lake goes to Carleton Co., and her school has two at Little River are closed until April.

M. B. Knox of Little River died of Bright's disease after some weeks' severe suffering and was interred last Sabbath in the public burial ground beside his two wives, leaving six daughters and the loss of a kind and affectionate father. The Rev. O. P. Brown of Margreville officiated.

FREDERICTON, N. B., Jan. 15.—The Thompson grist and carding mills at Nashwaak were completely destroyed by fire yesterday morning. Flames were first discovered upon the roof of the carding mill, and although every effort was made to check them, they gradually spread, and in about an hour and a half the buildings were in ruins. The covered bridge across the Nashwaak was on fire several times, but was saved only after a great deal of difficulty. The property was owned by Charles E. Hill of Nashwaak. The carding mill contained three carding machines and a picking machine. The machinery of the grist mill consisted of three runs of stones; wheat boiler, buck-wheat boiler, etc., all of which were destroyed. The lower flat of the carding mill was occupied by James S. Neill of this city as a boot and shoemaking factory and contained all the machinery necessary for such an enterprise. A planer, lathe and drill which had been put in only last week, were rescued, but all the other machinery was a complete loss. The loss is estimated at about \$5,000. The buildings were insured for \$3,000, and the boot and shoemaking for \$1,000. The mill will probably be rebuilt.

WEDDED IN VANCOUVER.

The Vancouver, B. C. News Advertiser of Jan. 6th says: "The wedding took place on Wednesday evening of William B. Munn, youngest son of Duncan Munn of New Westminster, and Miss Christina Morrison McDougall, who has just recently arrived here from her home in Prince Edward Island. The ceremony was performed by Rev. E. D. McLaren, in the presence of a limited number of invited guests, the bride being supported by her cousin, Miss McDougall, of Vancouver, while D. McDougall of New Westminster, son of the groom, acted through the ordeal. Mr. and Mrs. Munn will reside in Vancouver."

Mrs. James F. McLean, formerly of New Glasgow, died last week in Prince Albert, N. W. T. Her husband is a practising barrister in the west.

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Leslie ers, N. row, N. Seven N. S. 4

CITY NEWS.

Recent Events in and Around St. John,

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges

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

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

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

Leslie Sutherland, mayor of Yonkers, N. Y., is a native of New Glasgow, N. S.

Seventeen good buildings, chiefly residences, were erected in Middleton, N. S., last year.

Of the \$10,000 required to establish the Middleton, N. S. Wood Working Co., \$7,015 has been subscribed.

David Smith of Lunenburg, who died on Monday, had built over 200 vessels during his career as a ship-builder.

C. E. L. Jarvis, who is at Bridgewater, N. S., appraising the insurance losses by the recent fire, writes that they will exceed \$100,000.

Mrs. James F. McLean, who died last week in Prince Albert, N. W. T., was a daughter of Charles A. Hyndman of Charlottetown.

Fred White, a highly esteemed young man of West Settlement, Stanley, died on Friday. His life was insured in the Royal Templars for \$2,000.

A Tiverton, N. S., letter says: "We understand a cannery factory and a general store is going to be built soon on Capt. Jos. Osinger's wharf by a St. John firm."

Gilbert Des Roches has been selected by the liberal conservative convention of the fifth district of Prince, P. E. I., to contest the seat in the legislative assembly, rendered vacant by the resignation of A. A. Lefebvre.

A despatch has been received by Senator Ferguson of P. E. I. to the effect that his shipment of apples made by the Gaspesia arrived in London in good condition. The prices realized were beyond his expectation.

A society numbering 197 boys between the ages of 6 and 14, in connection with the First Presbyterian Church, Trenton, N. E., has just purchased a \$170 carpet and put it in the church.

Sergeant Munro, Sergeant McCharles, Detective Munro and Clerk McKinnon, all prominent men in connection with the Winnipeg police force, are now in the hands of the law. Sergeant Munro is 6 feet 3 inches high and weighs 315 pounds.

At the great exhibition of American and Canadian fruit held at Omaha, Nebraska, the Nova Scotia Gravenstein, forwarded by the Fruit Growers' Association, secured a diploma and gold medal as the best apple in America for dessert and cooking.

Premier Farquharson of P. E. Island has received word that his son, R. S. Farquharson, and T. A. Stewart, who left last February for the Klondike, are on the Stewart river, within seventy-five miles of Dawson City. They are taking a large raft of dressed beef, and are both well and strong.

George H. Campbell, of the firm of Richardson, Porter & Co., Harland, and Miss Susie Pass, formerly teacher of the Intermediate of the Harland school, were married at the residence of the bride's parents, Harvey, York Co., on Wednesday, Jan. 11th.

James Bell, a native of Cape Traverse, P. E. I., died recently at Moncton. He was one of the pioneers of Assiniboia, and a man highly esteemed. At Cape Traverse, where he was born, two brothers, Walter and George, still reside, while a third, William B., resides in Invernor, Ontario. His only surviving sister, Mrs. Cornelius Howat, lives in St. Eleanor's.

A New York letter says of the lumber trade: "The trade has a good grasp on the instinctive feeling that 1899 is going to be a wonderful business year, especially in lumber, and it feels that it can well afford to wait until the winter slightly relaxed, before resuming the advantage of improved conditions. But, trade is good."

A special issue of the Seattle Trade Register gives among its numerous illustrations a fine picture of the first Joggins raft, and says: "The Robertson Raft Co. has located a big plant at West Seattle, and will launch the first raft about March 1. The raft will be 625 ft. long, will cost \$50,000, and will hold a raft of 12,000 60-ft. piles, approximately 7,000,000 feet of lumber, which will be towed to San Francisco."

It is understood that the C. P. R. has in contemplation the extension of the present wharf at Sand Point front, some four hundred feet farther down toward the Beacon, if satisfactory arrangements can be made with the city. The company is also said to be considering the possibility of carrying coal to Montreal on cars that would otherwise go back empty, the coal to be stored there for the use of the railway.

NOVA SCOTIA NEWS.

HALLIFAX, Jan. 17.—The board of trade held its annual meeting today. George Mitchell, M. P. P., was re-elected president. The annual report asks the government to relax no effort to secure the fast Atlantic service, and condemn slow boats. Town throughout Nova Scotia are asked to stand by the provincial capital as their metropolis.

The city council today passed a resolution to ask the legislature authority to borrow \$100,000 to purchase a poor farm. It is understood that a deal is on with the military authorities to dispose of the present poor house to them for use as a barracks.

WOLFVILLE, Jan. 17.—D. P. McMillan of Acadia, who was graduated from Acadia in '95, has employed his time well since leaving Wolfville. He was awarded a scholarship in philosophy by Cornell, and studied one year in that institution. He has since been taking a post graduate course at Chicago University, and obtained the degree of Ph. D. this month. He proposes taking an extended course at Oxford, England.

Rev. J. D. Spicton, recently of the Charlottetown Baptist church, has accepted a call to the Gaspereux church, and has assumed the pastoral of that district.

HALLIFAX, N. S., Jan. 18.—The steamer Labrador sailed this morning for Liverpool, taking from this port 3,000 barrels of apples and 350 tons of pulp.

It is reported in Jamaica that the directors of the Royal Mail Shipping company have in contemplation the establishment of a line of steamers from Jamaica to Canada, in accordance with the terms of the contract.

The better ships on the present route will be transferred for that purpose to the Canada-Jamaica route, and their places would be taken by some of the reserve ships. It is also reported that the company intended to contract for the fast service between London and Jamaica, but whether they have done so is not known.

FERRISBORO, N. S., Jan. 18.—The third lecture of the course under the auspices of the Ferrisboro schools is to be delivered next Friday evening by Prof. T. P. Horrigan, M. A., of St. Francis Xavier University, Antigonish. Subject: The Poetry of Moore and Goldsmith.

The deal shipments from this port last year amounted to \$7,214,612 superficial feet, a falling off of more than seven million feet as compared with the shipment for 1897. The coal shipped last year amounted to 15,000 tons.

A meeting was held here last week for the purpose of forming a company to operate a steam laundry. The proposed capital is \$1,250, and the greater part of the required stock was subscribed at the meeting.

The "School of Parrishboro" have issued cards to a ball to be held at the Alpha hotel next Friday evening.

Parrishboro has an open air rink this winter in the heart of the town. It rejoices in the euphonious title of "Klondike rink," and is well patronized when the weather is propitious.

The first carnival of the season was held at Cecilia rink last evening. There was a good attendance and some of the costumes were very pretty. A special train brought a large party from Springhill.

A meeting of the ratepayers was held last evening, pursuant to notice, to consider the granting of a bonus to any company starting and operating a woollen mill here. It was resolved, after some discussion, to authorize the town council to grant a bonus of two thousand dollars to any company starting and operating a two set mill here, with a capital of not less than \$15,000. The resolution also granted exemption from taxation for five years.

HALLIFAX, N. S., Jan. 19.—W. B. A. Fitch left for Belleville today to see the remains of his brother George, who was drowned there yesterday.

Fenwick Smith was lost overboard from the Lunenburg schooner Verra, on the voyage from St. John's. He was 25 years old.

General Freight Agent Sutherland held last evening, to notice, his business in to arrange for shipments from the port.

The colonel of the 1st Battalion, Leinster regiment, has been officially notified that the battalion will be ordered from Halifax to England in October next, and will be relieved by the Worcester regiment, now in Bermuda.

Sir John Bourne, clerk of the Canadian house of commons, addressed the students of Dalhousie University, this evening on "The Canadian Government, Its Strength and Weakness." He received a great ovation. The meeting was large and representative.

A TEN DOLLAR WEDDING CAKE. An Indian wedding was celebrated in the chapel of the Immaculate Conception, Prince street, Truro, on Monday morning. The contracting parties were "Tom" Newall of Halifax and Mary Ann, daughter of William Nivan of the Indian reserve, Truro. The wedding cake, value \$10, was purchased in Truro.

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SUNDAY SCHOOL.

THE INTERNATIONAL LESSON.

LESSON V. — JANUARY 29. GOLDEN TEXT. Whosoever drinketh of the water that I shall give him shall never thirst.—John 4: 14.

THE SECTION. Includes the whole chapter, together with a reading of chapter 7: 37-38. PLACE IN THE LIFE OF CHRIST. The close of the first year, the year of beginnings, the Judean ministry.

HISTORICAL SETTING. Time.—December, A. D. 27. About eight months after the last lesson. Place.—Samaria, at Jacob's well, near Sychar, at the foot of Mt. Gerizim.

Rulers.—Tiberius Caesar, emperor of Rome; Pontius Pilate, governor of Judea; Herod Antipas, tetrarch of Galilee.

Jesus.—Now about 31 years old, at the close of His first year's ministry, chiefly in Judea, being wearied with His journey, and (c) thus (f) on the well; and it was about the sixth hour.

There cometh a woman of Samaria to draw water; Jesus saith unto her, Give Me to drink.

For His disciples were gone away into the city to buy (g) meat.

Then saith the woman of Samaria unto Him, How is it that thou, being a Jew, askest drink of me, which am a (l) woman of Samaria? for (j) the Jews have no dealings with (i) the Samaritans.

Jesus answered and said unto her, If thou knewest the gift of God, and who it is that saith to thee, Give Me to drink; thou wouldst have asked of Him, and He would have given thee living water.

The woman saith unto Him, Sir, thou hast nothing to draw with, and the well is deep; from whence then hast thou that living water?

Jesus answered and said unto her, My water shall give life (k) unto thee, and his (k) children, and his (k) cistern.

Jesus answered and said unto her, (l) Whosoever drinketh of this water shall thirst again.

But whosoever drinketh of the water that I shall give him shall never thirst; but the water that I shall give him shall (m) be in him a well of water springing up (n) into everlasting life.

The woman saith unto Him, Sir, give me this water, that I thirst not, neither come (o) hither to draw.

REVISION CHANGES. Ver. 5. (a) So He cometh. (b) Omit which is. Ver. 6. (c) And. (d) Margin: Gr. Spring; and so in v. 14, but not in v. 11. (e) Margin: Or, as He was. (f) By the well.

Ver. 9. (g) Food. Ver. 9. (h) The Samaritan woman therefore saith. (i) A Samaritan woman. (j) Omit the. Ver. 12. (k) Sons.

Ver. 13. (l) Every one that drinketh. Ver. 14. (m) Shall become. (n) Unto eternal life. Ver. 15. (o) Come all the way hither.

LIGHT ON THE TEXT. We are drawing near to the close of the first year of our Lord's ministry, the year of beginnings. It is nearly eight months after our last lesson. These months Jesus spent chiefly in Judea.

Now He goes toward Galilee. With this lesson ends His Judean ministry. His first year. He had gained not a few disciples, whom His disciples baptized, but circumstances required a change of field and led Him to enter upon His great Galilean ministry with His larger success.

Jacob gave to his son. (Gen. 48: 22.) Jacob's well was there.—The word for well in Greek means fountain, for probably it was originally a well of living water, but later became so filled up that it had only surface water for drawing. The woman in vs. 11 and 12 or well. The well is seventy-five feet deep, seven feet six inches in diameter, and is lined throughout with rough masonry, as it is dug in alluvial soil. It was formerly deeper than it is now.

A woman of Samaria.—Not of the City of Samaria, but a Samaritan woman. To draw water.—She came not to draw water for the city, but for the laborers in the fields, sowing or reaping.

Jews have no dealings with the Samaritans.—No free social intercourse, but they would buy and sell. They have rival forms of religion, rival temples. The Samaritans accepted only the five books of Moses as their Bible, and were partly descended from both ancestors (2 Kings 17: 6, 23, 24).

Living water.—Flowing as from a fountain. The Holy Spirit bestowing spiritual life (John 7: 37).

Art thou greater than our father Jacob?—Can you dig a better source of water? Or, can you get water without drawing it, while even Jacob had to undergo the labor of drawing?

Drinketh of this water.—The natural water of the well, and all earthly satisfactions which it typified. Shall I thirst again.—The supply may give out. The thirst may become painful. The soul is never fully satisfied with earthly things, and the time comes when they leave the soul in its greatest need, dying of thirst.

GUIDING QUESTIONS. (For home study and for oral and written answers. Do some work daily.) Subject.—A Lesson on the Water of Life.

Introductory.—Where did Jesus spend most of the first year of His ministry? What is said of the disciples He made? (A. 1.)

The Weary Teacher (vs. 5, 6).—To what country was Jesus going? Where did He rest on the way? What comforted Him from this experience of Jesus? (Heb. 4: 15.)

His One Unlikely Scholar (vs. 7-9).—Whom did Jesus meet by the well? What can you tell of her character? In what way was did Jesus begin His teaching? What was her reply to His request? What does Jesus example teach us in reference to differences of race, condition or station?

His Teaching Concerning the Water of Life (vs. 10-15).—What did Jesus tell her about living water? What is this living water? (John 7: 37-38). In what respects is the gospel like living water?

Results of His Teaching.—What results followed Jesus' teaching at Sychar? Ver. 5. (a) So He cometh. (b) Omit which is. Ver. 6. (c) And. (d) Margin: Gr. Spring; and so in v. 14, but not in v. 11. (e) Margin: Or, as He was. (f) By the well.

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SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA. Vegetable Preparation for Assisting the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of INFANTS, CHILDREN. Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC. Fac-Simile Signature of Dr. J. C. Hathorn, NEW YORK. 35 Doses - 35 CENTS. EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA. Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get O-A-S-T-O-R-I-A. Dr. J. C. Hathorn is on the wrapper.

NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA.

To Gain Flesh, to Sleep Well, to Know What Appetite and Good Digestion Mean.

MAKE A TEST OF STUART'S DYSPEPSIA TABLETS.

No trouble is more common or more misunderstood than nervous dyspepsia. People having it think their nerves are to blame, and are surprised that they are not cured by nerve medicines. The real seat of the mischief is lost sight of. The stomach is the organ to be looked after. Nervous dyspepsia often do not have any pain whatever in the stomach, nor perhaps any of the usual symptoms of stomach weakness. Nervous dyspepsia shows itself not in the stomach so much as in nearly every other organ. In some cases the heart palpitates and is irregular; in others the kidneys are affected; in others the bowels are constipated, with headaches; still others are troubled with



PROF. HENRY W. BECKER, M.D.

It is safe to say that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure any stomach weakness or disease except cancer of the stomach. They cure sour stomach, gas, loss of flesh, and appetite, sleeplessness, palpitation, heartburn, constipation and headache.

Send for valuable little book on stomach diseases by addressing P. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich. All druggists sell full sized packages at 50 cents. Prof. Henry W. Becker, M.D., the well known religious worker and writer of St. Louis. Secretary of the Mission Board of the German Methodist Church. Chief Clerk and Expert Accountant for the Harbor and Wharf Commission. Public Secretary for the St. Louis School Patrons' Association, and the District Conference of the M. E. Church; also takes an active part in the work of the Epworth League, and to write on religious and educational topics for several magazines. How he found relief is best told in his own words:

"Some weeks ago my brother heard me say something about indigestion, and taking a box from his pocket said 'Try Stuart's Tablets.' I did, and was promptly relieved. Then I investigated the nature of the tablets and became satisfied that they were made of just the right things and in just the right proportion to aid in the assimilation of food. I heartily endorse them in all respects and I keep them constantly on hand."

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RETIRING FROM BUSINESS.

HARNES!

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

DAVID BROWN, -- 9 Charlotte St.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—The subscriber offers for sale his house of rooms and lot 100 by 40 feet, situated in the suburbs of city, or would exchange for a farm under good conditions. Address A. B., office of Sun Printing Co.

FARM FOR SALE.

The farm of the late Dr. Chas. Murray of Stadsloof, Kings Co., is offered for sale on reasonable terms. This farm contains about 250 acres, about half of which are under cultivation; in well water, fenced principally with cedar; has two houses, three barns and outbuildings, and is some three miles from the Central railway. For further particulars apply to MISS M. MURRAY, or DR. L. B. MURRAY, Sussex, N. B.

PIGS FOR SALE.

At A. L. Goodwin's, Old Westmount Road, Young Point, New Brunswick, and Berthoud's, crossed. Farmers wishing to procure fine young pigs will call early and inspect same at above address.

late layers of birch bark and earth.

At Christmas time of last year the doctor was again in the woods and found the potatoes perfectly sound. After using all they wanted the potatoes were again buried. Last year Ralph Thomas visited the camp and found them still in good condition, and after using what he wanted he decided to save the rest by digging away the banking of the camp and planting them in the earth. At Christmas time, 1898, the doctor and his party again visited the camp and thought for the sake of it they would see how the potatoes had turned out. They scraped away the snow and digging down in the earth they were surprised to find that the potatoes had actually grown larger. After using what they wanted they brought the rest home. Then ends the history of the potatoes. And this is a true story.

Tilley division, Sons of Temperance,

at Long Beach, Kings Co., was installed the following officers for the current quarter: Ernest Smith, W. P.; Clara Williams, W. A.; Annie Hazen, rec. scribe; Warren Holder, A. R. S.; S. H. Bradley, fin. scribe; H. L. Williams, T.; Myrtle Williams, chaplain; Harry Smith, com.; Lucy Bradley, A. com.; Dorcas Williams, I. S.; Walker Holder, O. S.; Martha E. Tibbett, P. W. P.; Annie Holder, organist. On Tuesday evening, Jan. 3rd, a large number of the members called on Bro. L. P. Hayter and wife of Elmdale in memory of their fifth anniversary. Mr. and Mrs. Hayter received many valuable presents.

NEW STUDENTS.

Forty-one new students have entered the Currie Business University this month. Twenty-four are from the city, twelve from the province of New Brunswick, four from the province of Nova Scotia and one from the province of Quebec. There are now in attendance 218 students.

A QUEBECER'S CONFIDENCE IN DR. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE.

GIVES RELIEF AT ONCE. HE SAYS. Danville, P. Q., April 9th, 1898. Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto. Dear Sirs,—Enclosed find \$1 for half dozen boxes Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure. Please send them at once. Every patient using it says "It is an excellent cure, gives relief at once." JAS. MASSON, Gen'l. Merchant, Danville, P. Q.

SUNDAY SCHOOL COLUMN.

The report from Albert Co. received at the convention in Moncton was read and presented by G. M. Peck, and not by A. C. M. Lawson, as stated in the annual report.

A normal class is reported from Point de Bute, with a membership of 20. Mrs. Dr. Chapman is the leader and a good interest is manifested in the class.

SOUTHAMPTON, York Co., Jan. 11.—The quarterly session of the Southampton S. S. convention was held in the R. B. church at Middle Southampton on the 3rd inst. President Jones of Millville in the chair. There was a fairly good attendance of the parish workers, and Rev. A. Lucas and S. J. Parsons of the provincial workers were also here. Appended is the programme: Afternoon—Singing; welcoming address, by Rev. J. Gravinor; scripture reading and prayer, by Rev. Mr. Lucas; instruction as to how to prepare for next convention, Rev. Mr. Lucas; minutes of last session; reports from the several Sunday schools; by delegates and officers; address by S. J. Parsons; closing. Evening—Singing; Bible reading, Rev. Mr. Lucas; prayer, Rev. J. Gravinor; minutes read and adopted; opening the question box and answers by Rev. Mr. Lucas; address upon how to prepare for next convention in the schools, by Mr. Parsons; normal lesson, Book of John, Rev. A. Lucas; singing; address on The Opportunities of '90, Rev. A. Lucas. Next place of meeting, Maple Ridge; singing; benediction, Rev. J. Gravinor.

Teachers, have you a definite aim in your work, and what is it? You will doubtless reply that you have an aim and that it is to bring your scholars to Christ, and lead them on into an earnest Christian life.

Yes, and how have you succeeded in this?

Do you test your work? Do you know just where your scholars stand?

Have you talked with each member of your class alone?

Have you asked them the personal question as to their relation to Christ?

One teacher, in speaking of the importance of this close personal work, said that when she was a scholar in a Sunday school class she had often wished her teacher would speak the personal word to her, and yet it was not spoken, although she purposely gave the teacher opportunity time and again.

Can it be that there are scholars in our classes today that are waiting the personal word?

Give your scholars a chance and help them to a decision for the Master.

It is our duty and privilege in this great matter to come into the closest personal touch with our scholars, and to at least enquire as to their attitude in relation to the all important question, "Am I Christ's?"

CODY'S.

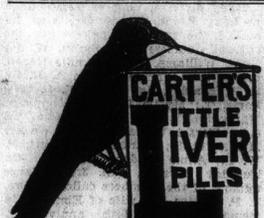
Death of Postmaster Todd of the Narrows.

CODY'S, Queens Co., Jan. 18.—Henry Todd, postmaster at the Narrows, died on Sunday night, the 16th inst. He was 86 years of age and was born in Ireland. He leaves four daughters and three sons. Mr. Todd was a J. P. for many years. T. M. Todd, who has a store at the Narrows, was a son. Miss Ella McKim, who lives about a mile below the Narrows, is dangerously ill. Miss McKim's brother and sister, who are in the States, have been telegraphed for.

Owing to much sickness in this district, Dr. Barle of Young's Cove is kept on the move day and night. Two funerals from one house occurred at Belleisle on Saturday, when the remains of Mrs. Murphy and her daughter were conveyed to Cromwell Hill for burial.

PROPERTY PURCHASES.

The Knox & Thompson building, Princess street, recently sold at public auction, was purchased by F. E. Williams, the Charlotte street grocer, and is now being used for storage purposes. It is understood Mr. Williams will use the ground floor for manufacturing and will rent the upper flat. The residence of A. M. Phillips, Paddock street, has been purchased by J. S. MacLaren, who will occupy it after May 1.



SICK HEADACHE
Positively cured by these Little Pills.
They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

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

PRINCE OF WALES.

Interesting Discussion of the Personality of the Future King.

A Nimble Intellect, and a Broad Grasp of the World's Politics—Why the Queen Did Not Abdicate.

(St. James's Gazette.)

The personality of the Prince of Wales is one which is ever before the British people. His multifarious social duties preclude the possibility of his being lost sight of; but he is more than ever in the thoughts of his future subjects just now by reason of the accident which is for the moment causing a suspension of those very social activities which ordinarily attract attention to his every movement and his every public act. It is therefore with a keen interest that the pages of Harper's Magazine this month contain an intensely interesting article based upon the title, "If the Queen Had Abdicated." It was said at the time of the jubilee celebrations last year that the Queen was not only ready but anxious to renounce the throne in favor of the Prince of Wales. "There are, in fact" (says the writer, who appears to have very special sources of information at his disposal) "grounds for believing that the question of abdication actually came before the cabinet in one shape or another, that a serious examination was made into the merits and demerits of the proposal, and that, as each individual cabinet minister was strenuously opposed to the idea of the Queen's abdication, it was unanimously rejected. Considerations were presented which determined the government to advise Her Majesty to remain 'as long as life shall last,' queen of England. Some of these considerations are by no means so well known as they deserve. Constitutional in all things, and especially in regard to advice from her ministers in grave matters touching the welfare of Britain, Queen Victoria accordingly entered the seventh decade of her reign with the announcement of a resolve that until her last sleep nothing should part her from her beloved people. That resolve was communicated to the nation in a letter which went straight to the hearts of loyal Britons all over the world."

WHY HER MAJESTY RETAINED THE THRONE.

The writer of the article then proceeds to discuss the various obvious, financial and personal reasons which render the abdication of the Queen impossible and sets down the reasons which are those that would scarcely strike the unobservant Briton at first sight, as follows:—

The Queen is not only queen of Great Britain and Ireland, she is also Empress of India, reigning sovereign over more millions than the Grand Turk, and of more Africans and Asiatics than any other civilized monarch. Abdication would be misunderstood by most, misrepresented by some, and resented by all of them. Death they know; a living ruler they understand. What is abdication to the border tribes of the Hindoo-Koosh, to the lake dwellers of Nyassaland, Uganda, or the fierce tribesmen of the Sudan? From an imperial standpoint a sceptre dropped from the hand of the Great White Queen can be borne aloft in her lifetime by no successor. In many parts of the world the British raj is personified in the little lady who, sixty years ago, said to those who told her that she was a queen—"I will be good." In some parts of India she is actually worshipped as a goddess. In her lifetime the native races of the empire will either look to the Queen as their ruler, or they will assume that something has happened that saps and neutralizes British power. These imperial considerations as to the effect on Asiatics and Africans were also in the minds of the ministers when they unanimously refused to advise the Queen to rest from the crushing burden of the crown.

THE MOST DIFFICULT POSITION IN ENGLAND.

There is more, according to the author of this striking article, that cannot be publicly said as to the reasons which governed Lord Salisbury and his colleagues in their decision. He then asks the question: In what way would the accession of the Prince of Wales affect the nation and the empire? and he goes on to answer it by giving us an intensely interesting and extremely frank character-sketch of the heir to the throne.

The Prince of Wales (he says, truly enough) is placed by fate in the most difficult position of any English subject. Labeled incessantly, continuously and malignantly, silence is imposed on him by reasons of state. If he patronizes the drama, for the neglect of which the Queen is persistently blamed, the Prince is depicted as a trifler, who finds in the society of numbers relief from the tedium of a wasted life; if he encourages our national sports, he is a profligate, and is compared with royal predecessors, whose conduct would certainly not commend itself today, even to the staunchest supporters of monarchy; if he does not lavish money he does not possess, he is said to be stingy; if he makes an outlay on a church at Sandringham, or a ball at Marlborough house, he is a spendthrift. Unworthy friendships are attributed to him with men upon whom he has never set eyes, or with whom he may perhaps have exchanged a casual word; if he plays a game of cards, he is a gambler. Fierce as is the light that beats upon a throne, the cruel and searching illumination of the Prince's life inflames on him the disabilities and responsibilities, while denying him either the power of the throne or the privileges of a private station.

"SECRET AND LABORIOUS PHILANTHROPY."

Here is an example of the prince's meekly and unobtrusively involving not merely generosity, but self-

sacrifice, exertion, and very unusual ability; that some within the writer's grand knowledge.

"A few years ago an attempt was made to influence the sovereign of a continental nation in favor of a certain class of his people who were suffering from ill-treatment, which was not known—so it was believed—to the sovereign in question. Circumstances so complicated the matter that the mere study of the facts, so as to grasp the situation, was no mean feat of any man's abilities. The prince sent for the person concerned in the negotiations, and listened attentively—but without taking a note—to a long statement, bristling with technicalities and side issues. Shortly afterwards his royal highness again sent for his informant, and read to him a lengthy letter, of at least a dozen pages, addressed to the Princess of Wales, who happened at the time to be staying at a court where the sovereign concerned was also known. This letter was a masterly description of the whole situation without omitting one essential point or including an irrelevancy, and was, in short, a document that indicated an endowment of memory and intellect given to few professional lawyers or statesmen. When the special request involved was granted, to one knew that to the Prince of Wales was due the gratitude of those he had sincerely helped. It may be added that this episode took place at Homburg, where the prince is not generally believed to devote himself to secret and laborious philanthropy. The incident is only one of a number."

THE PRINCE AND IRELAND.

The character, capacity, and habits of thought of the Prince of Wales are very different from what those who know him not few living Englishmen can understand them. If for one cannot doubt that with the accession of Edward VII.—which would be the most popular title with which he could send the throne—the Irish question would enter upon a new phase. Had the Prince of Wales had his will, Dublin castle would have been a royal residence thirty years ago, and Dublin would have seen a royal court and the breach between the two countries culminated in Parnellism and crime. England owes historic reparation to Ireland for the effect of a selfish free trade on a purely agricultural country, and King of England, the prince would have inaugurated a new era of sympathy and respect for Ireland and Irishmen, who has too long been absent from the iron-clad administration of rival political parties. The prince knows and understands the practical value of sentiment in national life.

A NIMBLE INTELLECT.

Of the prince's encouragement of the drama, art, music, and literature, the writer also has something to say. He believes that they will all receive fresh life when Edward VII. reigns. Discussing the prince's intellectual capabilities, the article says:—"Of late years the more important foreign office papers and despatches have been read to the Queen, a class student of contemporary history, and personally acquainted with all the ambassadors and chief colonial governors, the prince's knowledge of imperial politics and secret influences that govern the world's history is excelled by that of no Englishman. His mind is extra-ordinary quick and keen, and seizing on a point, and it is a question with those whose intimacy with all three enabled them to judge whether the Prince of Wales, the late Lord Randolph Churchill or the Earl of Rosebery possessed the nimblest intellect. One example of the prince's diplomatic skill may be mentioned. I refer to the relations established between the czar and the Prince of Wales, first at Lavadia, and afterwards at St. Petersburg, on the occasion of the death of Alexander III. No ambassador could have placed the relations between the two countries on the footing that has prevailed since the accession of Nicholas to the throne; and England will continue to reap the benefit of them in long years to come."

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

ST. ANDREWS.

ST. ANDREWS, N. B., Jan. 17.—A report was received here yesterday of the death of King of England, David Thompson, truckman of this town. Robert, who was about forty years of age, with his wife, who survives him, spent some months here recently visiting his aged parents. David Thompson is in his eighty-fifth year and his wife is about seventy. They are both hale and vigorous for their years. Of their family of five girls and three boys only one now survives. A number of children in town are suffering from measles. Theodore Holmes received from the Northumberland and Kent Co. Farmers' Institute a quantity of Castoria, which he intends to ship to dealers in Ontario and Quebec. Postmaster Stevenson is laid up by an attack of the grippe. The work in his office meanwhile is being performed by his niece and assistant, Miss Clinch. John S. Magee has recovered from his recent serious attack of illness. The typhoid fever patients are all convalescent. Marriage will change a woman's name, but it seldom changes her nature.

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AGRICULTURAL.

Northumberland and Kent Co. Farmers' Institute Meetings.

Addresses Delivered by W. W. Hubbard, W. S. Blair, Hon. Mr. Burchill and Others.

Meetings were held as advertised in Northumberland county at Millerton on Wednesday evening last and at Napan on Thursday evening and addresses given by men sent by the N. B. department of agriculture and the Farmers' and Dairywomen's associations.

The Millerton meeting was not large, but was very representative of the Derby district. John Bette occupied the chair and there were present John P. Burchill, Dr. W. A. Wilson, Thos. C. Newman, Wm. E. Saurstry, George Vanderveck, A. A. McSeauders, John J. Clarke, R. N. Weeks, John Russel, John Knight, John Clouston, Walter H. Crocker, Robert Robinson, Peter O'Neill, David G. O'Leary, Patrick Kelly, Clifford Crocker, Elmer Paisley and many others.

W. W. Hubbard, the first speaker, spoke of the advantages in selecting dairy cows for milk production and giving them conditions such as can be had in June as possible in the winter round. Warm light and well ventilated stables for the winter were a necessity, and such stables were not necessarily expensive. He urged the keeping of more stock both for beef and dairy purposes, and so affording more employment upon the farms. J. J. Ferguson of Smith's Falls, Ont., was the next speaker, and spoke at some length upon the breeding, feeding and marketing of pigs for the highest prices.

W. S. Blair of the Experimental farm, Napan, N. S., spoke upon fruit and vegetable growing, and there was a lively discussion upon this subject. Hon. John P. Burchill gave a short address, urging the importance of agriculture as compared with other industries. He expressed his satisfaction at the course taken by the department of agriculture and the Farmers' and Dairywomen's associations. As a result of the efforts made to extend the dairy business the output of New Brunswick cheese had increased from 100,000 lbs. seven years ago to over 1,000,000 lbs. last year. He believed that dairying and pork raising were two of the important lines of New Brunswick farmers, and that fruit growing was a good adjunct. Many of the young men he was persuaded left the farm because they did not understand its possibilities, and he believed that every effort to spread useful agricultural knowledge should receive the warmest encouragement. A vote of thanks was passed to the speakers.

The following night a meeting was held in the middle district school house at Napan, where the gathering numbered 100. Geo. Dickson, president of the Farmers' and Dairywomen's association, occupied the chair, and there were present Geo. P. Searle, Wm. Gray, Edward Martin, John Dickson, Thos. Trair, F. W. Russell, Geo. R. Marquis, Geo. E. Fisher, F. W. Sweeney, John Holland, Patrick Conway, J. J. Ferguson, J. J. Dickson, John R. Jarline, Alex. Dickson, John Irving, Wm. Delany, A. G. Dickson, Robert McDermid, Wm. Searle, Louis Dick, Enoch Godfrey, Clifford Galloway, Wm. McLean, Mrs. F. W. Sweeney, Mrs. Geo. J. Dickson, Mrs. Marquis, Mrs. J. W. Dickson, Mrs. G. Dickson, Mrs. P. W. Russell, Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. Wm. Martin, Mrs. Jas. R. Dickson, Mrs. Galloway, and the Misses Irving, Keating, Dickson, Edgar, Galloway, Gray, Bell, Martin Mann, Thos. Fitzpatrick, Harry Searle and many others.

Mr. Ferguson and Mr. Blair were the speakers and discussed the same subjects as at Millerton. An interesting discussion on Mr. Ferguson's address upon pork raising ensued, of which the following is a part: Geo. Dickson—Do you cook the roots that you feed your pigs in the winter season? Mr. Ferguson—No; we feed mangels and sugar beets, and always raw. We do not feed potatoes or turnips, but if we did I think we would cook them. Geo. Dickson—If you are feeding clover, as you say your practice is in summer, how do you manage your pigs? Mr. Ferguson—We have a light movable shelter and vurdies, and we move these across the field as the pigs consume the clover. If the pigs were turned into the whole field they would spoil more clover than they could eat. As we manage it, an acre of good clover will feed twenty pigs in addition to the dairy waste and a very light grain ration.

Mr. Ferguson—Have you any experience with the Chester-Berkshire cross? Mr. Ferguson—The Chester Whites are a good thrifty breed, said crossed with the Berkshire will make a quick-growing pig, but not one possessing the requisite qualities for high priced bacon.

Mr. Ferguson—How about the improved large English Berkshire? Mr. P.—He is entirely different from the old type of Berkshire and more nearly fills the bill for bacon purposes. I do not say, however, that he is as good as the Tamworth, which may perhaps be the best pure bred for the ideal bacon pig.

The meeting on Friday night was at Bass River, Kent county, in a hall kindly provided by Edward Walker. There were 58 present, of which a number were ladies. C. C. O'Leary presided. Among those in attendance were: James Burnes, M. P. P., John D. Walker, Wm. Hutchinson, Wm. Keswick, John McDougall, Jas. M. Campbell, Thos. Dunley, John Mulloney, Jas. Starrack, R. J. McDonald, Wm. Sullivan, Reuben Ward, J. Farver, Robt. Wilson, Alex. McKay, Jas. Marsh, Wm. R. Campbell, Edward Campbell, Mason Wilson, Jas. Roberts, John Fahy, John McG. Powell. The same speakers spoke upon the subjects discussed at the other meeting.

On Saturday evening a meeting was held at Harcourt Station, where Hon.

C. H. Leblond joined the institute staff. L. J. Washen was appointed chairman, and there were present: Thos. Ingram, Jas. Buckley, Thos. Delaney, Clarence Wry, Ezra Keswick, O. S. Jones, Havelock Smith, Audrie J. Arsenault, Howard Ward, Cornelius O'Leary, John M. Ward, Asa Ward, Silas Smallwood, James Chrysal, Wm. Cameron, Robert B. Shirley, Peter McDonald, Andrew Fraser, S. M. Dun and many others. The commissioner of agriculture was the first speaker, and he was loudly applauded. He was followed by the speakers previously reported. James Burnes, M. P. P., made a few remarks, and J. D. Phinney, M. P. P., who was present, received a warm welcome from the audience.

GRAND MANAN.

Whales and Herrings Reported in Seal Cove Sound.

GRAND MANAN, Jan. 13.—Whales and herrings are still reported in Seal Cove Sound, but the only fish being taken are those by Isaac Newton's crew operating at Dark Harbor. Mr. Newton has made some shipments to St. John and sold some to parties carrying them to Gloucester. Line fish are not plentiful. The mercury fell as low as eleven below at daylight on the morning of the 10th inst., and it has been five and six since then. The members of Southern Cross lodge, K. of P., on the evening of the 12th inst. sat down to a fine oyster stew, prepared by Capt. L. C. Ingalis of the schooner Ella and Jennie. After the tables were cleared, pipes and cigars were lighted and the lodge was entertained by songs and recitations from Knights Arthur Leary, L. C. Ingalis, C. Ingalis, F. J. Martin, Mr. Loeman, Dr. Jack and W. H. Ingersoll.

Mrs. Henry E. Fraser and her daughter, Miss Jessie Fraser, are in Boston, where Miss Fraser is receiving treatment for throat trouble. She has already undergone two operations. The schools have all opened again. Mr. Worrell of St. Andrew and Miss Ganong of St. John are teaching the schools at Grand Har-har; Miss Florence Cook is in charge of the school at Two Islands, and Miss Edna Guphill is teaching the primary school at Castalia.

Rev. W. S. Covert attended a wedding at North Head on the evening of the 11th inst. On the evening of the 14th inst. a very pretty wedding took place at North Head at the residence of the bride's father, William Watt, when Miss Bertie Watt was united in marriage with Ernest Daggett, son of Mark Daggett, light-keeper, Grand Harbor. Mr. Daggett is now a resident of Okotoks, Alberta, N. W. T. We congratulate Mr. and Mrs. Daggett and wish them success and happiness in their western home.

MONCTON.

The Osteopaths Will Purchase the Old Central School Building.

MONCTON, Jan. 17.—The osteopaths evidently mean business. They have offered to purchase the old Central school building and a part of the grounds for \$5,000, or lease the same at \$600 a year for a term of years. The trustees will sell the old building but will not lease or sell any of the grounds. The school trustees will require \$17,402 for the current year, of which \$2,402 comes from the county fund, leaving \$15,000 to be raised by direct assessment. The lawsuit between the Dorchester Hotel company and the late lessee, P. Gallagher, has been settled out of court.

The following officers of Botsford Royal Arch Chapter were installed last evening by Geo. Acknam, deputy high grand priest, assisted by W. A. Metzler, grand director of ceremonies: E. Comp. F. N. Hall, M. E. high priest; E. Comp. W. A. D. Stevens, king; E. Comp. E. W. Givan, scribe; E. Comp. Rev. H. S. Crisp, chaplain; R. E. Comp. Geo. Acknam, secretary; R. E. Comp. J. E. Masters, treasurer. Comp. J. Baird, C. of H.; Comp. F. L. Thompson, P. S. of I.; Comp. J. B. Sangster, R. A. C.; Comp. C. W. Bradley, M. 3 V.; Comp. J. McD. Cooke, M. P. V.; Comp. F. C. Beazanson, M. 1 V.; Comp. J. Janovsky, Tyler. After the business of the evening was transacted the newly installed high priest invited the companions present to partake of refreshments at Comor's restaurant.

CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS.

About Thirty Bones and Some Ashes Found in His Coffin.

GADSDEN, Jan. 17.—The casket containing the supposed remains of Christopher Columbus, which arrived here yesterday on board the Spanish cruiser Conde de Venadillo, and which were transferred to the cruiser Gibraltar for conveyance to Seville, has been opened. About thirty bones and some ashes were found in the casket. It was re-closed and will be received at Seville with great solemnity and deposited in the cathedral. The route of the procession will be lined with troops.

INDEPENDENT FORESTRY.

On Saturday the executive council held an important session at the Temple building. All the members are in the city, including the Hon. Judge Wedderburn of New Brunswick, past supreme chief ranger, and the Hon. E. C. Stevenson of Detroit, Mich., supreme counsellor. Dr. Oronhyatkeha, the supreme chief ranger has received a petition for the formation of a charter for which has already been granted. The medical board reports having received 1,425 applications during the first nine days of the present month, notwithstanding all applicants after the 1st of Jan. pay the new rates as adopted by the supreme court at the last session. During the past year there were considered by the board 35,566 applications, \$5,156 being accepted, which surpasses all previous records. Organizer Jas. Gilmour leaves on Monday for Newfoundland to begin the work of planting the order in that country.—Toronto World.

A man may know his own mind and still not be very wise.

IRISH ELECTIONS.

The Parnellites Lost Considerable Ground, While the Labor Party Captured a Large Number of Seats in Dublin.

DUBLIN, Jan. 17.—Judging from the results already known at midnight, the Irish elections today have been remarkable for the success of the Laborites and the waning power of Parnellism. The new feature is that women were allowed to vote for the first time.

In Dublin the representation of labor has been quadrupled, while the Parnellites have secured little more than half their former strength, although, owing to internal dissensions in John Redmond's party, it is rather difficult to give an accurate estimate. Mr. Redmond himself has been elected for one ward, but he did not head the poll, and therefore misses the aldermanship. Timothy Harrington (member of parliament at Harbour division of Dublin) is in the same boat, having been toppled by a new laborite.

Cork the Parnellites have done better, but they have failed to retain their former ascendancy, having now only a majority of one over the Dilobites, while the laborites have secured nine seats.

JOHN MORLEY

Thinks Liberal Party is Going to the Dogs.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—The Right Hon. John Morley, liberal member of parliament for Montrose Burghs, addressing his constituents this evening at Brechin, said he entirely concurred with the reasons which led Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt to resign the leadership of the liberal party in the house of commons. It was his own intention, he declared, to retire from active and responsible participation in the formal councils of the heads of the liberal party, although his zealous and eager cooperation could always be counted upon for the advancement of every liberal cause. Mr. Morley criticized the prevailing spirit of jingoism and imperialism. He denounced it as "entirely opposed to all the lessons of Mr. Gladstone." "I think," he exclaimed, "we are nearer the beginning of them than the end." It was his firm conviction that "the prevailing spirit of imperialism must inevitably bring militarism, a gigantic military growing expenditure, increased power to aristocracies and privileged classes, and war."

HAVELOCK.

La Grippe Has a Strong Hold on the Community—New Roads.

HAVELOCK, N. B., Jan. 16.—La grippe is very prevalent here just now. T. A. Fresse and Samuel Perry are confined to their houses by it. Allan Alward of Sump Hill is no dangerously ill that he hopes are entertained of his recovery. William Perry of Springhill died on Saturday, after an illness of some months. The deceased was over 50 years old, was a brother of Charles Perry and John and Stephen Perry of Canada road. Four sons and four daughters and an aged widow were left behind. He was a member of Havelock Baptist church. The funeral will take place tomorrow and will be conducted by the Rev. Mr. Snell. By a pile social held at Hicks' settlement last week a total of \$144 was raised for the church fund.

Miss Annie Coats of the village left last Tuesday for St. Paul, where her brother, Newton Coates, now resides. After an important career in the settlement of Upper Ridge with the station, she will continue her journey to Grand Forks. A new and shorter road has been laid out from the station to connect the settlement and Upper Ridge with the station. This will make the distance a few rods shorter. The road will be graded and the station, and will go through lands owned by Dr. Thorne and W. H. Keith, connecting with the main road at the railway crossing.

Sometimes marriage is a failure, and sometimes it is only a run on the bank.

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