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ST. JOHNSHMI-WERKEN SUN

VOL. 23.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1900.

QUEEN'S SPEECH.

Parliament Called to Provide the Sinews of War.

LONDON, Dec. 7 .- The 15th parliament of the reign of Queen Victoria opened yesterday. Before the lights went out in the ancient chambers almost every leading politician had spoken. Such fierce, personal animosity and such bitter invective had scarcely ever before marked proceedings at Westminster.

Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, was the centre of the storm. The policy of the empire regarding South Africa, China, the action of the government in causing a dissolution of parliament when it did, the conduct of the war against the Boers, and in fact all the questions vitally affecting the empire were gravely discussed and explained; but dominating all was the opposition's hatred of the colonial secretary. From Lord Rosebery's veiled allusions in the house of lords when he assumed what many took to be the practical leadership of the liberal party, to the outspoken comment in the house of commons, criticism of Mr. Chamberlain permeated almost every utterance

from the liberal benches. For hours this target of satire and abuse sat listening intently, unmoved by groams or cheers. Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman shook his notes in Mr. Chamberlain's face and declared that a man who published private letters for political purposes (referring to the Clark-Ellis correspondence) would be excluded from the society of all honorable men and ostracized for life had he resorted to such action as a private individual.

Once Mr. Chamberlain interrupted and leaped to his feet. A thrill ran through the house. "It is not so," he declared, and proceeded to deny the allegation that he had said that any seat lost to the government during the recent election was sold to the Boers. It was nearly 11 o'clock before he rose to reply to the avalanche of attack launched against him. How great a strain he had undergone was evident by the scarcely suppressed excitement of tone on the part of one rarely known to show feeling in the house.

He denied that he had ever accused Mr. Ellis of being a traitor. He denied also that he had decried any accusations against his own personal integrity. He declared that the special purpose of the meeting of parliament had been forgotten in an attack upon himself. Irritated beyond control by frequent interruptions and disturbances he called one of the liberals amid the excitement a "cad."

The speaker called him to order, and Mr. Chamberlain withdrew the epithet, apologizing for its use. After defending the publication of the Ellis correspondence, he was cut off by the midnight adjournment.

Arthur J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury, referring to Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman's suave regrets at the departure of George J. Goschen and Sir Matthew White Ridley from the front benches, said he believed that Sir Henry was so generous that he would even find good in Mr. Chamberlain should the latter be removed to another sphere. A liberal shouted: "We draw the line somewhere," and both sides of the house roared with laugh-

'Today the opposition will move an amendment to the address, setting forth for an early announcement of the government policy.

Among the other leading features of the opening session, in which the liberal benches were so sparsely filled, and the government's so packed, there was no room for a vast majority, as Mr. Balfour's announcement that no member of the cabinet had ever said that he even dreamed the Boer republics would remain permanently under the Crown Colony form of govern-

While Mr. Balfour was in the middle of a solemn declaration that the government would endeavor to temper necessity with mercy in dealing with a brave enemy, a liberal called

SKATES

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ST. JOHN, N. B.

H. THORNE & CO.

Hockey Skates stamped

election, said the remarkable thing about the war was that the public knew so little about it, and the harsh measures being taken against the people of South Africa, such as farm burnings. He asked the government for information as to the intention of these proceedings. He said he was slow to believe that driving a stubborn enemy to despair was the best way to make him surrender. It was in a desire to end the war, but it was also in a desire to lead to promises of harmony and contentment that he invited the government to declare its policy. He inquired why it should not be announced to the Boers that if they laid down their arms they would be allowed to return to their homes.

Mr. Balfour dwelt on the difficulties of the present position in South Africa. He said the men they were fighting were to be their fellow subjects, and all must be done to prevent imbitterment. The government had announc ed over and over again that it looked forward to a condition when the British and Dutch would have equal rights. It was the fault of the Boer leaders that the war was prolonged. In the meantime the duty of the goverament was to pursue vigorous military operations with humanity, not only for common morality, but with a statesmanlike view of the future.

LONDON, Dec. 6.-A few minutes after the speaker, Mr. William Court Gully, had taken his chair in the house of commons this afternoon, the gentleman usher of the black rod, summoned the commons to the house of lords, where the lord chancellor read the queen's speech. It was as follows:

'My Lords and Gentlemen : "It has become necessary to make further provision for the expenses incurred by the operation of my armies in South Africa and china. I have summoned you to note a special session in order that you may give your sanction to the enactments required for this purpose. You will not enter into other public matters requiring your attention until the ordinary meeting of the parliament in the spring."

A number of ladies were present at the proceedings in the house of lords, though the peers present numbered less than a dozen, apart from the four royal commis-sioners representing the Queen, among whom was the Duke of Marlborough. The ceremony was very brief, the com-noners returning to the lower house, and Dusiness was suspended until 3.30 p. m. In view of the debate on the address in

reply to the Queen's speech, a large number of peeresses gathered in the galleries of the house of lords. The United States ambassador, Joseph H. Choate, and other foreign representatives were in the diplomatic gallery. The attendance of peers was unusually lorge. The Earl of Lathom (conservative) in the

uniform of the Royal Horse Guards, moved the address. He said he thought it could now be safely said that the end of the war was in sight. The volunteers had made their mark and the colonies had shown they were united to the motherland, never to be separated.

separated.

Baron Monk Bretton (liberal unionist) seconded the address in the same strain.

Lord Kimberley, the liberal leader in the house of lords, during the course of his remarks, animadverted strongly upon the sudden dissolution of parliament. He objected to the brevity and abruptness of the Queen's speech, and desired a definite pronouncement of the government's policy in view of the novel and dangerous character of the recrudescence of hostilities in South Africa and explanations of the alleged cruelties to the Boers, the burning of farms and similar severities.

cruelties to the Boers, the bank and similar severities.

Lord Salisbury paid a tribute to the skill of Lord Roberts and General Kitchener, and to the bravery of the officers and soldiers.

In regard to South Africa, the premier spoke with great solemnity. He said the spoke with great solemnity. He said the Transvaalers, the Free Staters and the world ould understand there could be no devia should understard there could be no devia-tion from the policy of the government as already outlined. Anything resembling in-dependence never could be granted. The war must proceed to the inevitable issue. We must let it be felt that no one, by the issue of an insolent and audacious ulti-natum could force the British government

out: "It would be better for the Boers to be dead than the English."

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman's arraignment of the government was along and satirical. He declared that the liberals were perfectly agreed that the Boer republics should be annexed to Great Britain, but said they wanted to know definitely what the government before voting money.

At a late hour the government laid on the table of the house of commons the supplementary war estimate. The utmost secrecy is maintained regarding it, but report says that it, asks for £13,000,000 for South Africa and £3,000,000 for South Africa and £3,000,000 for China.

Sir Charles Dilke, it is said, will propose an amendment, throwing a part of the cost of the South African war on the Netherlands railway and the underground mining rights of the late Transvaal war.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the liberal leader after allusions to the house of south after allustone to the supplementary war and the lates of the south african war on the Netherlands railway and the underground mining rights of the late Transvaal war.

of the cabinet of so many of Lord Satis-pury's relatives.

Lord Rosebery's comment on the charges against Joseph Chamberlain, the secretary of state for the colonies, was severe. He deprecated over-belief in the credulity of any of the charges, but said it was evident the head of the cabinet had failed in proper supervision and that the pride of England in the purity of its public men had suffered. The Duke of Devonshire replied to Lord Rosebery, and Lord Tweedmouth closed the debate for the liberals.

The address was then agreed to and the house of lords adjourned until Monday.

SOUTH AFRICA

Advices from Kitchener Tell of an Attack on a Convoy.

Afrikander Congress Meeting at Worcester, Cape Colony - Lord Roberts Sails for Cape Town.

LONDON, Dec. 6.-The war has received a despatch from Lord Kitchener, dated Bloemfontein, Dec 6, announcing that Gen. Delarey with five hundred Boers attacked a convoy, proceeding from Pretoria to Rustenburg, at Buffelspoort, Dec. 3, burned half the convoy, killed 15 men and wounded 23, including Lieut. Baker The Boers also suffered considerable loss. Assistance was sent from Rustenburg and Commando Nek and the

Boers were driven off. The advices also say Gen. De Wet crossed the Caledon, Dec. 5, at Karepont Drift, making for Odendal. Gen. Knox was following him. The drift was held by a detachment of the Guards and the river was flooded.

WORCESTER, Cape Colony, Dec. 6. About six thousand Dutchmen asmbled in the open air at the Gun ee plantation, on the edge of the Tree plantation, on the edge of town, to take part in the Afrikander congress. Horsemen from a radius of 60 miles had been riding in all night.

S. C. Cronwright-Schreiner made a speech in which he attacked Sir Alfred Milner, the British high commissioner and governor of Cape Colony, saying there would be no peace while he was governor.

J. W. Sauer, the former commissioner of public works, is expected to speak and guide the congress conclusions, among which will be to select a large deputation to visit Sir Alfred Milner and urge him to advise a cessation of hostilities.

More troops have arrived here Some 1500 Canadians and Australians are camped around the town and ten guns are in position.

After a number of violent speeches, the speakers, however, repudiating all idea of rebellion and keeping within stricter limits than had been anticipated, three resolutions were carried by acclamation and a delegation was appointed to submit them to Sir Alfred

The first resolution demands the termination of the war, with its untold misery, protests against the devastation of the country and the burning of farms, which "will leave a lasting heritage of bitterness" and declares that the independence of the republics will alone ensure peace in South Af-

The second urges the right of the colony to manage its own affairs and censures the policy of Sir Alfred Milner. The third pledges the congress to "labor in a constitutional way" to attain the ends defined in the two preceding resolutions, and directs that they be sent to Sir Alfred Milner for submission to the imperial govern-

The congress, which it is claimed represented 120,000 Afrikanders, has been closed. Numbers of the members left town immediately.

WORCESTER, Cape Colony, Dec. 5. -The government is distributing broadcast a leaflet showing up the falsity of many of the anti-British stories and pointing out the hopelessness of the Boer resistance, as the British hold 14,000 prisoners and all the principal towns in the two republics. DURBAN, Dec. 6.-Lord Roberts, on board the Canada, has started for Cape Town. He was given an enthusiastic send off. All of the ships in the harbor were decorated with flags.

DURBAN, Dec. 5.-Prior to his departure Lord Roberts made a speech, during the course of which he adjured his hearers to hold out the hand of fellowship to those who had been their "When peace is restored,' said the

field marshal, "you will tell them that we are all one in one coutry. That we have one interest and that we honor them. They have been fighting for a wrong cause, having been induced to do so by their misguided leaders. Nevertheless, we honor them for fighting for the liberty we ourselves so thoroughly believe in. And though in the spirit of liberty, truth, justice and freedom we are prepared to extend those privileges which every Englishman values to those who have been fighting against us."

TORONTO, Dec. 6.—C. R. Wilson, a well known merchant, was found dead in his bed this morning. The cause of death was heart

Royal Baking Powder

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Royal Baking Powder possesses peculiar qualities not found in other leavening agents, which arise from the superior fitness, purity and healthfulness of its ingredients.

Royal Baking Powder leavens the food perfectly by its own inherent power without changing or impairing any of the elements of the flour.

Thus the hot-breads, hot-rolls and muffins, and the delicious hot griddle-cakes raised by the Royal Baking Powder are wholesome and digestible, and may be eaten without distress, even by persons of delicate digestion.

Alum baking powders are low priced, as alum costs but two cents a pound; but alum is a corrosive poison and

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK

VERY SENSATIONAL.

A Story of the Wrecking of the

Claimed that Pirates May Have Caused the Disaster by showing False Lights.

QUEBEC, Dec. 5.-A report has been circulated to the effect that relatives of one of the crew of the lost steamer St. Olaf received a cable message saying all on board except Marie Page and a young man had been picked up by a mail steamer and were safe in England. A. Fraser & Co. say they have heard nothing in the matter whatever, and they are convinced that had Captain Lemaistre survived he would surely have sent them word. A gentleman well acquainted with the scene of the disaster says if no other bodies of victims have been found except that of Miss Page, there is a reason for it, and the reason will be fully made clear if the authorities institute a searching investigation at once at Seven Islands. This gentleman says certain parties there not only know what has become of the other bodies, but are actually in possession of some personal property of the missing victims, property which they could not possibly have obtained without stripping the dead or doing worse. He even hints that pirates may have caused the loss of the steamer by showing false lights on the coast during the stormy night when the ill-fated St.

CHINA TROUBLE.

Olaf was wrecked.

Believed that the Ministers at Pekin Reached an Agreement Tuesday.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.-The state

department has been informed that the foreign ministers at Pekin yester day reached an agreement which was submitted to the home offices. Secretary Hay today cabled Mr. Conger authorizing him to sign the agreement on behalf of the United States government. It is difficult to gather details of the understanding at this time. However, it is known that in the two important issues that were still open namely, those relating to punishment and indemnity, the views of the United States government have prevailed. As to the punishments they are to be the severest that can be inflicted by the Chinese government. As to indemnity, the Chinese government is to formally admit its liability and then the matter is to be left for future ne-gotiations. It was understood that on other points the French proposition has formed the basis of the agreement.

BERLIN, Dec. 5.— A despatch from Field Marshal Von Waldersee, dated Pekin, Tuesday, Dec. 4, says strong detachments of Chinese regulars, under Gen. Ma, are reported from Shan-Si to be holding the mountain passes on the frontier of Chi-Li.

An explosion at Pao-Ting-Fu during the clearing out of a powder magazine, killed one and wounded Lieut. Wolfgramm and four others.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—"It is the general belief here," says the Tien Tsin cor-respondent of the Daily Mail, wiring Tuesday, "that China will accept the demands of the joint note which all

the powers approve within a fortnight sentation to Mr. Hardy of a testior three weeks, and that then the sec- monial for faithful public services to ond stage of the negotiations—the ex- the party and country. The presenta

Shangnal correspondent of the Times, cabinet containing a solid silver tea that the Yang Tse viceroys are gaining power over the court and substituting their troops for General Tung Fu Hsiang's. The new governor of the province of Che Klang has been instructed to arrange forthwith the questions arising out of the Chu Chau mas

FREDERICTON.

Two Members of the Infantry School Presented With Cheques for Halifax.

FREDERICTON, N. B., Dec. 6. The assembly room of the Fredericton High school was the scene of a most interesting event this afternoon. A few days ago Principal B. C. Foster received from Manager Dennis of the Halifax Herald a letter enclosing two cheques for \$20 each, with a request that they be presented to Privates turned South African heroes, now attached to No. 4 R. R. C. I., this city. The cheques were part of the patriotic fund made up by the school children of Nova Scotia, through the Halifax Herald, for the boys from their province who had gone to South Africa. The large assembly room was completely filled by students of the school and visitors. On the platform were Privates Keddy and Wallace, Principal Foster, Rev. G. M. Campbell, Col. Punbar, Capt. Thacker and others. After the singing of the Soldiers of the Queen by the pupils, Principal Foster, in a neat speech, presented the cheques. He was followed by Col. Dunbar and Rev. Mr. Campbell, who delivered stirring addresses. Cheers for Wallace and Keddy and the singing of We're Britons None the Less, Sir, and the national anthem, browert the comments of the process of the process of the Queen by the pupils, Principal Foster, in a neat speech, presented the cheques. He was followed by Col. Dunbar and Rev. Mr. Campbell, who delivered stirring addresses. Cheers for Wallace and Keddy and the singing of We're Britons None the Less, Sir, and the national anthem, browert the comments of the comments of the comments of the cargo of 7,500 bushels of corn, reached this port in a crippled condition to day. The schooner was caught in the severe easterly hurricane Tuesday, about three miles off Ipswich Bay. The vessel marrowly escaped being driven on a lee shore. By crowding en all sail she was gradually worked out of danger, but she received a severe buffeting. Her cargo shifted, giving her a heavy list, and her foresail, mainsail and square sail were split and three jibs were blown away. She weathered the storm and reached the lower harbor last a night late.

Less, Sir, and the national anthem, brought the ceremony to a close. Jas. Peppers, butcher, of this city has made an assignment to Sheriff Sterling for the benefit of his creditors. Liabilities, \$730; assets, nil.

PRESENTATION TO HON. A. S. HARDY

TORONTO, Dec. 6.-A large number of the political friends and admirers of Hon. A. S. Hardy, ex-premier of afternoon, the occasion being the pre- states.

amination of proposal after proposal in tion was made by Senator G. A. Cox, detail—will begin."

and consisted of a cheque for twelve and consisted of a cheque for twelve "It is believed here," says the thousand dollars, a magnificent oak case of silver cutlery, each inscribe with the provincial coat of arms and the Hardy family crest. The tea service is a fac-simile of those used in the Queen's household

CANADIANS AT BRIGHTON.

TORONTO, Dec. 6.—The Telegram's special cable from London says: Brighton's welcome to the Royal Canadian Regiment today was marked with enthusiasm not exceeded in any of the numerous receptions which has been extended to Col. Otter and his men. The citizens turned out in thessands and cheered and greeted the Canadians wherever they appeared. The mayor of Brighton welcomed the visiting soldiers at the station. Major Rogerson, on behalf of the regiment, made a suitable reply. Afterwards the mayor and aldermen of the bor-Keddy and Wallace of Halifax, two re- lough entertained the Canadians to a sumptuous luncheon in the pavilian. The Canadians seemed to enjoy the inspection of places of interest, and no effort was spared to make them feel they owned the place:

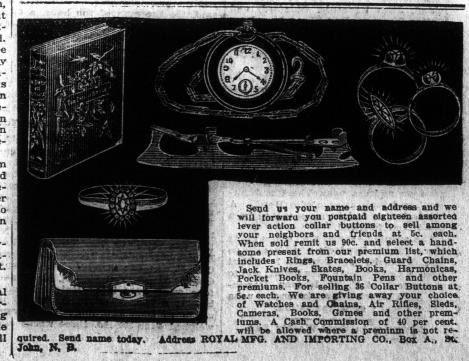
BADLY USED UP.

BOSTON, Dec. 6.— The British topsail chooner Foster Rice, Capt. Frank Belifveau,

OTTAWA.

CTTAWA, Dec. 6.—Lt. Col. Biggar, who is acting for the militia department at Cape Town, today cabled asking if the Canadians who receive their discharge in South Africa are also to get their deferred pay. The answer was in the affirmative, so that those Canadians who remain in South Africa will sever their connection, entirely with the dominion militia.

Caraquet reports fair shipments of Ontario, gathered at his residence this smelts, so far this winter, to the



ANNUAL MEETING

of the Maritime Stock Breeder Association on P. E. Island. on one

The Attendance Not as Large as if Some More Central Point Had Been Selected

The meeting of stockmen held in Charlottetown was a notable occurrence in the agricultural history of this island, and in fact of the maritime provinces. It represented a union of the agricultural intelligence of the three maritime provinces and also had a distinguished delegation from Ontario headed by Hon. John Dryden, the minister of agriculture for that

province. In spite of the terrific storm which swept the country there was a representative gathering of P. E. Island farmers, though not nearly the numbers which would have come had conditions been favorable.

President E. B. Elderkin of Amherst

in calling the meeting to order ex-plained why the association had been organized, viz., to encourage in every possible way the keeping of stock and better stock in our provinces. The governments of the maritime provinces had recognized the value of the work and were assisting, and there was ahead of the association a great field for missionary effort. He warmly welcomed Hon. Mr. Dryden and F. W. Hodson, the dominion live stock commissioners, down here to the front door of Canada, where we hoped to secure great assistance from their

C. A. Archibald of Truro, N. S., read an interesting paper upon the Registration of Pure Bred Stock. He strongly advocated the using of only one book for all Canada, and the greatest care in getting from existing books only those pedigrees which would be accepted by the live stock authorities of any country. He made many good recommendations. The paper was discussed by C. C. Gardiner, Hon. Jno Dryden, F. W. Hodson, J. A. Macdonald of Hermanville, and others.

At the afternoon session Mr. Hodson gave an interesting address, illustrated by large charts and photographs, on the requirements of the pork markets. Canadian and foreign. This evoked a warm discussion, in which James Courtenay, a large English produce dealer, gave some useful information relative to the demands of that great market. He is now connected with the Brantford, Ontario, Farmers' Co-operative Packing Co., and he warmly recommended that system of conducting the packing business. He would be open to make connections for such in stitutions in the maritime provinces and to invest some money therein.

J. H. Grisdale, agriculturist of the Experimental farms, next spoke upon Swine Feeding, and gave a lot of valuable information. While he said quality of pork was due in the first instance to the breed, yet it could be very largely influenced by feed and care. This address was followed by a spirited and useful discussion.

At 8 p. m. that evening the association entertained its guests at dinner at the Hotel Davies. About seventy covers were laid in Mine Host Doherty's rest style, the menu was choice and varied, and the service excellent.

The toast list drew forth addresse from Lt. Governor McIntyre, Hon. D. Farquharson, Hon. John Dryden, F. W. Hodson, F. L. Haszard, Judge Warburton, C. A. Archibald. B. M. Fawcett, W. W. Hubbard, Editor Cotton and others.

Hon, Mr. Farquharson extended a warm welcome to the visiting stockmen. Hon. John Dryden, with F. W. Hodson, made the speeches of the evening, the former in his dignified and forceful eloquence dealt with the trend of events agricultural. Education, organization and co-operation were, he said, the passports to success. Mr. Hodson dealt with the resources of our great dominion and some of the essentials to their development. He paid a tribute to the railways, which in their management had so helped in this work.

On Thursday morning the meeting opened at 10 a. m. The first business was the election of officers, which resulted as follows: President, E. B. Elderkin (re-elect-

Vice presidents-For Nova Scotia, C. A. Archibald, Truro; for New Bruns-Col. Campbell, Sussex; for

Prince Edward Island, F. L. Haszard, Charlottetown. Directors-For Nova Scotia, Fred S.

Black, Amherst; F. L. Fuller, Truro, and W. W. Black, Amherst. Directors for New Brunswick-Bliss Fawcett, Sackville: M. H. Parlee, Sussex, and John F. Frost, Hampton, Directors for Prince Edward Island

-E. R. Brow, Charlottetown; J. W. Callbeck, Augustine Cove; Hon. D. Ferguson, Marshfield. Auditing committee - R. Robertson,

Nappan, N. S., and J. R. Starr, Starr's Point, N. S. Representatives to the exhibition commissions-Fron Prince Edward Island, John Richards, Bideford, and Walter Simpson, Bay View; from New

and J. Gilchrist, Central Norton; for Nova Scotia, Frank Dickie, Canard, and Stanley Logan, Amherst. At a subsequent meeting of the directors, W. W. Hubbard of Sussex, N. B., was re-appointed secretary trea-

Brunswick, Col. Campbell, Apohaqui,

surer. T. G. Raynor of Rose Hall, Ontario, addressed the meeting on Feeds and Feeding, and at the afternoon session R. Robertson, superintendent of Nappan Experimental Farm, spoke upor Live Stock, and Hon, John Dryder gave an address upon The Establishment and Maintenance of a Herd. A discussion on freight rates to and from

the island followed. The evening session was given up to Hon. Mr. Dryden's address on The Necessity of Organized Effort from a Government Standpoint, and to the speech of F. W. Hodson, Dominion Live Stock Commissioner, upon

"The Details of Organization." Advertise in Semi-Weekly Sun.

ASTHMA PERMANENTLY CURED.

For a Number of Years Mrs. Whetham, Mount Perest, Ont., Suffered From Asthma. Doctors Said Nothing Could Help, but Catarrhozone Cured Her After All Else Ead Failed.

"For a number of years," writes Mrs. Whetham, "I was a great sufferer from asthma. I tried without avail a great number of remedies and spent a great deal of money on foctors and specialists, but no thing seemed to help me. At times I was so bad that I found it necessary to have the doors and windows open to get my breath, and desputed of ever finding relief. Finally our druggist asked me to try Catarrhozone; all his customers, he said spoke well of it. I did try it, although id id not expect to receive any benefit from it. In a few days I began to feel a little better and kept on using Catarrhozone, and within a month I was perfectly cured. That was about four months ago, and since then no symptoms of my old trouble have returned. I take ple sure in recommending Catarrhozone as a perfect cure for asthma. It is pleasant and convenient to use."

The success of Catarrhozone Treatment for Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis and Throat Troubles has been unique. If never falls for Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis and Throat Troubles has been unique. It never talks to cure the most chronic cases, and the method of treatment, that of inhalation of medicated air, is a very pleasant and effective one.

You simply breathe in the medicated air; it does the curing. It spreads to all portions of the lungs, bronchial tubes and masal passages, where it exerts a direct action on the cause of the disease, killing the germ life and healing up the sore ixitated membranes.

Complete outfit, consisting of beautifulty polished hard rubber labeler and sufficient liquid for six weeks use, 51; extra inhalant 50e per bottle. At druggists or by mall. Twenty-five cent trial size for 10c in stamps. N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont., Proprietors.

Putnam's Corn Extractor cures corns and warts without pain in 24 hours. Try it.

U. S. CONSUL STOWE

Says the Present Plan of the British Campaign Will End the War in Four Months.

Talk About British Burning Boer Farms is All Buncombe - Cannot Understand Webster Davis' Attitude.

LONDON, Dec. 4.-James G. Stowe the United States consul general at Cape Town, landed at. Southampton today and will sail for the United States Dec. 15 on the St. Louis, said today:

"I give the war in South Africa four months to come to an end. In my opinion it is bound to be snuffed out during that period. The present plan of the British campaign is bound to bring about the result. Moreover, there are sixteen thousand Boer prisoners in Ceylon, St. Helena and at Cape Town, all of whom are anxious to have an end to hostilities.

"Shortly before I left Christian Botha, a cousin of Louis Botha, got up a petition among his fellow prisone at Cape Town urging the commandant general to make peace. A majority signed the petition, which undoubtedly represented the aggregate opinion of the Boer prisoners.

"All this talk about burning farms is simply buncumbe. The only farms destroyed are those from which shots are fired at the British or those which are being obviously used to shelter the Boers."

Mr. Stowe went on to relate several instances where the British had good excuses for burning farms, but refrained. He said he did not believe the rumors of sedition in Cape Colony would result in much.

"If the American system of representation were followed in Cape Colony," said Mr. Stowe, "the Dutch there would not have a parliamentary majority. They have equal rights with the British, and I cannot believe that they will be foolish enough to raise a rumpus.

"I have friends among the Boers as well as the British. I have been strictly neutral throughout, and I do not believe that the colonists have any intention of cutting their own throats. Splendid commercial opportunities are being opened up in South Africa, of which the United States are only just beginning to take advantage. As soon as the fighting is over South Africa will be one of the best markets in the world, a market where the British themselves admit that we are already

outstripping them." Referring to the services of Adelbert S. Hay, United States consul at Pretoria, who is expected to return to the United States in the course of a few

weeks, Mr. Stowe said: "Mr. Hay has won golden opinions on both sides, although for a time some unpleasantness existed in his relations with the Boers owing to the assertion

that he was a British spy." He expressed himself as unable to understand the attitude of Webster Davis, former assistant secretary of the interior of the United States, "considering the fact that Mr. Davis made pro-British speeches while being en-

tertained in Cape Colony." In Mr. Stowe's opinion Sir Alfred Milner will eventually become governor general of a great South African confederation, including the Boer republics and Rhodesia, "Milner," he said, "is the man of the hour, a man who in power and resourcefulness might almost be compared to Grant.'

A BIG SHEEP BREEDER. Donald Innes, Tobique river, N. B. who contemplates visiting his old home in Scotland this winter, writes to the Co-Operative Farmer regarding his flock of Cotswold sheep and says: "This has been a very prosperous year in the sheep business. Both prices and demand have been good. Following are some of my sales: Two ram lambs shown at St. John exhibition went to J. R. Taylor, Little Shemogue, Westmorland, N. B.: two ewe lambs to Mr. Slee, Millville, York Co., N. B.; one ewe to Mr. Tweedle, Red Rapids Agricultural society, Victoria Co., N. B.; one ewe to Mr. Walker Quaker Brook, Victoria Co., N. B., and four went over into Maine. I have bought a ram from P. E. Island to use in ny flock next year. My old ram weighed over 300 lbs. three weeks ago Sun Printing Co, St John.

THE EXHIBITION.

leport of the Manager and Secretary for the Year.

R EGENESTOSICI

The Deficit Amounts to About \$2,600—Statement of Receipts and Expenditures.

The directors of the Exhibition asociation met in their rooms on the 4th inst. There were present D. J. McLaughlin, president; C. A. Everett, J. D. McAvity, S. S. Hall, Alfred Markham, R. B. Emerson, E. L. Rising, W. F. Burditt, A. Macaulay, R. O'Brien W. M. Jarvis, W. W. Hubbard. The minutes of the last meeting of the board of directors, held Sept. 6

were read and approved. The report of the manager was read by Mr. Everett as follows: MANAGER'S SECRETARY'S RE-

PORT. To the Executive Committee, Gentlemen,-I regret that I have been mable to lay before you, at an earlie date an account of the receipts and ex-penditures of the recent exhibition. GATES AND AMUSEMENTS RE-

CEIPTS. The superintendent of gates and tickets has received and deposited in the Bank of Montreal, the following amounts:

General Admission \$8,975.10 Amusements 2,082.45 - \$11,057.5 SECRETARY'S OFFICE. he following have been received: 300 shares capital stock....\$1,500.00 Privileges 1,362.17 Sundries 209.62

3,750.79

\$14,808.34 TICKETS ISSUED BY RAILWAYS. The I. C. R. and C. P. R. agreed to attach exhibition tickets to their special passenger tickets on trains carrying exhibition passengers. No statements of the sales have been received from the railways. Tickets issued by them and received at our gates call for about \$1,360. I entertain a hope that the sales of such tickets reached \$2,000. No payments have been received on the

account. PUBLIC GRANTS. Province of New Brunswick .\$4,000.00 City of St. John 3,000.00 EXPENDITURES—CLASSIFIED

STATEMENT. The following is a classified statement of the year's expenditures: 340.61 918.17 Engine, boiler, masonry, etc..... Newspaper advertising . Posters and posting 920.88 Natural History exhibit...... Light and fuel

4.464.54 \$24,187.15 ..\$25,768.11 Total

Included in the accounts are charges for the following properties, which were purchased for the occasion, but which retain a value of but little less than cost. They will be useful at future exhibitions:

440.0 Fire works house and dairy depart-\$2,465.00

Other items of parmanent work might be added LIABILITIES AND ASSETS. Expenses of 1900 and old balances \$25,768.1

\$2,599. There are some collections to be made, and, possibly, some further ac-

counts may be presented against the

association. Respectfully submitted, CHAS, A. EVERETT,

Manager and Secretary In connection with the deficit, the president said that from this should be deducted the value of the engine which

PICTURES OF F. M. LORD ROBERTS, GEN'L LORD KITCHENER, MAJOR-GENERAL

BADEN-POWELL A Great Offer to New Subscribers

The Sun has secured magnificent portraits, 18x24 inches, of F. M. Lord Roberts and General Lord Kitchener, printed in fifteen colors, and Major-General Baden-Powell in khaki, on coated calendered paper suitable for framing. The pictures are art gems fit to grace any Canadian home, and are pronounced by military men to be the most life-like portraits of British leaders of the South African campaign ever placed on the market. For Seventy-Five Cents Cash in advance, one of these pictures, a war map, and the Semi-Weekly Sun for one

year will be mailed post free to any address in Canada. A picture alone is worth one dollar. Sample portraits are now on public view in the Sun's business offices. Call and see them.

Address

the association possessed and which was a valuable and available asset. He also announced that a considerable sum was expected from the I. C. R. and C. P. R. for tickets sold by them

that had not been presented at the gates of the exhibition. In addition to these assets were tanks, etc., in con-nection with the natural history exhibit, about \$290, and the seats in the drill shed worth \$440, which were all available for use in future exhibitions. Regarding the engine, Mr. Everett announced that heretofore the associa tion had been able to procure one as a loan, and this year they had only purchased an engine when all other at-

tempts to obtain one had falled. The president said the deficit presented was a great disappointment to the association, in view of the greatly increased attendance through the gates and in the amusement hall. This was due to some extent to a large number of free admissions and to the abuse of badges by those who possessed them, especially in reference to amusement

The secretary announced that the committee in charge of the stock had this year, sold \$1,650 worth, \$150 of which was yet unpaid.

It was moved by Mr. Emerson, see onded by Mr. O'Brien, that a sufficient amount of insurance be placed upor the engine and boiler and other movable property stored in the buildings -- Carried. The president and secretary were au-

thorized to sign an agreement with the company from whom the engine was purchased regarding the payment for the same. It was moved by Mr. O'Brien, sec

onded by Mr. Jarvis, that the matter of disposing of stock to cover the present indebtedness and to provide for the next year's exhibition be referred to the executive committee.

The president read a letter from Hon. J. W. Longley, president of the Nova Scotia exhibition commission, announcing the date for next year's exhibition there had been fixed for Saturday, Sept. 7th. The letter said that a coincidence of dates such as occurred this year was disadvantageous and undesirable to both, and to reach some agreement he would come to St. John at any time to confer with the association there.

It was moved that this letter be referred to the executive committee with power to arrange a date of conference with Mr. Lonogley.-Carried. After considerable discussion cerning the date and duration of the

exhibition, upon which no action was

LOGGING OPERATIONS.

taken, the meeting adjourned.

Scarcity of Labor in Many Districts and Wages Generally High - Smaller Cut This Winter Than Last.

The Canada Lumberman in its December issue publishes the opinions of lumbermen in all parts of the dominion as to the prospects for this winter's logging operations.

Andre Cushing & Co., St. der date of Nov. 12, wrote: "At present the prospects for successful logging operations are poor, the weather unfavorable, wages excessively high and men exceedingly scarce, while supplies of all kinds are high. Even with favorable weather, logging operations are certain to be less than last year." John Dewen & Sons, St. George, N. B., believe that the cut on the Magaguadavic River will be smaller than last year. E. J. Smith of Shediac says that as high prices as last season will not be maintained, operators will not go in to the same extent as last winter. Labor is at least 15 per cent higher than last year; supplies somewhat higher." The Tracadie Lumber Co. says, "as far as we are able to judge, there will be about the same quantity of logs cut in this district as last season. Labor is scarce, supplies cost more than last year, and the weather has been

unfavorable." J B. Snowball of Chatham writes: It is too early to make predictions. . Preparations for logging are about 20 per cent less than last season, but if we have favorable weather this may be slightly decreased-but only slightly, as men are very scarce and wages average 20 per cent over last year's rates. The price of provisions is generally higher, and the outlook for next

season's European markets is not bricht.' Rhodes, Curry & Co. of Amherst think that the stationary mills will get about as many logs as last year, but that portable mills will not get out over 60 to 70 per cent of last

Parker, Eakins & Co. of Yarmouth write: If we have a fair amount of cold and snow, cold to freeze the swamps over and snow to facilitate hauling, we will have an average cut here. A Bear River correspondent regards the outlook for the coming season about as usual, up to the average S. P. Benjamin of Wolfville doubts it any more logs will be taken out this year than last. Alfred Dickie of Lower Stewiacke says supplies are high and labor higher. "The production of logs in this section is certain to be smaller than usual this winter."

VATICAN ARMS TO BE BURNT.

ROME, Nov. 19.-The Vatican is to be robbed of its great magazine of arms. All its old guns, swords and cannon, nearly 100,000 in all, preserved since 1870, are to be done away with. Ever since 1870, when the Pope lost his temporal power, the arms of the Papal soldiers have been religiously preserved in the Vatican, and from time to time they have been put into a state of repair. But it became necessary to sell some to provide for the preservation of the others, and the Pope appointed a council of cardinals

to discuss the matter. After several long debates they decided upon total disarmament, and deputed Cardinal Mocenni to find a purchaser. But on making inquiries he found that the arms were useless and that nobody would buy them. It has therefore been decided to burn the wooden parts and to reduce the metal to ingots.

A full-rigged ship has thirty-three sails, fourteen of which are jibs and foresails.

THE DAIRY SPASON Cheese Exceeds All Previous Records in Quantity and

Value per Pound.

Butter Shows Decrease - Heavy Decrease in Value of Butter-Combined Dairy Products Decrease.

(Condensed from Montreal Star.)

Although the returns to the factorymen

for cheese, during the past season shows an increase of \$1,862,000 over those of the previous season, the returns for butter show a decrease of \$2,416,000, making a falling off of \$544,000 in receipts for dairy products this season, as compared with last.
The make of cheese in Canada during the past year was the largest in the history of past year was the largest in the history of the country, the total sales amounting to 2,077,000 boxes, or 180,504 more than those of the previous year, and 177,000 more than those of the season of 1898, which was the next largest on record. The amount received by the factorymen for their product also far exceeded the returns for any previous year, being \$16,560,000, or \$1,862,000 more than that received in 1899, which was the next largest year in point of receipts, and \$4,495,000 more than the total receipts in

Not only were the make and the return in cash the largest in the history of Canada, but the price per pound exceeded that of all other years, so that the factorymen were other years, so that the factorymen were better remunerated than ever before. Compared with the previous season, which was the next most remunerative one on record, the price per box was 25c. greater, or \$8 a box, as against \$7.75. In 1898 the price received was only \$6.35 a box.

All the tradations of the trade appeared to be trampled upon this season. In spite of the many apparently bearish influences, such as increased imports from other nlaces, such as increased imports from other nlaces.

such as increased imports from other places. the market opened up high in the spring and maintained its position throughout the sea-son, falling behind, for the first time, in the month of September. This was largely due to the light stocks of old cheese in England ent, as well as the lateness of the season. Following is a comparison by months be-

tween the highest prices paid on the county

heese boards this year and last year May-1900. West 10% It cannot be said, unfortunately, that the batter and cheese merchants, as a whole, have made as large profits this season as last. Leaving alone the outside losses occasioned through complications at present being ventilated in the courts, there is no doubt that the profits realized by a number of merchants will be very slight, while in some cases an actual loss will have been sustained. This, however, is probably the

sustained. This, however, is probably the case every year, to a more or less extent. The shipments of the various merchants show somewhat the same comparisons as last year. The largest are as follows: A. Ayer and Co., Ltd..... Jas. Alexander
Lovell and Christmas, Ltd....
P. W. McLagan
D. A. McPherson and Co.... 98,012 94,283 125,056 83,119 Co-Operative W. Co....

40,672 The total shipments were .. 2,077,482 1,896,496 The destination of the cheese was about the same as last year, London being the the same as last year, London being the point of heaviest shipment, the positions of Liverpool and Bristol, in 1899, being reversed this season, Liverpool coming next to London, and Bristol being third.

THE BUTTER TRADE. Coming to the butter trade, much of the enthusiasm evoked by the results of the cheese trade is dampened, the exports being only about one-half what they were in 1899, rotwithstanding the progress made by our sister colonies. The exports from Montreal since the firs of May were 256,000 pkgs., compared with 151,000 for the same period the previous sea. compared with to \$3,640,000 this season from \$5,998,000 the revious season

In one respect this season was more advantageous than last, the farmers were better paid for their output, realizing \$14.00 a package, or 70c. more than in 1899. The fluctuations of prices during the sea son was as follows, compared with the previous season:

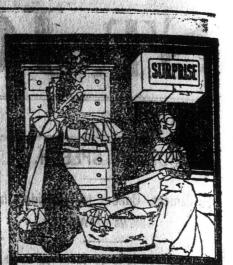
1900. 1899. June ... 22 July ... 21 Aug.....

During the twelve months ending last October Canada sent less than one-fourth of the quantity of butter supplied to the United the quantity of butter supplied to the United Kingdom by the coionies. Australia supplied 372,325 cwts., or 52.59 per cent.; New Zealand, 167,093 cwts., or 23.60 per cent., and Canada, 168,591 cwts., or 23.81 per cent. These figures show that the Antipodes are making great strides in the production of butter for the English market, and they have plenty of room for expansion, for the above quantity of 707,909 cwts. from the colonies is but a small part of the enormous aggregate of butter supplied to Great Britain aggregate of butter supplied to Great Britain in the period mentioned. The supply from in the period mentioned. The supply had all over the world ranges from 240,000 to 300,000 cwts. per month the year round; and in a single twelve months, in 1899-1900, the imports of butter into Great Britain were 3,446,612 cwts., the very small portion supply 1,446,612 cwts., the very small portion supply 1,446,612 cwts., the very small portion supply 1,446,612 cwts. plied by Canada being apparent at a gland at the following table of imports into Great

Britain for 1898-1899: Hundred- Per Cent APPEND. weights.1,447,326327,157 Denmark ... 282.079 United States ... Argentina her countries 3,446,612 Total

ALBERT CO. COAL. J. R. McDonald, the New York cap-

italist who is interested in the development of the shale and oil deposits in Albert and Westmorland counties stated the other day to a Frederictor Gleaner reporter that the company which was organized by him to develop the shale deposits at Baltimore, near Dorchester, had been at work all summer, and had thoroughly tested both the quantity and the quality of the coal, and it has proven to be of even superior quality than anticipated, and is found in practically illimitable quantities. The export of the coal will be carried on extensively next season, Hillsboro being the probable port of shipping in summer and St. John in the winter. The object of Mr. McDonald's visit to Fredericton at this time was in connection with another company which he is promoting.



The Dainty White Things

that are washed with SURPRISE Soap-a little Surprise Soap and still less labor-are not only clean but uninjured.

You want the maximum wear out of your clothes. Don't have them ruined by poor soap use pure soap, SURPRISE is a pure hard Soap,

MR. TARTE SPOKE

Of the Union of French-Canadians Against Fanatical Anglo-Saxons.

The War of Race Not Over-He and Sir Wilfrid Laurier About to Set to Work to Redeem Ontario.

At a meeting of the electors of St. Mary's ward, held last evening in the Mercier Club hall. Notre Dame street. in the interests of Dr. Lacombe, the liberal candidate in the division, Hon. J. I. Tarte, minister of public works, was present and delivered one of his

characteristic speeches. He commenced by announcing that Hon. Mr. Parent's fight was his own. and he commanded the electors to vote for the government candidate in Quebec as they had for those of Sir Wilfrid Laurier on November 7. It had been often stated, said Mr. Tarte, that the schools in Quebec were inferior to those in Ontario. He could tell the French people that they had nothing to envy the people of Ontario in this matter. The Quebec schools

were superior to those in Ontario. At some length the minister of nul lic works dwelt on the question of the union of the French-Canadian race against the fanatical Anglo Saxon. The war of race and prejudice was not over. The liberals had always conducted a truthful campaign and truth triumphed. They had put up an honest fight with arguments and facts against their adversaries whose pock-

ets were filled with money. Mr. Tarte did not despair of Ontario. He and Sir Wilfrid were about to set to work to redeem that province. The works would be started by a grand banquet in Toronto. The liberal party would have had a triumph in Ontario at the last election as they had in Quebec had the organization of that province been in proper hands. At the present, more than any other time was it essential to the French race that Quebec should go with Ottawa and support the premier, who was French-Canadian.

They had three million French Canadians on the continent, two milfion in Canada and one million in the

United States. "We should unite." said Mr. Tarte 'we should extend the hand of brother hood to our friends across the line and form one compact united people.'

Mr. Tarte announced that the nex session of the dominion parliamen would be early. The programme had not yet been completed, but he could promise them that the great enterprises of the government would be pushed forward. He concluded by an appeal to the

French-Canadian electors to support

the Parent administration and consoli-

date their interests both in Ottawa

EAST QUEENS.

and Quebec .- Montreal Star.

McKinnon, Liberal Declared Elected on a Re-count by Judge McDonald

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., D. 4.—The recount in East Queens, P. E. Island election closed this afternoon when Judge McDonald declared Mc Kinnon (liberal) elected by seven votes. The peculiar marks on the ballots cast in Murray Harbor North poll were, it is said, the fault of the returning officer, who numbered the ballots, and after the poll closed undertook to erase the numbers. Where the erasure was not complete these ballots were rejected. Of 77 votes cast for Martin at this poll, 46 were disallowed, and 64 marked for Mc Kinnon, 30 were disullowed; thus putting Martin to a loss of 16 votes as against McKinnon, all through the fault of the deputy returning officer. These with some changes in other polls gave. Martin a total vote of 2,250, and McKinnon 2,257. At the Glen William poll, which did not open till late in the day, there were two more ballot papers in the box than there were voters recorded on the poll books. An appeal will in all probability be taken to the supreme court, where these matters will be fully investigated.

SALEM, Mass., Dec. 3.—The declaration in the libel suit of R. A. McGrillis against Internal Revenue Collector Gill, was fined today in the superior court. The declaration day in the superior court. The declaration is in seven counts, each of which charges Gill with libel. The attorneys for McCrillis said today that they did not expect to have the ease tried for some time owing to the crowded condition of the calendar.

" GATLING HOWARD

He and His the Pride Comman

A Story Colone Gat". Ordere up at the Rages Becaus

"Gat" Howard

himself famous is only what e he went out wi but the details. letter from Capt make very inter After describing he took part u Captain Morris Lieutenant H to take his Col dragoons and g to investigate. appeared down were fired on f from the gold ! further north, jective when vance in the dered over in some shells into ton advanced Lieutenant King benzie in rese was occupied C us in a hurry, the top there the valley for He pointed out in the valley to were a number party of the er them. The ra

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when safe insi-The rest of two hours late narrated in h had occurred. said, "I told the last position lery was clear left to find Howard was. who were cove down to the f where he had -I hear that 'way off on t rat-tat-tat !--a singing! In leather up on through my gl was that fello on the far kd fighting the alone! A rid back. I said Here we have day and this all!' I sent



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SPOKE

French-Cana-Fanatical AXOUS.

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he electors of St. st evening in the otre Dame street. the division. Hon. of public works, ivered one of his

announcing that ight was his own, the electors to ment candidate in for those of Sir November 7. It d, said Mr. Tarte, Quebec were in-Ontario. He could ple that they had people of Ontario he Quebec schools ose in Ontario. ne minister of pub-

question of ach-Canadian race ical Anglo Saxon. and prejudice was is had always conampaign and truth ad put up an honruments and facts saries whose pock-

despair of Ontario. were about to set that province. The arted by a grand The liberal party triumph in Ontario as they had in ganization of that pper hands. At the any other time was French race that with Ottawa and hier, who was a

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WN, P. E. I., Dec. East Queens, P. E. sed this afternoon, nald declared Mcelected by seven iar marks on the rray Harbor North d, the fault of the who numbered the the poll closed unthe numbers. Where ot complete these eted. Of 77 votes this poll, 46 were marked for Mcisullowed; thus putoss of 16 votes as n, all through the ty returning officer. changes in other a total vote of on 2,257. At the which did not open ay, there were two s in the box than ecorded on the poll will in all probabil-

2. 3.—The declaration in A. McGrillis against Inctor Gill, was fined to-court. The declaration each of which charges attorneys for McCrithey did not expect to for some time owing toon of the calendar.

the supreme court,

ers will be fully in-

"GATLING GUN" HOWARD, WHO FIGHTS AS HE PLEASES.

He and His Section Are at Once the Pride and the Terror of Commanding Officers.

A Story Colonel Lessard Tells-" My Gat", Ordered to the Left, Turns up at the Extreme Right and Rages Because He is Not Supported

"Gat" Howard is rapidly making himself famous in South Africa. This is only what everyone expected when he went out with the Mounted Rifles, but the details, as reported in a recent letter from Captain E. W. B. Morrison, make very interesting readting.

After describing a skirmish in which he took part under Colonel Lessard, Captain Morrison continues: Lieutenant Howard got permission

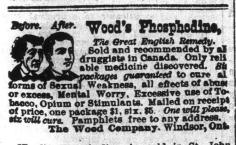
to take his Colt detachment and some dragoons and go down into the valley to investigate. Shortly after he disappeared down the ravine our men were fired on from the extreme right from the gold kopje about 2,000 yards further north, which had been our objective when we commenced our advance in the morning. We were ordered over in that direction and fired some shells into it, after which Sutton ton advanced to make it good, with Lieutenant King in support and Straubenzie in reserve. When the kopje was occupied Colonel Lessard sent for us in a hurry, and when we reached the top there was a splendid view of the valley for miles in each direction. He pointed out some low, rocky ridges in the valley to the right, where there were a number of horses, and said a party of the enemy had retreated into The range was about 4,000 yards, and our first shell dropped quite close to the horses. Some of the Boers mounted and started to ride away, and our next shell burst just among them. When the smoke cleared only one was seen riding off. He stopped and went back to where his comrades had been, but evidently there was no help for them, and he galloped away. Meanwhile the colonel had seen a second party away out in the valley to the left working round towards the farm house below to which Howard's party had gone (and evidently had a fight, as we had heard a lot of shooting, but now all was quiet in that direction). We fired a few shells at our extreme range, and though we failed to reach them they swerved off and

changed their course. It was then after 3 in the afternoon, and as we were nine miles from camp Colonel Lessard decided it was too late to go down into the valley, though we could see several hundred head of cattle and sheep there grazing. We had had a successful day, and penetrated much further than he expected, and the colonel was well pleased. The enemy don't like shells. If only rifle fire had been opposed to them they would

HAVE CLUNG TENACIOUSLY

to the lower kopjes, as they did on Tuesday, and made an all-day fight of it. As it was, the affair apparently being over, he ordered me to return to camp slowly and the remainder would follow as soon as they got word to Gat Howard, of whose party nothing had been heard for an hour, to return. As I moved off the colonel passed us riding towards the left and laughingly remarked that now he had to go and find "my Gat." In the game that ensued I did not take a hand, but it must have been very funny, despite the tragic features involved. We went on back towards camp, according to orders, and after passing the main body there were some scattering shots in rear, but it was one of those days you could not hear firing far, and we were soon out of earshot. We were looking back expecting the rest of the force to follow, but could see nothing of them, and soon found ourselves without any escort or covering force. There is nothing more helpless than artillery on the march without escort, because one close range volley will kill enough horses to put it out of business. However, I had my orders, so I put out scouts on the flanks and went on through the kopjes, feeling very uncomfortable, and was very glad

when safe inside the outposts. The rest of the force came in nearly two hours later, and Colonel Lessard narrated in his vivacious style what had occurred. "When you left," he "I told Sutton to retire from the last position as soon as the artillery was clear. I went over to the left to find where that fellow Gat Howard was. I questioned the men who were covering the ravine leading down to the farm. They knew not where he had gone. Then-my God! I hear that Colt gun-rat-tat-tat!way off on the right. Then again rat-tat-tat !-- and then the Mausers singing! I mount and ride hell-forleather up on the near kopje; I look through my glasses. My God! There was that fellow Gat 'Oward way out on the far kopje, your last position, fighting the whole Boer commando alone! A rider-horse came galloping back. I said to myself, 'My God! Here we have had such a beautiful day and this fellow 'Oward spoils it all!' I sent my adjutant to tell him to retire, and look through my glass again. One horse goes down, struggles on its feet and plunges down again; then another and another all in a heap! My God! We have had such a beautiful day and here this fellow



Wood's Phosphodine is sold in St. John by all wholesale and retail druggists.



Will "go" until she drops, and think she's doing rather a fine thing. Very often the future shows her that she was laying the foundation for years of unhappiness. When the back aches, when there is irregularity or any other womanly ill, then the first duty a woman conserved in to find a cure for her owes to herself is to find a cure for her

The use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription in cases of womanly disease will insure a prompt restoration to sound health. It regulates the periods, stops unhealthy drains, heals inflammation and ulceration, and cures female weakness. It makes weak women strong,

sick women well. Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, free of charge. All correspondence absolutely private and confidential. In his thirty years and over of medical practice Dr. Pierce, assisted by his staff of nearly a score of the confidence has treated and overed more physicians, has treated and cured more than half a million women. Address ins, has treated and cured more

Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. "I will drop you a few lines to-day to let you know that I am feeling well now," writes Miss Annie Stephens, of Belleville, Wood Co., West Va. "I feel like a new woman. I took several bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' and of the 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I have no headache now, and no more pain in my side; no bearing-down pain any more. I think that there is no medicine like Dr. Pierce's medicine."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, in paper covers, is sent free on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps to pay expense of customs and mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

'Oward spoils it all. The Boers will

AND ALL HIS MEN.

We will have to get him out of the hole. I order up Sutton and King and there we meet Mistare Gat coming back with his men on foot and the Mausers zip-zipping around him, and he as mad as a hen that has been wet! Then he says:-'S'y, Kernel, w'at yo' want to cl'ar off and' leave me fur? How the devil did I know he was going to turn up 'way over on that kopie on our right when I sent him down to the farm house on our

To make a long story short, the Boers came swarming out of the rocks after Gat Howard and attacked the dragoons, being no longer deterred by the presence of artillery, and Colonel Lessard had trouble covering the retirement of the dismounted men. As the colonel said: "My men, they know how to advance all right, but they do not know how to retire. You cannot get them out of a fight." It was getting towards night and the colonel's patience was sorely tried by the conduct of the dismounted men whose retirement was being covered. Instead of hurrying to the rear, these chaps would not hurry, and even stopped every now and then to take a

hand in the fight. As to the irrepressible Gat Howard, it appears that he went down on the left into the big valley, and then, hearing our gun on the extreme right, later, he passed right across the front down in the valley and came up where he had been in action at the last position. He said he understood he was to "make good" the front position. Unfortunately, not expecting Gat to reappear there, we had retired, and instead of meeting us, Howard tumbled into a large party of Boers who must l ave been concealed thereabouts. They poured a close fire into his party and how any of them escaped is a wonder, for the Boers were not a hundred yards away from them. It was here that young McCarthy, son of Hamilton McCarthy, of Ottawa, the well known sculptor, was badly wounded. Another man was hurt by his horse falling on him when it was shot. Six horses were killed, but Howard and his men dropped behind the rocks, fought the Boers off, with the assistance of the dragoons, and escaped, covered by the rest of the force.

"Gat" Howard has become almost as conspicuous a figure in the British army of South Africa as he was in the Northwest field force.

HE DESERVEDLY BEARS

the reputation of being one of the bravest men in the army, and, his critics add, one of the most utterly reckless. Yet there would appear to be a method in this madness, because, though he has been in many tight places, he has not lost many men. His detachment is composed of Ottawa boys, and they will go anywhere with him. He is the bete noir of commanding officers, for they never know when he will get into a hot corner and involve a lot of troops to get him out. He is blessed with a positive optimism that makes him think he is always right, and if he went into the Lydenberg mountains and tackled Viljoen's army single-handed on his own responsibility, and a British corps was not sent to back him up he would be as "mad as a hen that has been wet. For a man of his years and physique he is a marvel of energy and endurance, and, despite his little idiosyncracies, everybody likes "Gat." His Colt gun is an insignificant looking little affair on a galloping carriage drawn by one horse, but it is a terrible weapon in action as he handles it. When he gets it in a tight corner, as has happened on several occasions, and can't get out any other way, he takes the little gun off the carriage, tucks it under his arm and lopes off with it, returning for the rest of the outfit at some more convenient season. When I first came up to Pretoria I heard a good story about "Gat's" first introduction to the general staff which is quite characteristic. It was somewhere south of the Vaal river. The big kopje fairly fermenting with Boers, and they were waiting for a flank movement that was in progress to prepare it for an infantry frontal attack. Up gallops "Gat;" "S'y, gen'ral, whar's th' enemy?" The general thus unceremoniously addressed, looked at him coldly and pointed to the kopje in of her mouth!—Pick-Me-Up.

front. "All right," says "Gat," and started for the kopje with his gun as hard as he could gallop. 'That man must be crazy," said the general.

"He'll be killed. Go after him and or-der him back." When the aide got up to "Gat" the latter was "straddlin' the OF HIS LITTLE GUN

and frescoing the front of the kopje with streaks of lead, while the Mausers sang a tune around him. The aide returned to the general rather warm and flustered and reported: General, I delivered your awder to that Johnny down they-ah an' he told me to tell you not to fret yourself—that he was all right—bai jove!" "Go down and tell him to retire this instant," said the general. A few minutes later two hard-swearing men rode up the hill. One man was "Gat," and he was enquiring in his own peculiar way whether her majesty's forces had come out there to play tennis. The other was the aide. There was a bullet graze on his horse's shoulder, and he was endeavoring to impress "Gat" with the knowledge that he would see him grilled on the lowest tier in hades before he would risk his valuable life again carrying orders to such a "baty

We are going out for another fight

that we put an elastic on 'Gat' so we can jerk him if he gets too gay. It is wonderful how news travels among the Boers. They are just like the Indians in our Northwest. Though are none but women children in the town here and the place is surrounded and a double line of cavalry with and infantry, picquets and outposts within a radius of three miles, and there is supposed to be no communication with the lines, the women here, often get word of important occurrences in other parts of the army long before we co. For instance, the other evening I was over at the Dragoon mess and Major Hall said: "Mrs. Coetzie asked me today if it was true that General Buller was going back to Pretoria. I should not wonder if there is something in it, because these people always seem to hear things before we do." Later in the evening Col. Lessard came in with a telegram in his hand: "Well, gentlemen, we'll soon get orders for home now. General Buller is going back to Pretoria. He will pass through tonight." We all laughed. Madam Ccetzie had once more scored a beat on the intelligence department. (Buller was at Nelspruit, 60

JOHN CROWELL SHOT.

miles east).

One of the Heirs of the Bogus Crowell Fortune.

WAKEFIELD, Mass., Dec. 4.-A number of sharp pistol shots in quick succession last night sent the wife of John Crowell of this town flying from her house to the barn, where she found her husband writhing on the floor and moaning: "He has gone and my pocketbook

with him." Fifteen minutes after Mr. Crowell died from the effects of four bullet recently sold out his coffee and tea trade and had carried the money about with him. Mrs. Crowell said that she must have reached the barn within a minute after the shots were fired, vet there was no sign of the murderer. Neighbors, who heard Mrs. Crowell's shrieks, made a search of the neighborhood and found a seven chambered revolver, with five shells in it, and a whiskey bottle. The police throughout this section have turned out to work

on the case. Mr. Crowell was to have come into possession of several hundred thousand dollars from an English estate.

The Crowell estate is a myth. But there are people in the maritime provinces who are contributing year in and year out to the support of the men who are living on their credulity. The "estate" ranges all the way from \$30,-000,000 to \$50,000,000, as strikes the fancy of the promoters of the scheme. Some days ago a copy of an alleged cable from England to somebody in Somerville, Massachusetts, was received by "one of the heirs" in Truro, N. S., the purport of which was: "Case won—the Crowell millions are ours am writing." This referred, says the Truro News, to a second application in the court of probate that had to be brought to establish identity of the claimants, and involves a sum of some \$32,000,000. The heirs here and elsewhere are quite confident that their persistent efforts to establish their rights to this vast sum of money, and these valuable bonds and securities. have been fully crowned with success and that they are now the bona fide owners of nearly fifty million dollars, The same cable that arrived here has been sent to the heirs in Somerville, Mass., and there is great rejoicing among the Crowell fraternity everywhere.

Up to date this cablegram has not been confirmed from any authentic British source. Court decisions in volving millions of pounds are not passed over in silence by the great London newspapers and the British law journals.

GOT COOLED OFF.

(Sackville Post.) A few days ago a case for violation of the Scott act was up before Squire Cahill. It was against a resident of Botsford and two natives of Cape Tormentine were brought up on a warrant to give evidence. When the dinner hour arrived they requested the officer who had them in charge to allow them to get a bite to eat, promising to return immediately afterwards. After dinner the case came up for trial, but the witnesses were nowhere to be found. A constable was sent to hunt them up, but he was unsuccessful. Late in the afternoon they were discovered and escorted to the court room, but his honor decided they were too drunk to give evidence, and imstaff was on a hill and in front was a mediately sentenced them to three days in jail for contempt of court. When the men returned to Sackville they had ur lergone a marked change for the better

D. Gifford With Coal for St. John Sank Off Deer Island.

Crew Saved, But Lost All Their Personal Effects-B. B. Hardwick Slightly Damaged.

BOSTON, Dec. 5.—Captain J. J. Donovan of the schooner D. Gifford, which sunk this morning off Deer Island, in the harbor, reports that he left Perth Amboy on Nov. 28th with a cargo of 328 tons of coal for St. John, N. B. At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when the vessel was about 25 miles southeast of Baker's Island, the wind freshened and the weather became very rough. The vessel strained heavily and soon sprang a leak. The wind was steadily increasing and Captain Donovan put about and headed for Salem The gale gathered in energy, and, finding that he could not fetch Salem harbor, he hoped to reach Boston. The men were constantly at the pumps, tomorrow and Straubenzie suggests and, with seas sweeping over the decks and drenching the men to the skin, the vessel was driven in towards When off Deer Island she Boston. foundered stern first, giving the men just time to jump into the boat.

The captain was obliged to jump overboard, but managed to reach the poat and was helped into it. Besides the captain, there was

mate, Davis; cook, William Grant, and three sailors. They were cared for by the officials of the institution on Deer Island, and were brought to the city on the steamer J. Putnam Bradlee. The men lost all their personal ef-

fects, and saved absolutely nothing but the clothes they stood in. The D. Gifford lies in about three and a half fathoms of water, and it is thought she can be floated. She is owned by a woman residing in Reading and other parties in this vicinity, and the captain is awaiting instructions from them before making ar rangements for raising the craft.

Captain Donovan stated that at p. m. yesterday, when southeast of Baker's Island, he sighted a deep laden barkentine heading in a northwesterly direction, with her foretopcallant and maintopmasts broken and hanging by the rigging. She was making very bad weather of it. Apparently the vessel was heading for Gloucester.

The two-masted schooner S. Smith, Captain Edwin S. Norris, which lies sunk at the new Commonwealth rier, South Boston, arrived Tuesday from Vinal Haven with a cargo of fish scrap for the International Glue Co.

While the gale was at its height the schooner dragged into the new pier, staving her quarter, through which the water filled the vessel's hold. The sailors and captain climbed upon the wharf:

The Smith was built at Shag Harbor. N. Y., in 1867, and hailed from Rockland. On account of her extreme age wounds over the heart. Mr. Crowell it is doubtful if any attempt is made by her owners to raise her. There is no insurance on the vessel, but the cargo is fully covered.

British schooner B. B. Hardwick. of Annapolis, N. S., Captain J. M. Berry, arrived in the harbor yesterday afternoon from Clementsport, N. S., and anchored off the New England docks. During the night a big scow drifted down upon the vessel, but it fouled the bowsrrit, and was finally held by a hawser and no great damage was

BOSTON, Dec. 5 .- At Portsmouth, the two-masted fishing schooner Mary A. Brown, of Gloucester, went ashore at Hampton Beach, and the five men on board were drowned. The vessel is a total wreck.

At Beyerly, schooner E. & G. W. Hinds, of Calais, lumber laden, Bangor for Boston, is ashore, full of water. Schr. Victory, Bangor for New York, with a similar cargo, is full of water. Schr. Charles E. Sears, from Lubec for New York, with lumber, is ashore, but will be floated. The fisherman Wm. B. Keane is resting easily on the flats, and schr. Belmont of Weymouth, N. S., took ground near by. Dr. John M. Masurys steam yacht Mina pounded against a seawall and may go to pieces in the heavy surf. At Salem, schr. Fuller, a lumber car-

rier, is on Winter Island. She will be saved The Eastern Queen, loaded with lime rock, is a total loss on Juniper Point. She was owned in Rockland. Schr. Oriole, of River Hebert, N. S., lumber laden, is on the rocks. Schr.

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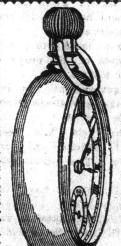


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Sarah Potter, St. John, with lumber, of her light rigging aloft. She did not is full of water off Salem Willows. At Provincetown, the fisherman Zephyr was aground, but was floated

leaking badly. At Newburyport, tug Bronx and three coal barges went down in the Merrimack river, and a number of small fishing craft were sunk or broken up on the beaches.

At Biddeford, the schr. R. P. Chase of Bath is a total loss. The Thomas B. Reed, of South Gardiner, is ashore, but may be saved. She is a small craft. Schr. Sea Bird is aground at Biddeford Pool, but will be floated. At Portland, schr. Fanny & Edith, light, Boston to Bangor, went to pieces

at Prout's Neck. At Boothbay Harbor, the small coasting steamer Della Collins of the Kennebec line, is full of water and aground at Southport.

At Rockland, Me., the fishing schr. Mystic has sunk. At Lubec, Me., schr. Maud Mullock, Calais for New York, with lumber, and schr. Margaret Jones of Lubec, are

both ashore, but their condition is not known. At Newport, R. I., sloop Mary Emma of Perth Amboy, Hyannis for New York, will be a total loss, being wrecked in East River.

The Norwegian steamer Fos, Cape Breton with coal, is at Portland in a leaky condition from hard buffeting. The two-masted schr. S. S. Smith, Capt. Morris, sunk at the New Commonwealth pier, South Boston, She was from Vinal Haven with fish scrap. Her owners will abandon her, as she was built at Shag Harbor, N. Y., in 1867. The fishing schr. Addison collided with the Edward Trevoy, and both were damaged. Schr. Estelle Noonan parted her moorings and was driven against the steamer State of

appear to be crippled, although making a bad mess of it in the high choppy seas off here. Tonight she seemed to be keeping well up to windward, and probably will get by Cape Elizabeth and be in a position to take a Portland tug in the morning.

SOUTHAMPTON

What May Be a Paying Copper Mine-Movements of Prominent People.

SOUTHAMPTON, Cumberland Co., Nov. 30.—What is supposed to be a copper mine has been located by some mineralogists on lass been located by some mineralogists on land owned by Wm. Brown of Mapleton and A. B. Lusby of this place. These gentlemen have had specimens examined in Halifax, which have been pronounced rich in mineral. Blasting is now going on. The mine, if it materializes, will be most favorably located, being on the East Brook, which flows from Springfill, not far away, and only a mile from the railway station, to which a branch lire could be constructed without much expense.

much expense.
Miner Roscoe of Westbrook has sold his Miner Roscoe of Westbrook has sold his cattle and hay at auction and will shortly leave for the Western States, where Mrs. Roscoe's brothers reside. D. P. Lewis is removing his mill to this place, where he will saw all winter for A. S. Fillmore. P. McEntee has sold his home in Westbrook to D. P. Lewis, and has removed with his family to Parrsboro. John Harkness has moved his family into the house McEntee vacated.

Moved his family into the house mentice vacated.

Messrs. Gilroy and Hunter have men working on a block of mine timber lately purchased from Robert Ripley, and are about putting up a camp on a similar property acquired from the Newville Lumber company. company.

Burton Roscoe has returned from Sydney to take charge of his brother's place during the winter. A. F. Taylor has gone to Bos-

the winter. A. F. Taylor has gone to Boston to visit his brother.
Rev. Mr. Bates, Amherst's popular pastor, is at Halfway River spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Harrison, at whose recent marriage he officiated.
There will be a wedding in Westbrook on Wednesday, Miss Cassie Fullerton and Edgar Harrison being the contracting parties.

HART OF THE IRISH BRIGADE.

Noonan parted her moorings and was driven against the steamer State of Maine, punching a hole in the latter's upper works and losing her own bowsprit. Schr. Grace Darling had her standing gear wrecked by drifting into steamer Prince George, which suffered no damage. Among the other fishing craft here which went adrift and sustained damage were the Oliver F. Kellam, Fransis Whalen, and Orpheus. The three-master Ella M. Storer randown the Rockland schr. Louisa Francis, but a single anchor held both craft until assistance came. Schr. Lillian of Castine lost spars, boats and davits by fouling the coal barge Lone Star. The four-master Frank A. Palmer dragged the harbor, but her anchors finally held. A number of harbor lighters, coal laden, were swamped at their docks. Schr. Alfred W. Fiske, Capt. Kelly, which arrived yesterday from Perth Amboy with a cargo of coal, dragged and fouled another vessel, carrying away her jibboom and headgear.

WELLS, Me., Dec. 5.—The barkentine Jesse McGregor of Portland, coal laden, which left Vineyard Haven Monday, was seen off here today with a signal up for a tug. She had a rough time "a Massachusetts Bay last night, the gale carrying away some

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., DECEMBER 8, 1900

OUR DUTY TO THE RETURNED SOLDIERS.

members of the first contingent returned, and were feted and feasted, the Sun expresses the pope that they would change its politics. There are still not be forgotten by the citizens and | me truths which read to be snaken. the country after the first & cliement and which are not likely to come from should be over. Now hat the novelty a ministerial organ. of the occasion he's worn off, and the forms of the young men who met the foe at Pardeberg have become familiar, it may be necessary for the people who did not go to the war to remind themselves of their obligations toward these returned soldiers.

The street demonstration was a genuine tribute of praise and gratitude and was worthy of the occasion. The banquets, the addresses, the presentations were all fitting acts of recognition. For several days the city and the citizens could not do enough for the heroes. But in minstering thus to the pleasure of the soldiers the people of St. John found some enjoyment for themselves. The crowd on the streets, the company at the large banquet, the participants in all these little gatherings had their share of the fun. The personal sacrifice involved in most of these functions was not serious.

The time may now have come to give more practical and permanent form to our esteem for these brave men, and to our gratitude for the honor that they have conferred on this country and this town. These soldiers are men who have to work for their living. them are laborers, without a good trade, who do not find many avenues of employment. Some have been wounded, or have suffered from illness, and are not able at present to return to the outdoor work which they gave up a year ago. It may unfortunately be true that a few of them are not strictly temperate in their habits and these have since their return been exposed to unusual temptations through the mistaken hospitality of

their friends. The true friend of the returned soldier today is not the man who gives him most praise, or most drink, but he who gets him steady work suited to his strength and capacity, and who encourages him to habits of industry and thrift. The patriotic politician is the one who remembers the soldier when there is public employment, and does not give all the comfortable jobs others, who happen to have the pull. The citizen who gives the preference to one of the soldiers when he has work to do, will do better than the one who goes to the soldiers' banque and joins in the hurrah, but does not afterward remember that the hunger of the volunteer is recurrent and cannot be permanently cured by one

It is fair also to plead for a little patience with these returned soldiers. They did not all go to Africa from Temperance Leagues, and Christian Endeavor societies. They have been living irregular lives for a year. Since they came home they have had every possible inducement to unsteadiness. If some two " or three do not now satisfy all the conditions required of an employe, it is the fault of the city as well as their own. There is the more need that they should be given the best chance that is possible, and that instead of injurious hospitality, they should have some patient, considerate and self-sacrificing interest taken in

their welfare. These admonitions may apply to only a small number of the 1,000 men who have returned, or the 1,500 who are yet to come. Many, we are glad to say, are well able to take care of themselves. They go back to the place they left, find their road made easy for them, and are in the midst of the wholesome domestic influences which surrounded them before the war. It is not of these that it is necessary to speak, but of those others, less fortunate, less capable, or perhaps less thrifty-who, whether they are few or many, should not be forgotten in their time of need,

AN EXPLANATION,

Some of our opportunist contempor-

this journal of the household because it still withholds from Mr. Blair its tribute of homage. Why should the Sun change its opinion of Mr. Blair after the election ? The minister of railways is no better man than he was before because, by methods of his own, he has been able to get a majority of votes in this town. This paper has more confidence in the judgment of Mr. Foster's 3,500 than in that of Mr, Blair's 4,500. It has seen Mr. Blair's majorities wax and wane too often to be willing to accept any vote as final. But if it were certain that Mr. Blair would by the same methods obtain the same majority in St. John as often as he should come here, it still would not follow that Mr. Blair has been an honest and just administrator, or that his career is one deserving of commendation.

So long as Mr. Blair has the treasury behind him, and while those who support him are well rewarded at public expense, he will not be without admirers. This modest journal does not flatter itseslf that its support is at the present moment necessary to A month ago, when the St. John Mr. Blair's happiness, and trusts that the opportunist organs will not be too much shocked if the Sun declines to

> THE PRINCE EDWARD TELAND ELECTION:

(From Wednesday's Dealy Sun.) This is nomination day in Prince Edward Island and a week hence the people will decide whether the Farquharson government shall remain in office. Mr. Farosharson is the third in the succession of liberal premiers of the province. The first of the series was Mr. Peters who took office in 1891, and retired in 1897, removing to British Colembia. The second was Mr. Warbirton, who was appointed to the bench in 1898, and was succeeded by Mr. Farquharson. From 1879 to 1891 the government had been in the hands of the conservatives.

When the liberals came into power they found the debt of the province \$53,000. It is now \$595,000.

The present government has in oreased the average expenditure \$25,000 Met With a Great Reception - Made Many a year. The whole of the increase in the debt has been due to annual deficits on current expenditure: The deficit last year was \$37,000.

Yet the liberal ministers have inented several new taxes. They are charged with collecting \$288,000 during had no existence while the conservatives were in power.

The province contains three counties, each comprising five districts, electing two members for each district. One of these members is elected by manhood suffrage voters, and is called an assemblyman. The other is elected by property owners, and is called a councillor. But the two orders sit together and have equal powers and

The last general election was held in 1897. On that occasion the government was sustained by a majority of nineteen to eleven, which was soon made twenty to ten.

Then came the reaction. A byelection in Prince replaced a liberal with a conservative. The retirement of Mr. Warberton to go on the bench was next followed by the loss of his seat. Mr. Farquharson's new attorney general failed of election when he took office. One supporter of the government refused to follow Mr. Farquharson any longer. Finally the government was in such a strait that the Pineau deal alone saved it from defeat in the house. Even then the speaker was obliged to use the casting

vote on at least one occasion. The term of the legislature has not expired, but apparently Mr. Farquharson did not feel safe to meet the house again under the circumstances.

GENERAL MERCIER AND THE IN-VASION OF ENGLAND.

1 4 L The extraordinary speech of General Mercier, coming at the moment when France is excited over the visit of ex-President Kruger, must have been intended to make trouble. It is a grave matter that a man of Mr. Mercier's position should in his place in parliament deliberately open a discussion favorable to the invasion of a friendly state. General Mercier is not an irresponsible personage. He has been in command of a French army corps, and, if we are not mistaken, is a former commander in chief. What is ing. more important is the fact that he has been twice, if not oftener, a leading member of the French cabinet and has more than once held the portfolio of minister of war. His conduct in the matter of the "secret dosier," which was used to justify the original conviction of Dreyfus, cost him the respect of the British people, but the singular plea that he desired to save the honor of the army seems to have weight with many influential people in France. Whatever Mercier may be as a soldier he seems as a man to be a rather poor creature. But this does

aries are solemnly expostulating with not affect the question. He is still a public man, who has a great following in France, and he is trying to show the people how easy a task it will be for France to conquer England.

No one doubts the strength of the French army or the courage of the French troops. France is in a far better military condition than she was at the time of the war with Germany. Her active army of 600,000 men is a real force. Behind it is the still larger army of men who have served their time and are still subject to call. The war equipment is supposed to be as near perfect as it can be made. The fleet is second only to that of Britain.

The conquest of England even by the great army of France would be impossible. But the French people might be stirred up to undertake it by such harrangues as this of General Mercier, and such demonstrations as that over Paul Kruger. France is more likely than any other European nation to rush into a war with England without provocation and without reason. There are not wanting vicious people both in and out of France read: to do all they can to bring about such an issue. If they should succeed it would be unfortunate for Britain, and calamitous for France,

ANOTHER CASE

Mr. Martin and Mr. McKinnon were candidates in East Queens for the house of commons. A majority of the ballots cast were marked for Mr. Martin, but Mr. McKinnon has been awarded the seat. More than half the ballots east at one poll were thrown out because they had some sort of a mark on the back. These marks were not made by Mr. Martin or any of his agents. They were not made by the voters. It is understood that they were made by the officer who held the poll, and who tried to erase the numbers which he had placed on the ballot instead of the counterfoil. In these cases there is no question as to the intention of the voter. The seat goes to the candidate whom the people did not elect. He gets it, for the time at least, through the wrong of the officer appointed by the government which he supports.

KRUGER AT THE HAGUE.

Addresses.

COLOGNE. Dec. 6. -Mr. Kruger started for the Hague on a special train at 10 o'clock this morning. THE HAGUE, Dec. 6 -At the open ing of the second chamber today. President J. G. Gleichman said:

President Kruzer arrived here tothe last six years from taxes which day. He will take up his residence there. I take the occasion to propose that the chamber authorize me to well come in its name the president to our country and offer him an expression of our cordial sympathy."

The proposal was adopted amid cheers and bravos. THE HAGUE, Dec. 6 .- Mr. Kruger met with wonderful receptions everywhere since reaching the frontier a Zevengar Immanse crowds gathered at all the stations which were decorated with flags, the burgomasters made speeches and the scholars sang. Mr. Kruger made many replies, in most of which he represented the Transvaal as a little child whom a bad man wishes to kill. In one case he illustrated his point by drawing attention to a fair haired girl in the audience. "If that child was outraged," said he, "everybody would run to her rescue, but in my country children and women are being daily outraged by an enemy ten times

stronger than the Transvaal." BERLIN, Dec. 6.-The German press continues to dsiapprove strongly Emperor William's refusal to receive Mr. Kruger. Even the pro-British Berliner Tageblatt regrets the "loss of Germany's prestige," and calls the kaiser's refusal a "grave political mistake."

The Deutsche Tages Zeitung says: "There is no other explanation for Germany doing England this favor than political prepayments made by England."

There have been pro-Boer demonstrations in Berlin since Monday, especially at several variety theatres. At the Apollo theatre when an actor representing Mr. Kruger appeared, the entire audience rose and shouted "Hoch Brave Boers," and "Down with the English." There was a similar demonstration at the Roachshalen. Count Von Buelow, it is said in authoritatitve quarters, will soon tell the reichstag why Mr. Kruger has not

been received. The German papers are still discuss ing President McKinley's message. "The American people must not wonder at its unfavorable reception, says the Berliner Tageblatt, "since i is couched in the coolest terms regard ing Germany and contains a veiled threat of tariff reprisals.'

Emperor William, adopting the role of a practical joker, has just sent Count Von Buelow a package contain ing a hundred pounds of soap, with which to clean the chancellor's palace the count having complained that the countess was afraid of a grand clean-

CONSERVATIVE CONVENTION.

TORONTO, Dec. 6.— The conservative members of the house of commons and defeated candidates of the party in Ontario at the recent election, are in caucus here. Matters of protests in various constituencies are being discussed, and as the liberals are credited with the intention of exterior quite. credited with the intention of entering quite a number of protests, arrangements will be made to meet the protest with protest. The absence of Clarke Wallace in British Columbia may prevent a full discussion as to the Ontario leadership. The question of tendering a banquet to Sir Charles Tupper was discussed, but final action was deferred until his return from the Pacific coast. If Sir Charles receives the proposition favorably, arrangements will be made to give him a forewell banquet in recognition of his sernumber of protests, arrangements will be farewell banquet in recognition of his ser-vices to the party. It is understood the vices to the party. It is understood the conference decided to open a seat in Ontario for Hon. Mr. Foster.

MORE HOME KNITTERS WANT



To Work at Their Homes Under the Direction of

THE YORKSHIRE MIFG. CO.,

130 Yonge St., Toronto To Fill Large Contracts-Good Wages Easily Earned,

We want a few more workers in this locality, at once, and in order to secure your co-operation without the delay of correspondence, we herewith explain our full plan in this advertisement. The work is simple and the Machine is easily operated, and with the Guide requires no teacher. If you wish to join our staff of Workers let us hear from you promptly with the Contract order form and remittance. Vacutue weighs 17 pounds. It is more as a guarantie, and wi will sind machine and Just us durable and higher speed. outfit to begin work at once,



OUR METHOD OF DOING BUSINESS

We wish to secure the services of families to do knitting for us in their homes. Our method is the same as adopted in languand. We are the introducers of this plan and the largest knitting concern in Canada.

After long experience we have been able to produce an Automatic Machine by which all kinds of seamless knitting is now done by our Family Machine, thereby enabling anyone of ordinary intelligence to quickly learn to do the work from the Instruction Guide. All we require is that you use the machine according to directions. The Machine being made expressly for this purpose, and the operation so sample, it cannot possibly make a mistake in its work.

The great demand now is for Bicycle Stockings, Woodmen's Socks and Motormen's Mittens, and, as we are un-

men's Socks and Motormen's Mittens, and, as we are unable to supply the demand, have taken this method of advertising for more help. The large export trade to the North west Territories, British Columbia and the British Columbia furnishes an unlimited demand for our goods, and, with the combined cooperation of the many families we are employing, together operation of the many families we are employing, together with the large amount of knotting. We are able to turn out, by which we save rents, instrante, interest on capital, etc., enable us to undersell any manufacturers of this class of goods, and we have sale for all the knitting we can have

turned out.

The price we pay for unished bicycle stockings is \$10.00 per hundred, or at the rate of 10c per pair; woodmen's socks, 5c, and motormen's mittens, 12c a pair. All other work in proportion to size.

The machine can be operated by any one of a family,

and at our prices day mergetic family should be able to sustain themserves consfortably, and in time be a source of independent confort. Our plan is to send out each machine to beginners with Our plan is send out each machine to beginners with a sock or stocking partially knitted, and remaining in the machine ready to be continued, and also enough yarn to knit one pair of sample socks or stockings and a simple and complete Instruction Guide, showing how the work is to be done. When the samples have been finished and to be done. When the samples have been missined and returned to us satisfactory, we send a quantity of yarn, which you knit and return likewise when finished. We prepay charges on all work one way, and our workers pay prepay charges. The work, as we have stated, is simple and prepay charges on an work one way, and our workers pay return charges. The work, as we have stated, is simple and rapidly done, the machine having a capacity of ten thou-sand stitches a minute. We have many persons now in our employ who can knit from twenty-five to thirty pairs of socks or stockings a day, and where the time of a family le devoted to the work, you can readily see that \$15.00 or \$20.00 per week can be easily earned.

We furnish our workers all the materials, yarn, etc., free, and everything that is necessary for the work. We are furnishing the machines only for the exclusive use of those destring to take employment with us, who must, in border to become a member, send us this Contract Order Form, properly signed by them and at least one good reference, and remittance accordingly, to give us the necessary from time to time will not be wasted or misappropriated. Our interests are mutual and this confidence must be established if we are to succeed. We guarantee fair dealing Our interests are intuitive and this confidence must be es-tablished if we are to succeed. We guarantee fair dealing and prompt payment for work, so do not ask us to deviate from our terms, as we cannot make a distinction with and not another; besides, we are doing an extensive ness and must be governed by business principles.

The manufactured price of the machine is \$20 and posi-ely will not be sold to any others than those who will ree to do knitting for us. If at any time after you commence, you wish to dis-entinue, we will take back machine and refund the mount naid for same, after deducting cost of our ex-There is a Large Demand by the Trade for this class

fork. Our workers can depend upon it year after year. if you engage with us (whole or spare time) we will and if you engage keep you supplied with work as long as you do it satisfactory for us and return it promptly. We entrust our workers with large quantities of valuable yarn, and, as we give

references as to our honesty and integrity, we must ask you to do the same, in order that we may know with whom we are dealing.

We have, in a brief a manner as possible, endeavored to show you hat our work is, and we simply say as to the machine at is just what we represent it to be, and will positively do everything we claim for it, or refund the money. ch machine, securely packed with an outfit, is set up for work, thoroughly tested and a sock or stocking partially knitted before boxing and shipping. Should you decide to engage with us, it will be necessary to send us Cash Contract Order Form, properly signed by you and at least one good reference, together with the remittance accordingly, upon receipt of which we will forward machine and outfit ready to commence. Respectfully yours,

YORKSHIRE M'F'G. CO., S. A. MARVIN, Mgr.

our References-Express Companies, Banks. or Toronto Busi-If you wish to examine the machine and see the material before undertaking the work, you can do so by sending \$3.00 as a guarantee of good faith, and to defray expense of shipping and we will send everything to your

nearest express company, leaving a balance of seventeen dollars to pay the agent and 25 cents for the return we are so frequently and unnecessarily asked if one can learn to knit without a teacher. We say, Yes; it requires no teacher; any person of ordinary intelligence who can read the Instruction Guide can learn to knit at

-ORDER FORM-\$20.00 Cash Contract Order Form. To the Yorkshire Mfg. Co. 130 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.:
Gentlemen,—I desire to do the work as described in this advertisement, and enclose \$20.00 to pay for one Automatic Knitting Machine, together with material, instructions and everything necessary, for the work, the same to be sent to me by Express, CHARGES PREPAID.

It is understood and agreed that any time I wish to discontinue, that the Yorkshire Mfg. Co. will take back the machine and outfit and after deducting their expense.

P.O. Street County Prov. Nearest Express Office is at For reference I name the following person:	here:	nead of fam		5 to 1 7 1
Nearest Express Office is at	P.O		Street	
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Be sure to use this form when sending your remittance for the machine and outfit, which you must fill in and have signed by at least one good reference in the proper place. Tear off and return to us and also state here how much time you can devote to the work; also how you wish to be paid, weekly, monthly, or as you send in the work.

Send your remittance by Express Money Order Registered Letter or Post Office Money Order, and we will promptly forward machine, outfit and simple guide for doing the Work.

This is the best offer ever made for the benefit of Canadians who want to work and make money at home.

St. John Semi-Weekly Sun.

SUNDAY SCHOOL

The International Lesson.

Lesson XI.—December 16.

GOLDEN TEXT.

The Son of man is come to seek and to save that which was lost .- Luke 19: THE SECTION

includes only the lesson, which is all that is recorded of Christ's life between the last lesson and the one sucseeding this. PLACE IN THE LIFE OF CHRIST One of the last acts and teachings of

Jesus on His last journey to Jerusa-Within a few days of His cruci-This lesson illustrates vs. 23-26 of Lesson IX.

HISTORICAL SETTING. Time.-The last of March, A. D. 30. Place.-At Jericho.

ZACCHEUS, THE PUBLICAN.-Luke 19: 1-10.

Commit verses 8-10. 1. And Jesus entered and (a) passed through Jericho. 2. And behold there was a man nam-

ed Zaccheus, which was (b) the chief among the publicans, and he was rich. 3. And he sought to see Jesus who He was; and could not for the (c) press, because he was little of stature. 4. Anr he (d) ran before, and climbed up into a sycamore tree to see Him;

for He was to pass that way. 5. And when Jesus came to the place, He looked up and saw him, and said unto him, Zaccheus, make haste, and come down; for today I must abide at thy house. 6. And he made haste, and came

down, and received him joyfully. 7. And when they saw it, they all murmured, saying, That He was gone (e) to be guest with a man that is a 8. And Zaccheus stood, and said un-

to the Lord; Behold, Lord, the half of my goods I give to the poor; and if I have (f) taken anything from any man by false accusation, I restore him four-9. And Jesus said unto him, This day is salvation come to this house,

forasmuch as he also is a son of Abraham. 10. For the Son of man is come to seek and to save that which was lost.

REVISION CHANGES. (So far as they affect the sense.) Ver. 1. (a) Was passing. Ver. 2. (b) A chief publican.

Ver. 3. (c) Crowd. Ver. 4. (d) Ran on before.

Ver. 7. (e) Is gone in to lodge. Ver. 8. (f) Wrongfully exacted aught of any man. LIGHT ON THE TEXT.

1. Jericho-A city about twenty miles northeast of Jerusalem in the Jordan valley. It was quite a centre of trade, and was noted for its balsams.

2. Chief among the publicans, or taxgatherers, revenue collectors. Taxes imposed by the Romans on subject nation (vs. 1, 2).—Tell, what you can tions were farmed out to men of about Zaccheus. Who were the publiwealth, who, for a specified sum paid at once into the Roman treasury, obtained the right of collecting the taxes of a province or city. These contractors, who were usually Roman knights, entrusted the actual collection of taxes to sub-contractors or tax-gatherers. It is probable that Zaccheus was the subcontractor under the Roman knight who had bought this privilege at Jericho, and had under him those who are usually called publicans.

3. Sought to see Jesus-(1) Partly from curiosity; (2) from a consciousness of sin; (3) he had probably heard of Jesus' teachings and miracles, and the hope He gave to repentant sinners. And could not for the press-The crowd who surrounded Jesus after He had given sight to Bartimeus. Jesus was walking among the crowd as one of them, with nothing to distinguish Him, or lift Him above the others. Because he was little of stature-And could not see over the heads of the multitude, or make his way through them. 4. Sycamore tree-Not our syca-

more, but the Egyptian fig tree, growing very large, with low, spreading branches 7. A sinner-A notorious sinner, an

outcast. All the publicans, whatever

their character, were so regarded. 8. The half of my goods-Contrast him with the rich young ruler. He devotes half his fortune henceforth to the service of God and man. One strong proof of his sincerity. If I have taken-Implying that he had. I restore him fourfold-He would now rectify as far as possible all his past wrongs. A proof of true repentance According to Jewish law, if a person made restitution of his own accord, he was to add one-fifth to what he had taken wrongfully (Num. 5:7); but if he were convicted of having wronged another, he must restore fourfold (Ex.

and heavenly life. He had given two ance, confession and restitution; (2) devotion of his property to God and "She won't let me go hunting."

man. Forasmuch as he also is a son of Abraham-He was a Jew. He was also a son of Abraham because he had the same faith and did the same kind of works, which the Pharisees did not,

SUGGESTIVE OUTSTIONS (For written and oral answers.) Subject: Salvation by Triumph Over

Hindrances. Introductory.-State the time and place of this lesson. What great miracle had Jesus just wrought here? I. Zaccheus, the Seeker after Salvacans?

II. His Triumph Over Hindrances (vs. 3, 4).-Name the principal difficulties that stood in Zaccheus' way. Why does God allow so many hindrances in the way of our being good? III. The Finding (vs. 5-7).-Wha did Jesus do for Zaccheus?

IV. -Confession and Consecration (v. 8).-What was the first proof that Zeccheus was a changed man? Why are confession and restitution necessary? (See Prov. 28: 13: Isa. 55: Ezek. 18: 21-23, 31; Matt. 3: 7, 8: John 1: 9.) What was the second proof? V. Salvation (vs. 9, 10).—What di

Jesus say had come to Zaccheus? In what two ways was he a son of Abraham? (See Gal. 3: 29.) What is salvation? For what purpose did Jesus come into the world?

A ROUGH EXPERIENCE.

PORTLAND, Me., Dec. 6.— The schooner Malcomb Baxter (Bailey), from Philadelphia with coal, was towed into this harbor tug Ice King today and her eaptain repor when the storm broke, and her spank boom was snapped off like a pipestem. A most immediately the spanker gaff brok and not more than a minute later the main gaff snapped. Some of the sails, including the main and jib, were badly torn. Captain Bailey says it was the hardest blow he ever experienced, and he believes the wind must attained a velocity of fully sevent;

THE SALE OF LIQUOR.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6 .- A delegation of ladies of the W. C. T. U., now in session in Washington, and others interested in by the house committee on insular af-by the house committee on insular af-s in advocacy of Representative Little in advocacy of Representative Little in advocacy of Representative Little nerance field's bill prohibiting the opium, and intoxicants to aboriginal tand native races of the Pacific Islands.

It was pointed out by members of 22: 1).

9. This day is salvation come to this house.—The publican was saved; saved from his vast sins, saved from his sinful character, to a new, true, holy and heavenly life. He had given two

Together With from Correst

When ordering the WEEKLY SUN to the NAME of the which the paper is that of the office t it sent.
Remember! The

Office must be se ensure prompt con request THE SUN PRI issuing weekly 8, WEEKLY SUN, eh-lation of all paper Maritime Provine please make a not

Good early win ling in Bangor at

Thomas A. Irvin Stephen, N. B., is few days from De Irvin has met go rado mining and legal light of Deny

Rev. Robert Pear of Tabernacle Co Yarmouth, arrived Conn., on Saturd Sunday, delightin He is an able spe considerable attai

An interesting brated at Arichat, when Miss Jean ter of D. T. Fix to E. L. Brown. ative of W. H. Ha Brown and his ! Sydney.

The Massey-Ha from British mail quote the following Coombs, now in our London bran though still very satisfactory prog ery. My tempera for the past we much better in e just a chance of this place by Chi

Rev. F. F. Flev curate of St. Lu the rector of Providence, Rhode elling went to P as curate in Grad went to New Bedi tor, and was late torship of St. The friends here will his advancement

The marriage o daughter of C. J Queens Co., N. Sherwood, son of John, N. B., took ence of Louis Fe enue, Quincy, afternoon, Nov. of the Quincy formed the cerem was Miss Lottie ville. Mass., and Dibblee of Wren Sherwood will res

present. Concerning the Messenger and V painful duty which appears the action of a held at Wolfville which the counc that has brough cause of God, many Christian row in some. Fu necessary. The large that all n that thinketh he

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The Lonodon Record of Nov. M. P. for Pemb west, who has be colonecy of the liers (old 101st) forty-seven years deal of fighting i Indian Mutiny, ir paigns he render vice. Gen. Laurie three officers who parliament." parliament." (G represented Shelb

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NEWS.

Events in and Around St. John,

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges

When ordering the address of your WERKLY SUN to be changed, send the NAME of the POST OFFICE to which the paper is going as well as that of the office to which you wish Remember! The NAME of the Post mee must be sent in all cases to have prompt compliance with your

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

Good early winter apples are selling in Bangor at \$1.50 to \$1.75 a bar-

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LIQUOR.

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eekly Sun.

Thomas A. Irvin, formerly of St. Stephen, N. B., is expected home in a few days from Denver, Colorado, Mr. Irvin has met good fortune in Colorado mining and is also a prominent legal light of Denver.

Rev. Robert Peagrun, the new pastor of Tabernacle Congregational church Yarmouth, arrived from Watertown, Conn., on Saturday and preached on Sunday, delighting his congregation. He is an able speaker and a man of considerable attainments.

An interesting event will be celebrated at Arichat, C. B., on Dec. 11th, when Miss Jean Fixott, eldest daughter of D. T. Fixott, will be married to E. L. Brown, travelling representative of W. H. Hayward, St. John. Mr. Brown and his bride will reside at

The Massey-Harris Company, Ltd., from British mails to hand recently quote the following extract from Corp. Coombs, now in hospital at Netly, to our London branch manager: though still very weak, I am making satisfactory progress towards recovery. My temperature has been down for the past week, and I am feeling much better in every way. There is just a chance of my getting out of this place by Christmas."

Rev. F. F. Fleweiling, who was the curate of St. Luke's church, is now the rector of St. Thomas' church, Providence, Rhode sland. Mr. Flewelling went to Providence from here as curate in Grace church. He then went to New Bedford as assistant rector, and was lately called to the rectorship of St. Thomas' church. It is

The marriage of Miss Millie Connell. daughter of C. H. Connell of Cody's, of the Quincy Baptist church performed the ceremony. The bridesmaid was Miss Lottie Patterson of Somerville, Mass., and the best man Wesley Dibblee of Wrentham. Mr. and Mrs. Sherwood will reside in Quincy for the

Concerning the Burgess case, the Messenger and Visitor says: It is our painful duty to publish the report which appears in another column of the action of a church council lately held at Wolfville. The matter with which the council had to deal is one that has brought reproach upon the cause of God, has caused pain in many Christian hearts and deep sorrow in some. Further comment is unnecessary. The lesson is written so large that all may read. "Let him that thinketh he standeth take heed

The Lonodon Military and Naval Record of Nov. 8 says: "Gen. Laurie, M. P. for Pembroke and Haverfordwest, who has been appointed to the colonecy of the Royal Munster Fusiliers (old 101st), entered the army forty-seven years ago, and saw a good deal of fighting in the Crimea and the Indian Mutiny, in both of which campaigns he rendered distinguished service. Gen. Laurie is one of the sixtythree officers who will sit in the new parliament." (Gen. Laurie formerly represented Shelburne, N. S., in the dominion house).

Bentley's Liniment cures pain.

To cure headache in ten minutes use Kumfort Headache Powders—10 cents. Lumber exports from Parrsboro this

The largest bottle in the lot is Bentley's Liniment, 25c, size,

Capt. Patton, buyer for a Halifax firm, has secured all the dry fish at Caraquet. Forty cargoes of potatoes have been

shipped this season from Cornwallis George A. Treadwell of Maugerville

Sunbury Co., who lately made an assignment, has effected a settlement with his creditors. The habilities were in the neighborhood f \$6,000. Chatham's well known barber, T. N Murphy, writes June 22, 1990; "I can

oheerfully recommend Bentley's Lininent, which I find is beter than any The Argyll hotel property, consisting of twelve acres to the north of the rallway track near the C. P. R. sta-tion, St. Andrews, has lately been pur-

the Canadian Pacific railway. Alexander Ward, one of the I. C. R. shunting crew, was injured on Wednesday evening. He was jammed be between two cars while coupling, and was painfully hunt about the chest and

chased from the Gardiner estate by

For the year ended Oct. 31, there were 128 deaths in Fredericton, 72 males and 56 females. Typhoid fever carried off 22, scarlet fever 27, and diphtheria five.

Some forty or fifty of the hands employed on the I. C. R. just before the election were laid off Tuesday night.-Moncton Times.

The body of the late Jas. McArthur, the second victim of the disaster at Malpeque, P. E. Island, was found Sunday morning, about 100 yards from where that of his companion, James Henry Pepon, had been found on the previous day. The remains of the two men were buried in Malpeque cemetery on Sunday afternoon.

The American schooner Sarah Potter, Capt. Hatfield, bound from St. John to New York with lumber and laths, is ashore at Salem, Mass. Capt. Hatfield telegraphed yesterday that the vessel had lost anchors and chains and was bally strained and full of water. The cargo was shipped by Stetson Cutler & Co. and is insured. Capt. John A. Ewing left yesterday afternoon for Salem to look after the Potter and the Oriole, also ashore at

RETURNED FROM THE WAR.

The Boston Globe, Dec. 1, reports the arrival there of Sergt. Major W. J. Cox, late of the South African Light his first charge as rector, and many Horse, from Pretoria via Cape Town friends here will be glad to hear of and New Orleans. Sergt. Cox is a Mangerville man and brother of Di Philip Cox of Chatham. He is a civil engineer, and left New Brunswick in May, 1899, for Buluwayo, Rhodesia. Queens Co., N. B., and S. Hartley | Conditions in the Rhodes territory did Sherwood, son of S. H. Sherwood, St. not meet with his ideas, and he quick-John, N. B., took place at the resid- ly made a trek to Johannesburg, where ence of Louis Fernald, Maddison av- he entered into a contract to grade a enue, Quincy, Mass., on Thursday route from Machadodorp to Erneilo, in afternoon, Nov. 29th. Rev. Wm. Kerr the Transvaal, but before he could begin operations the war broke out. He immediately joined the South African Light Horse, Col. Bying's battalion, under Lord Dundonald. It was while engaged with his troop in the operations for the relief of Ladysmith that Sergt. Cox distinguished himself sufficiently to receive the personal congratulations and thanks of General Buller, having been one of a party of six men who swam the Tugela, in order to secure a ferryboat, in the face of a heavy fire from the Boers. The episode has been fully described in the papers. Mr. Cox told the Boston Globe he was on his way to New Brunswick to visit relatives, and afterwards would return to the Transvaal.

PTE. WILLIAM DONOHUE.

A. J. S. Hancock, superintendent of the York County Loan and Savings company, received the following letter from the department of militia and defence at Ottawa, acknowledging the receipt of a petition signed by many of the leading citizens asking for a position for Wm. Donahue, a returned hero of South Africa, who lost a leg while in action:

Department of Militia and Defence, Ottawa, Dec. 4, 1900. Sir-In acknowledging the receipt of a petition signed by yourself and other gentlemen of St. John in favor of William Donahue, I have the honor to state that the same will receive due consideration. L. J. PINAULT, Lt. Colonel. Deputy Minister of Militia and Defence.

WINTER WINTER!

We can supply your wants for the coming season at wonderfully Low Prices.

Ladies' Undervests, 25c to 90c each. Frieze and Curly Cloth, \$3.50 to \$8 75. Comfortab es. 90c to \$2.75 each. All Wool Blankets, \$2.65 per pair and up. Shaker Fannel, 5c per yd. and up. Gray Wool Fi-nnel. 14c per yd. and up. Fiannelette Wrappers, \$1.15 to 2 00 each.

GENTLEMEN'S

Underwear (All Wool), 50c per garment and up. "Fleece Lined, .. 50c Top hirts, Strong and Heavy, 48e to \$1.20. Heavy Pants, \$1 00 per pair and up. Jumpers, 55e to 85e. Overalis, 55e to 85c. WOOL TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

SHARP & MCMACKIN, 885 Main Street, St. John, North End.

A SUCCESSFUL BANK MANAGER. Thomas F. Anderson Tells of the Promotion of W. E. Stavert to the Bank of New Brunswick.

The Boston correspondent of the Halifax Chronicle writes to that paper: It will surprise many of his friends throughout the provinces to learn that W. E. Stavert, manager of the recently established branch of the Bank of Nova Scotia in this city, has resigned his position to become manager of the

Bank of New Brunswick.

In this transfer of allegiance the Bank of Nova Scotia loses one of its most 60 petent and faithful officials. and the other institution makes a corresponding gain. Since he first came to this city, a year ago last February, Mr. Stavent has made many friends in local banking circles, and there will be general regret at his departure. He will be succeeded here by John A. Mc-Leod, at present in charge of the branch at St. John's, Nfld., and who is, like himself, a native of Prince Ed-

ward Island. Mr. Stavert has been connected with the Bank of Nova Scotia for about 20 years, and has performed much hard and successful work for the institution in the way of organizing branches and placing them on a pay-

He was born in Prince Edward Island about 39 years ago, and seems to have inherited his financial talent for his father has for many years been manager of the Bank of Summerside After his first five years service with the Bank of Nova Scotia, Mr. Stavert's ability was recognized by his promotion to managing positions, and after being placed in charge of several small branches he was made manager

of the Moneton branch. From there he went to Jamaica and spent five years in establishing a branch there. After this he spent brief periods at several branches, engaged in expert work, and then went to Newfoundland to open the branch at St. John's. This was just after the great financial crash of a few years ago, and the enterprise has since proved a marked success.

From St. John's Mr. Stavert was sent to Boston, and he had just succeeded in getting the branch here in good running order when his services were sought by the Bank of New Brunswick, as a result of the recent death of Manager Schofield. The offer carries with it a higher salary and enlarged authority, and, as is well known, the Bank of New Brunswick is one of the strongest and most conservative in the country. At present it has no branches, and there is considerable speculation as to whether Mr. Stavert's advent will bring about any change in its policy in this respect.

In Mr. Stavert's departure the Canadian Club will lose a valued member and officer. For he was treasurer of that organization.

LATE MR. SCHOFIELD.

Tribute to His Memory by the Bishop of Fredericton. Before commencing his sermon on Sunday night in the Fredericton Cathedral, Bishop Kingdon read the

following reference to the death of G. A. Schoffeld : We commence a new year of the church and a new century of the church's record without the assistance and counsel of one who for thirty years past has been a tower of strength to the church in this diocese.

George Arthur Schofield more than any other single man forwarded the work of the church, in counsel, in finance: in public, in private: by word and by deed. Strong and earnest in his own opinions, he was singularly patient of the opinions of others. In debate able in marshalling arguments, he was also strikingly clear in placing them before others in convincing language. Gifted as he was with common sense, his advice was sought by all who knew him, and was never sought in vain. Unsparing of himself, allowing himself scarce any relaxation he was in the habit of passing rapidly from the strain of one piece of anxious work to another, regarding careful and strenuous work for the church as a quasi relaxation. Enjoying as he worthily did, the entire confidence of Bishop Medley, he was appointed about a quarter of a century ago, one of the trustees of the property attaching to the Cathedral; and therefore naturally he became one of the chapter when it was incorporated. For thirty years, a full half of his useful life, he was secretary to the Board of Home Missions to the advantage and satisfaction of all. In this and all his manifold opportunities, I can but repeat, that he was enabled in God's good providence to forward the work of the church in this diocese more than any other man.

To him may we apply the saying o the wise man, he being made perfect in a short time, fulfilled a long time; for his soul pleased the Lord, therefore hasted He to take him away. As St. Paul said of Oresiphores, so we may say of him. The Lord grant unto him that he may find mercy of the Lord in that day.

A LONG LIVED RACE.

The following Digby despatch ap peared in an exchange just received: By the death of Mrs. Eliza Fisher, which took place at St. John on Wed nesday, Digby county lost another aged citizen. The deceased was the only survivor of the family of the late Edw. Everett of Plympton. This entire family has been noted for its longevity. Mrs. Fisher had reached the age of

The other members of the family died as follows: Mrs. Hale, at Wolfville, aged 96; Mrs. Marshall, at Digby, aged 86; Mrs. Ring, at St. John, aged 76, and Edw. Everett, at Plympton, aged 82. The father, Edw. Everett, sr., reached within three days of 100 years. A sister of the latter gentleman resides on Birch street, Digby, and is nearing the century mark.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All and then tampering with irruggists refund the money if it fails to ourse. 25c. E. W Grove's signature is on Charlottetown Examiner.

DECEMBER! HOW ABOUT

the clothing you are wearing? Is it safe? Men are inclined to take dangerous risks in a latitude where warm and cold days follow each other alternately as they do in Saint John, at this season. Were you prepared for yesterday's storm? Better buy

WINTER OVERCOAT

Today. Better buy it here—save 25 per cent, Be absolutely sure it's right in style and quality. Be sure you can have your money back if you should happen to want it. How much do you want to pay?

\$5, \$6, \$7, \$8.50, \$10, \$12, \$13.50, \$15, \$18.

MEN'S OVERCOATS, \$12.

In Fine English Blue and Black Beaver. Italian body linings, velvet collar, full length. with seam in back. A splendid winter Overcoat.

A very handsome Dark Grey Twill Overcoat—the best overcoat made to be sold at \$12.00. Velvet collar, Italian body linings. with silk facings. We are also showing at this price a handsome Dark Grey Vicuna, velvet collar, Beatrice twill body linings, made full length.

SIREST GREATER OAK HALL-

SCOVIL BROS. & CO ST. JOHN, N. B.

CAUGHT AT McADAM.

Arrest of Alleged Defaulter of North Lubec Post Office-He Passed Through St. John.

A Vanceboro telegram to Tuesday's Bangor News says: H. W. Reynolds, the alleged defaulter of the North Lu pec post office in Washington county was arrested at McAdam at a late hour tonight by Deputy Sheriff George W. Ross of Vanceboro. Reynolds was on the train bound for Montreal and had a ticket for that point. He tried te hide from the officers in the toilet room of the passenger car. Sheriff Ross had been on the watch for the man ever since it was announced that he had skipped from North Lubec, and the arrest adds one more to the list of successful captures which he has made during the past year.

Reynolds has been missing from Lubec for several days. It was feared that his accounts were wrong and a post office inspector was sent to look them over. He found a shortage of \$850, of which \$820 was from the money order department. It was thought that Reynolds had committed suicide in a pond near North Lubec, but the pond was dragged and nothing was found. It is believed that Reynolds went from North Eubec to St. John in a vessel, and there purchased his ticket for Montreal. He has a wife, who is a clerk in a dry goods store in Lubec,

SMASHUP ON THE C. F. R. Two Engines Demolished and a Car Broken to Kindlings.

and is a most estimable woman.

The C. P. R. express from Montreal met with a serious accident yesterday that delayed her over six hours. Passing St. Philip, about fifteen miles out of Montreal, the engineer, though having no order to cross, noticed the headlight of a freight train on one of the sidings and slowed his engine to fifteen miles an hour. 'The semaphore, which was against him, he did not notice, nor did he see another freight train which was backing on the siding upon the opposite side of the track, owing to the fact that the headlight of the engine of that train had burnt out and had only a lantern attached in its place. So passing the semaphore, he crashed head on into the backing freight, badly smashing both engines and demolishing a freight car so badly that instead of attempting to repair it it was timed off the track and burned. The pastal car on the express had its forward end crushed in and Mail Clerks Peck and Caldwell received a bad shaking up. Luckily the drivers and firemen on the engines escaped practically unhurt. A wrecking crew was at once sent from Montreal and after a delay of six hours, the express proceeded, reaching St. John at 6.15 p. m.

REV. A. C. KEMPTON DEAD. A Young Clergyman Well Known in St. John.

The news was received in town Tuesday night by wire of the death in Janesville, Wis., of Rev. A. C. Kempton, pastor of the Baptist church there. Mr. Kempton was about thirty years of age, born in Freeport, N. S., and the second son of the late Rev. J. F. Kempton. He was graduated from Acadia college in 1891, and received his master's degree three years afterwards. He received his theological training at Rochester seminary. For a short time in the summer of 1893 he supplied the julpit of the Main street Baptist church. Later he was called to the pastorate of a church in Eau Claire, Wis., and two years ago removed to Janesville, where his work has been exceedingly successful. He took sick a few weeks ago with typhoid fever and gradually sank.

Mr. Kempton leaves a wife and on child. His brother, Rev. A. J. Kempton formerly pastor of the Carleton Baptist church, is now at Mt. Carroll, Ill. Another brother is in the forestry department of the United States governmen service. His mother and sister reside at Wolfville, N. S.

Stealing a ballot box in West Princ failed to cheate the conservative mem ber elected in that constituency ou of his seat; but illegally and improper ly opening a ballot box after the poll had been closed and the votes counted and then tampering with the ballots, worked the trick in East Queen's.-

KINGS HATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

The regular monthly meeting of the Kings Co. Natural History Society was held at Sussex on Saturday, Dec. 1st. After the usual business proceedings, a paper on the one-celled animals of the branch Protozoa, by Miss Margaret Lynds, was read by Miss A. L. Briggs, the writer being

Miss Lynd's paper described the structure, habits and other features of special interest of these strange animals, and an interesting discussion followed, which brought up the question of evolution, and resulted in G C. Crawford offering to prepare a paper on the evolution of man from the rudimentary animal forms, to be read at the next meeting. It was also decided to hear Miss Brigg's paper on animals of more than one cell, at the next meeting. Owing to Duncan Kirkpatrick's absence, it was decided to notify him that has paper on the Water Birds of New Brunswick would also be heard at next meeting. The society resolved that the members of the various committees should prepare ten minute papers on their respective subjects, to be read at the next meeting, with a view to increase the number of papers read and broaden the field of work.

It was decided to held the next meeting on Saturday, January 12th, 1901, when new members will be cordially welcomed.

The barkentine Bahama, to assume command of which Capt. Nelson Withers went to Victoria, Quebec, on account of the illness of Capt. Anderson, will be forced to winter there, as navigation has closed in the St. Lawrence. All the buoys have been removed, and neither pilot nor tug could be induced to take the vessel down the river.

ABSOLUTE

Cenuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

See Pac-Statile Wrapper Below Very small and as con to take as sugare CARTER'S FOR DIZZIMESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER FOR CONSTIPATION FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

CURE SICK HEADACHE. Notice to Subscribers.

The following agents are travelling in New Brunswick in the interests of the Sun. John E. Austin in Queens

County. Edgar Canning in Kent and other North Shore Counties.

ROBERTS & CO., Patent People's Bank Building, Montreal.

MONCTON

Large Increase in teaths from Consumption.

Annual Report of the Board of Health - Arrest Set Aside by Judge Wells.

MONCTON Dec. 6.-The report of Secretary Northrup of the local board of health for the year ending October 31st, has been submitted. It shows a total of 71 cases of contagious disease and 2 deaths, as compared with 41 cases and no deaths last year. The two deaths were due to typhoid fever, of which there were 30 cases, as compared with 31 last year. This year there were 4 cases of smallpox, 1 of measles, 4 diphthenia and 28 scarlet fever, none fatal. The total number of deaths from all causes was 120, as compared with 105 lost year. Estimating the population at 10,000, this gives a death rate of 12 per thousand. Over a third of the deaths were of children under two years of age, and nearly another third of people over 50, the comparison with last year being as

Under 5 years..... 39 Over 50 years..... 43 Over 60 years..... 31

Tuberculosis heads the list of diseases, with 15 victims this year, as against 10 last year. Cholera infantum ranks next, with 12, against 18 last year, and pneumonia comes next with 10, against 8 last year. Other causes of death were as follows: Paralysis, 9; convulsions, 4; inflammation of bowels, la grippe, general debility, heart failure, premature birth, and still born, 3 each; meningitis, old age, chronic bronchitis, croup, brain fever, whooping cough, water on brain, typhoid fever, 2 each; injury at birth, hemorrhage of brain, gangrene, lumbago, heart disease, internal trouble, chronic nervous prostration, inflammation of liver, stoppage of bowels, disease of liver, inflammation of brain, enlargement of liver, cancer of throat, menilion, cancer of liver, eczema, tuberculur meningitis, disease of stomach, Hodgkins' disease and diabetes, 1 each. Two persons were killed by lecomotives and one fatally shot during the year. Edward Robertson, who has been

dangerously ill for the last three weeks with pneumonia, followed by pleurisy, is much improved and his friends now look for his recovery. An important judgment was delivered yesterday in chambers by Judge Wells in the case of J. Arthur Paquet, a Quebec merchant, against W. H. Faulkner. Faulkner was arrested September 5th last for debt, and the arrest was set aside on account of defects in the affidavits. He was re-arrested October 19th, when application was made to have the second arrest set aside on the grounds: (1) That the first action was still pending; (2)that a debtor can only be arrested and held to bail once in the same cause of action. Judge Wells set aside the second arrest, with costs. D. I. Welch for Faulkner; G. L. Harris for Pa-

TEMISCONATA RAILWAY CO.

QUEBEC Dec. 5.—The annual meetng of the Temiscouata Railway Company was held here yesterday, when the following officers and directors were elected for the ensuing year: President, Frank Grundy; vice-president, J. H. Walsh; secretary, D. B. Lindsay (re-elected); directors, W. Cook, A. H. Cook, Steele A. Laurie and W. N. Campbell. General Manager Crockett announced that he was obliged to resign his position owing to other occupations, but at the request of the directors he consented to act as manager until the end of the season.

Bark G. S. Penry, Capt. Dagwell, left Belfast on Oct. 4th for Newcastle, N. B., and no word was received relative to her till yesterday, when she returned to Belfast. The cable does not give any particulars with regard 12 years' Examiner in U. S. Patent Office.
NO PATENI-NO PAY. Write for Red Sook,
must have had a hard time of it during these two months. Important Meeting of the Lib-

Conservative Club.

Speech by Fred M. Sproul, the

Party's Nominee for the Vacant

Seat in the Legislature.

HAMPTON, Dec. 4.-On Monday

evening the Liberal Conservative club

at this place held a meeting at which

over fifty of its most prominent mem-

bers were present, the president, T. H.

Carvell, in the chair. After some rou-

tine business had been disposed of,

Fred M. Sproul, the candidate of the

party for election at the next provin-

cial contest, was called for a speech

and responded in the most hearty and

effective manner. He said present ap-

pearances indicated that the election

would not be brought on before the

new year, but he proposed at once to

enter on the campaign by a house to

house canvass throughout the county

and as soon as the liberal candidate

was decided on he proposed to invite

him to hold joint meetings at all the

chief centres, at which they could pre-

sent their respective claims for the

suffrages of the people. He had no

fears in pursuing this course, believ-

ing that the principles of the liberal

conservative party were of so sound

and practical a character that the good

sense of the electorate would endorse

them as based on what was best in

their own interests and of those of the

province generally. He reviewed the

political courses of the provincial pre-

mier and attorney general, and claimed

that the best element in the liberal

ranks was opposed to the opportunism

and "lightning changes" of these "po-

litical acrobats." He denounced the

aggressions of the government upon

the rights of the people and the privi-

leges of the municipal council, which

had been ruthlessly invaded in the

matter and manner of appointments

to the positions of assessors, revisors

and by-road commissioners, offices

formerly wholly within the power and

gift of the councillors, but now so

manipulated by the government as to

place the actions and decisions of these

public functionaries under the dictum

of the provincial autocrats who cared

only to serve their own ends without

a moments regard for the well-being

of the people in the local districts of

the several parishes. He also spoke of

the abuses possible and likely to arise

from the action of the government in

constituting the sheriff as a court be

fore which applications for the adding

of names to the electoral lists must

be made, instead of the county court

judge as formerly in vogue. In the

latter case the judge was removed

from all temptation to manipulate the

lists in the interests of any particular

arranged it that decisions as to who

their positions by the grace and favor

of the party in power-a possible

source of the most intolerable wrongs

to which a free and enlightened peo-

ple could be subjected. His address

was replete with sound advice as to

cheered throughout his speech, and re-

ceived a vigorous round of applause

The chairman announced that on

when officers for the ensuing year

would be elected, and steps taken to

carry on its operations so as to secure

even greater interest and wider re-

sults than during the first year of its

George M. Wilson laid before the

club a plan for increasing the inter-

est of the members and enlisting the

sympathy and support of those who

had not hitherto enrolled their names

on the lists. His idea was, and he

found much encouragement in the

support of those to whom he had

spoken on the subject, to rent a hall

fit it up as a reading room, library,

hall, formerly used as an armory, was

now available, and with some slight

expense in fitting up, would admirably

suit the purposes of the club, and at

the same time provide a rallying place

for the party when contests were on.

Such a course would involve the re-

organization of the clab, so that suf-

ficient funds could be realized to carry

This announcement called forth

ready response from S. H. Flewwel-

ling, W. H. Frost, C. K. Leonard, J.

out the project successfully.

lecture room, and gymnasium. Barnes'

work, now approaching a close.

at its close.

party, yet the government had now so

FREDERICTON, Dec. 4.-Frank Mc Mariman and Frank Watts pleaded guilty before Judge Wilson this aftermoon under the Speedy Trials act to the charge of breaking and entering M. Fickler & Co.'s store with intent to commit an indictable offence. After the prisoners had entered their plea H. F. McLeod, on behalf of the priso ers, addressed the court, urging his honor to exercise leniency, and presented a petition largely signed by influential citizens praying for leniency. Judge Wilson lectured the prisoners at some length, and gave them some good advice for the future, at the conclusion of which he sentenced McManiman to eight months and Watts to six months in the county jail. It is the concensus of opinion that the prisoners were let off very lightly. Two very handsome stained

windows are being placed in St. Dunstan's church today.

Judge Barker presided at the December sitting of York equity court

this morning. The case of the rector, church wargerville v. Peter Durgoyne and George Kitchen was further postponed until next sitting by consent of the parties.

John A. Humble v. Edward Humble -Mr. Barry, Q. C., shows cause against an order nisi calling upon plaintiff to show cause why an injunction should not issue to restrain an action of replevin brought by plaintiff against defendant; A. J. Gregory, contra; court considers.

In the matter of Thomas Francis McCaffrey, an infant-R. W. McLellan moves to confirm report of referee; ordered accordingly.

Joseph Jordan of Prince William, who fell off a scaffolding upon which he was working two or three months ago and has since been under treatment in Victoria hospital, died at that institution this morning. Deceased was forty years of age.

FREDERICTON, Dec. 5.-It is rumored about the city that A. S. Murray, a staunch supporter of and worker for the liberal administration, has been offered the position of customs official at McAdam, in room of J. G. Connelly, who is to be trasnferred to Ottawa.

The question of appointing a Scott Act inspector for Fredericton is now agitating the city council. The board is divided on the subject, some of the aldermen strongly supporting the idea, while the others as strongly opposed The Scott Act in this city is little more than a show, and it seems to be the general opinion that it is high time that the act be rigidly enforced or done away with altogether in place of license.

The threatened rain of yesterday re volved itself into the first heavy snow storm of the season, and tonight over a foot of snow is on the ground, and the weather very cold.

The remains of the late Harry A Atherton of St. John arrived on this morning's train. The remains were met at the station by a large number of friends. Interment was made at

the Rural cemetery.

Hon. A. F. Randolph is to supply the dinner for the inmates of the Almshouse on Christmas. Mr. Randolph's many friends will be pleased to learn that he is much improved in health, and that strong hopes are entertained for his eventual complete recovery.

SUSSEX CORNER, Nov. 30 .- A so cial was held on Thursday evening, 29th inst., at the residence of John Markham under the auspices of the Y. P. S. C. E. A programme consisting of readings, music and dialogues was carried out, refreshments furnished and a number of social games engaged

Miss Flora Markham, who has been visiting friends in St. John, returned to her home here yesterday.

The temporary bridge across Trout Brook, near here, is being very slowly erected owing to the state of the weather. The delay causes great incon-MONCTON, Dec. 4 .- At last night's meet

ing of the city council the salary of City Engineer Edington was increased to \$1,400 a year. The present council reduced Mr. Edington's salary, but has since imposed upon him new duties in connection with the water and light department, that justifying

A move is on foot to abolish tolls in the country market. The market has never been a huge success, or rather, there has been a constant agitation for outside meat stands, ought that if the tolls were abolished it will be more acceptable to the country people and work an improvement generally. At present the tolls yield about \$800 a year, the purchasers taking care of

soon a year, the purchasers taking the market.

Intelligence has been received of the death at Racine, Wisconsin, November 28th, of John L. Mills, son of the late Lewis Mills, one of the first settlers at Lewisville, parish of Moncton. The deceased went to Racine 35 years ago and was established in Racine 35 years ago and was established the carriage manufacturing business there. He was 59 years of age and leaves two brothers and two sisters, George Mills of Saediac, L. A. Mills, barrister, of St. Stephen, Mrs. Ann Steeves of Moncton and Mrs. Robert Lee of St. John. He had been in poor health for the last five or six years. chief of Police Tingley, acting on a despatch from Sydney, Cape Breton, last night detained a boy named Peter Olsen, who was a passenger on the express from Montreal. The boy had been working at the Sydney hotel, and on being paid off, started for Sydney, as he says, to see his mother. The boy's father, who asked for his detention, is employed at the steel works. The port of Moncton presented a busier appearance yesterday than at any time for two or three years at least, there being seven schooners in port with apples, hay and other produce. One or two apple schooners are yet to arrive, when the business of the season will be closed.

yet to arrive, when the business of the season will be closed.

The funeral of John Leaman, one of Moncton's oldest residents, took place this afternoon. He died on Sunday, aged 86, having been born on the Salisbury road, about eight miles from town, and living in this vicinity all his life. Two of his sons, John and Ansley, are employed in the I. C. R. shops here, Andrew is driver of one of the city teams, and Archibald is janitor of victoria school. The daughters are Mrs. Peter Murray of Moncton, Mrs. Charles Thurston, Mrs. W. J. Richardson and Mrs. John Mitton of Boston. Moses Leaman of Upper Coverdale and Mrs. Charles Wilson of Fredericton road are the only surviving bro-Fredericton road are the only surviving bro-ther and sister of the deceased.

KARS, KINGS CO.

The wife and family of the late Jas. W. Toole desire, through the columns of the Sun, to thank their many friends for kindness and sympathy in the time of their bereavement, and also to publish the following sympathetic letter of condolence sent them by Court Jenkins' Cove, I. O. F., of which Mr. Toole was long a member:

KARS, Kings Co., N. B., Nov. 29, 1900, A. D.—At a special meeting of Jenkins' Cove Court, No. 1849, I. O. F., held on the above date, it was unan mously resolved that we place on record our appreciation of the services our court and order has receiv-

sed in the past from our brother and chief ranger, the late James W. Toole, who has so suddenly passed from this time's state to the court above.

We are also deeply sensible of the great loss we have sustained. We hereby tender our heartfelt sympathy to his bereaved family in their sorrow, and pray that the Great Source of all Goodness may bind up your wounded hearts with His love and care; and further resolved, that a copy of this resolution be prepared and sent to our late brother's family. (Signed), Alvin A. Morrell, C. R.; Daniel Urquhart, P. C. R.; Francis W. Riecker, T.; Geo. F. Jenkins, F. S.; Joshua R. Shaw, S. B.; Dayid Jones, S. B.; Miles G. Jenkins, A. S.

FIRE-SWEPT ST. MARTINS

Is Fast Recovering From the Shock-Some New Buildings.

St. Martins is fast recovering from the effects of the big blaze that swept through its midst on the 30th of May last. Over half a hundred buildings, and as many small sheds and barns were consumed in the conflagration and thousand upon thousand of dollars worth of real estate and personal effects went up in smoke on that memorable day. So great was the shock that many for a time thought the pretty little seaport town would scarcely recover from the blow. There was a time when shipbuilding was a thrivdens and vestry of the parish of Mau- ing industry in St. Martins, and such an unhappy occurrence as the fire might then have been considered with more hopefulness. However, with remarkable alacrity and vigor the people have taken fresh courage and are rebuilding the burnt portion of the town better than ever.

Among the new buildings already occupied are the following: Aubrey Brown's new bakery on the

north side of the Main street. A. W. Fowne's two story dwelling

(yet in frame). David McLeod's dwelling in the rear of the Fowne's house, on the north side of the main street.

William Smith's dwelling and store north side Main street. Forty feet front, 24 feet ell. Store large and com-

modious and freshly stocked with general goods. Robert Carson's large two story dwelling, with long ell, sheds and barns-a beautifully situated home and modernly equipped.

Then further along on the same street are the new homes of Thomas Wood and John E. Burshill. On Beach street, corner Main, George

H. Cutten has his new dwelling. Then, continuing along Beach street the the reconstructed homes of Oliver Sweet, McCutcheon brothers and David Brown.

The fire-swept portion of the village presents a much brighter appearance now that these homes are being occupied. The glow of lights at nighttime and the curling smoke from the chimneys during the day are stimulating the courageous spirit of those townspeople who were so sorely afflicted by the fire about seven months ago. In the spring there will be many more dwellings and stores constructed and it is safe to say by this time next year St. Martins will have almost fully recovered from its fiery setback.

DIED AT JACQUET RIVER.

(Campbellton Enterprise.) We greatly regret to have to report the decease of a lady full of years, whose removal will cause a blank in many a heart. We allude to Mrs. Wm. Barclay, the wife of Wm. Barclay of Jacquet river. The deceased lady was attacked with paralysis about six months ago. On Wednesday evening, Nov. 21st, 1900, however, to the regret of all to whom she was known, she exchanged life for immortality, and went to the presence of her Saviour, for whose coming she had spent her life time in preparation. Mrs. Barclay, who was 76 years of age, was the daughter of the late Robert McIntosh and Agnes Barty of Perth. Scotland. Of a family of fourteen children, only two survive her, one brother, Alexander McIntosh of Rose Hill, Bathurst, one sister, Euphemia McIntosh, Jacquet river.

She married her now bereaved and sorrowing husband July 17, 1837, and had twelve children, seven of whom survive. William, Thomas, John, Margaret, Mrs. J. T. Hill of Richmond. Indiana, U. S. A.: Mrs. W. D. Gould, Sacramento, Cal.; Mrs. P. A. Seaver, Rutland, Vermont. Also two grandchildren. Mrs. Samuel Laughlan of Campbellton, Miss Florence Richmond of Jacquet river, whom, owing to the early death of her mother, she had cared for and cherished as her own. We extend our sympathy to the bereaved family.

ROBBING PETER, ETC.

The expression, "Robbing Peter to pay Paul," had its origin in the rivalry existing between Westminster Abbey, formerly St. Paul's Cathedral, and St. Paul's Cathedral in London. In 1550 there was a deficiency in the treasury of St. Paul's, and an appropriation of money belonging to St. Peter's was made to cover the deficiency. The people, who were averse to the action. asked the question: "Why rob St Peter's to pay St. Paul's?"



a raid to recommend it to all. I remain.
Your truly,
Price, \$1; six for \$5. As a liniment for family use
it has no equal. Ask your druggist for Kendell's
Parin Cure, also "A Treatise on the Horse,"
the book free. or address,

DR. B. J KENDALL CO., Enosburg Falls, Vt.

Whittaker, G. H. Barnes, P. Palmer and many others, with the re-

sult that P. Palmer. S. H. Flewwelling and G. M. Wilson were appointed a committee to rent Barnes' hall for one year from January 1st, 1901, with such provisions as may be mutually The Horse Market advantageous to the owners and the Further, the chairman, acting secre-

tary, G. H. Barnes, W. H. Frost and Robertson Gass were appointed a committee to prepare an estimate of the first year's expenses, together with ways and means whereby the required amount may be realized, and report at the annual meeting on Monday next. The meeting was brought to a close with three cheers for the Queen, and three for the Liberal Conservative candidate.

A STARTLING CHARGE.

Drunkenness and Immorality Growing Among Ontario Working Women.

TORONTO, Dec. 1.-"Drunkennes end immorality are on the increase among the girls and young women of Ontario employed in the factories and shops of our cities," was the rather startling statement made today by James Noxon, provincial inspector of prisons and public charities. Mr. Noxon was asked as to the truth of a statement recently made by an Ottawa clergyman to the effect that drunkenness and crime were becoming more prevalent among girls and young women in Ontario. His reply substan-

tially confirmed the truth of the charge, although Mr. Noxon qualified it by making it apply only to the urban and not to the rural population. There were now probably from five to ten times as many girls and young women employes in the shops and factories of our cities as former-These came in most cases from the rural districts, and were removed in the city from the restraining influences of home life. Moreover, the drudgery of the factory and constant nervous tension made them feel the need of amusement and excitement after the day's work was over. These influences, combined with the constant free intercourse among the sexes, led all too frequently to drunkenness and vice. As an evidence of the fact that there was an actual increase in this connection, Mr. Noxon instanced the fact that the increase this year in the attendance at the house of refuge is over fifty per cent ... made up largely of young girls, who had been led astray in one way or the

DATE OF THE FLOOD.

Bible Facts on Which Calculation Can

Be Based Some people have had fun lately over the reported rejection of eight candidates for the African Methodist ministry in the south by the examining bishop because they could not tell the date of the flood. Nevertheless, the bishop who asked the question knew what he was doing. It may not have heen a fair question, but there is a concise answer to it in the Bible, and he no doubt thought that the eight candidates, if they were well versed in the Old Testament, would answer i at once.

The date of the flood was 1.656 years after the birth of Adam, in the second month and the seventeenth day. It began then and continued for forty days and nights. This is how it is figured: The third verse of the fifth chapter of Genesis reads thus: "And Adam lived 130 years and begat a son in his own likeness, after his image; and called his name Seth." Then in the sixth verse it is told that Seth lived 105 years and begat Enos. Adam, says the fourth verse, lived 800 years, after the birth of Seth, and the latter after the birth of Enos lived 807 years. So it goes on. Enos begat Cainan when he was 90; Cainan begat Mahalaleel when he was 75: Mahalaleel begat Jared when he was 65: Jared begat Enoch when he was 162: Methusaleh was born to Enoch when the latter was 65, and when Methusaleh was 187 he begat Lamech, and Lamech's son, Noah, came into the world when the father was 182. This brings us down to the birth of Noah, when, according to the added ages of the several patriarchs at the time their sons were born, occurred 1,056 years after the birth of

In the seventh chapter of Genesis the eleventh verse reads at follows: "In the six hundredth year of Noah's life, in the second month, the sevenshould or should not go upon the list teenth day of the month, the same day of electors were left to men who hold were all the fountains of the great eep broken up and all the windows of heaven were opened." This was the flood, and it came to pass in the year 1656 after the birth of Adam.

A NORTH END WEDDING.

the conduct of the campaign, and Though a genuine, old time snow closed with an appeal for the members storm raged outside, the cosy little of the club to organize on a permanhome of Geo. T. Black, Main street, ent basis and thus keep in touch with north end, was all happiness Wednesevery movement in which the politiday afternoon, when Miss Alice Maude cal well-being of the community was Black, G. T.'s only daughter, was involved. The speaker was heartily made the wife of Frank H. Finley, son of Wm. H. Finley of Westfield, brother of Police Oficer Finley of this city, and one of the engineering staff of the local government dredge New Domin-Monday evening next. 10th instant, the fron, now lying in one of the west side club would hold its first anniversary,

Rev. Alex. White of Main Street Baptist church tied the nuptial knot. There were no attendants. Immediately after the ceremony a bounteous luncheon was served, at which the best wishes of the assembled friends were extended to the newly-married couple.

The bride and groom will spend their honeymoon in Massachusetts, and upon returning east will visit the bride's home in this city and then take up their residence at their new home in Westfield

The bride is one of the fairest and most popular young ladies in north end, and it is generally regretted that she takes her departure from among her friends, although all are extending to her their kindest regards. Mr. Finley, as well, though a stranger to the young folk of north end, is exceedingly well thought of by his friends in other parts of the city and outside. Both he and his fair partner were the recipients of a large number of wedding gifts, including gold, silver, cut glass, china and glassware, furniture, decorative articles, etc. The groom's present to the bride was a costly black marten cape and collar, and from her father and brother a

gold watch with long chain. The choir of Main Street Baptist church gave the bride a handsome cardelabra; her Sunday school class a silver berry spoon; the Women's Aid Society of Douglas Avenue Christian church, a handsomely worked cushion; banquet lamp, from friends in Indiantown and Marysville; sliver sugar and cream set, from relatives in Marysvilla: handsome wicker rocker, from the crew of the dredge New Dominion: carving set, from Capt. Cheyne; polished oak parlor table, from friends

in Indiantown. Besides these principal gifts there were numerous others, chiefly useful and ornamental.

THE KINGS RECOUNT.

At Hampton Wednesday, in the court of recount, before Judge Wedderburn, both candidates and their counsel being present, Mr. Milligan informed the



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P. E. ISLAND.

List of Candidates for the Local Legislature.

Two Young Men Drowned - St. Andrew's Day Celebration-General News.

CHARLOTTETOWN, Nov. 30 .- Word has been received of the marriage in Nelson, B. C., of A. A. Webb and Jessie McKinnon. Both young people are residents of Silverton, B. C. The groom is largely interested in mining stock. The bride is a daughter of ne mining stock. The bride is a daughter of Neil McKinnon of Summerside, and under her brother, J. A. McKinnon, had acted as post mistress of Silverton for some time. Brenton Alley has been transferred to the Westlake, N. S., branch of the Bank of Nova Scotia. E. J. Mabon, also of Charlottetown, has been promoted to the position of manager of the North Sydney branch. Henry Smith of Tryon has gone to Cali-cornia on Business. Mr. Smith resided there for many years, but about ten years ago he returned, bought a farm and settle n his native province. Mr. and Mrs. Duncan M. Campbell dontague celebrated recently the twen

fifth anniversary of their marriage.

Malcolm C. McDonald died at his home at
Heatherdale, a short time ago. He had lived in Boston for some time. Angus McLeod has gone to his home in Valleyfield, in the P. E. I. Hospital, where he had one leg amputated below the knee.

John Callaghan of Lake Verde, Lot 48, and Ada Acorn, daughter of Wm. Acorn of Millview, Lot 49, were married last week in St. Joachim's church Vernon River, by the Rev. Dr. Doyle. Another interesting mar-riage occurred in the same locality, when Seymour C. McLennan of Alexandra was wedded to Ada Jane Judgson of the some

Watson Hopgood of Kensington, who for merly held a position in the office of Super-intendent Sharpe of the P. E. Island rail way, has secured another position on the C. P. R. George McLeod, for many years with Beer Bros. of Charlottetown, has returned from two years' residence in Masachusetts.

Sinclair McGougan and Winnie Crozier, daughters of Samuel Crozier of Malpeque were married on the 28th inst. Wm. Ram-say and Martha McKay acted as groomsmar and bridesmaid. Charles Duncan, reported in Sir Charles

Miner's despatches as having broken his leg, is a Charlottetown boy, being the youngest son of the late Rev. Dr. Duncan, formerly pastor of St. James church. is a nephew of the Messrs. Hyndman of this city. He went to South Africa with the Strathcona Horse.

Jas. E. McDonald of Cardigan has sold his new of the Messrs. Hyndman of thi brig, the Stella, at St. John's, Newfound-land ,where she is loading fish in drums for

South America.

The remains of the late John Clay, deputy sheriff for Prince Co., were interred Saturday in the presence of many friends, with Masonic bonors. The rail bearers were Neil McKelvie, T. E. Ramsay, Murdoch McLeod, Neil Sinclair, Wm. Minto, W. C. Burrows.

Harry White, formerly with E. W. Taylor, has returned from Barbados, where he resided about two years. The local election campaign is now on in full swing. Some very narrow majorities are looked for in most of the constituencies. The campaign meetings are well attended. The following are the candidates understood to be in the field:

PRINCE COUNTY. Liberals. Benj. Rogers, Benj. Gallant, Alfred McWilliams, E. Birch, Barclay, Jas. W. Richards, Peter McNutt, Yeo, A. McDonald, J. F. H. Arsenault, R. C. McLeod, ohn Sharpe, George Godkin, Gilbert Desroches John Anderson Capt. Jos. Read.

QUEENS COUNTY. Matthew Smith, D. B. McLeod. Geo. Simpson, Donald Farquharson, Dr. Douglas, Geo. E. Hughes, John F. Whear, James Paton, Dr. S. R. Jenkins, Jac. H. Cummiskey, H. J. Palmer,

KINGS COUNTY. Anthony McLaughlin James McIsaac. Capt. Mal. McDonald, Thos. Kickham,
Alex. Robertson,
Lauch in McDonald,
A. F. Bruce, John A. Mathieson, John Annear, Murdoch McKinnon,

Of the above the conservatives have in the field eleven merchants, ten farmers, hve field eleven merchants, ten farmers, hve lawyers, three editors and one doctor. The liberals have fourteen farmers, twelve merchants, three lawyers, and one doctor. Of the 30 cendidates on each side, there are 17 on each side who never occupied a seat in parliament. It is believed that two young men, James

ing present, Mr. Milligan informed the court that an appeal had been taken from his decision on Tuesday last, and argument would be heard before Judge McLeod at chambers in St. John on Saturday next, 8th inst.

His honor said he had not received any notice, but that was probably due to the storm.

Mr. Milligan then asked for an adjournment, which, naturally, was opposed by Mr. Fowler on the ground of cost and personal inconvenience, but on receiving an explanation from the judge, he acquiesced, and the court adjourned till Monday, 10th, at 9 a.m.

It is believed that two young men, James McArthur, son of Capt. McArthur of the sch. San Louis, and James Piton, of Gaspe, N. S., met watery graves in Richmond Bay on the 28th inst Both men left the wharf about six o'clock in a boat, to go to their schooners, the Sir Louis and the Corporal Trim, which were anchored a short distance out in the stream. Those on board supposed that the young men, James McArthur, son of Capt. McArthur, of the sch. San Louis, and James Piton, of Gaspe, N. S., met watery graves in Richmond Bay on the 28th inst Both men left the wharf about six o'clock in a boat, to go to their schooners, the Sir Louis and the Corporal Trim, which were anchored a short distance out in the stream. Those on board supposed that the young men had remained.

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Young, R. F. Whiston, J. McLean Sinclair and Messrs. J. E. B. McCready, Senator Ferguson, D. A. McKinnon, D. Small, James McIsaas, Col. Moore and J. F. Whear.

The four master clipper ship, West Lothian, Capt. James F. Curtis, of Charlotte-town arrived the Petrocket. town, arrived at Rotterdam, Holland, on the 27th inst. from Celena Bueta, Chili, loaded with nitrate of soda, around Cape Horn, in the quick time of eighty-four days.

Wycliffe Stratton, a son-in-law of Wallace Rodd of Brackley Point Road, has been elected to the attorney generalship of the state

or Washington.

The death occurred at North Rustice, not long ago, of George Budd, at the age of 84 years. He was born at Brighton, England, in 1816, and emigrated to this province in 1849. W. Frederick Pyne, formerly of Chatham N. B., and now of Charlottetown, was mar-ried on Wednesday evening to Edith May Riggs, daughter of W. N. Riggs of the P. E.

A NEW FLOWER.

Paris has gone into ecstacies over a new lower recently produced at the horticultural ection of the exposition. The flower is called La Genereuse, and is a species of China aster or Reine Marguerite, a small chrysan-themum, but shaped like an ostrich feather. It has a great variety of colors, some of the lowers being white, others rich purple, deli cate mauve, old rose, polish blue and gold and yellow. It yields no perfume, but it has become the fashionable fad of the hour.

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STORY OF

How Two Mor Captain Arr

Deserve Victoria Opinion of Cap was an Eye Brav

(Mont This is a story record of a galla principal figures both of them cit members of E Co Canadian Regim gent.

Their names-Corpl.) J. S. Your sergeant of No. Royal Scots; and No. 2 Company Their deed-Th ed Capt. Arnold bia Company ov swept ground fr

that line. "I am convinc deed has not m of E Company ing that event, Star will doubt conclusion when this tale of Cana heroism. In the opinion

"the Victoria Cr less meritorious It is pleasing that an effort ! secure at least vice medal, if heroes of this The knowing conversant with them being the of E Company

the Scottish R ion in regard t that the Cross CAPTAIN FRA And now for haps, is best to Capt. Fraser, ing deed, and letter asking f cent the following "The incident first engagemen February 18. L I should say, firing line. Im ing forward, ho Arnold, or rathe cer-for at that who the wound a stretcher with side him. I cal distance was asked him wh replied that it that he had also told me remove the cap ty, he, too, had knee, and that in trying to

killed. He als Arnold and he field for some that if assistan quickly both of as the Boer heavy, and b around them. "Realizing t both men, I ca my company to of safety. Two Corp. (now Ser near me at the responded at slightest hesita places and cro where Capt. A bearer lay. A was heaviest. men would be in running They traversed however, in sai pleasure of se their precious rear. The fire. hot at one tim down the stret They were in

and death litti When the fire ened, they aga den, and this carrying the where it was Arnold had bee "I certainly t Corp. Youngson deserving of t on the part of ties. The Vic awarded for le may say that two men was men, namely, F bec and Robert tims to it, both "I am glad y ter up, for I more gallant progress of the

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From anoth could not be of additional o After Corp. kins placed stretcher they yards to the obliged to put heavy fire. Youngson con wound in the nate officer. wounded gauze, bandag returned. Wit stopped the fl up the wound pad. then the the oilskin. B terials, however with water fro a precious he field, and an pose as the cl

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Journal. Boston Herald

STORY OF PAARDEBERG,

107 'VE DES 10 How Two Montrealers Carried Captain Arnold Out of the Firing Line.

Deserve Victoria Cross-Such is the Opinion of Captain Fraser Who was an Eye Witness of the

Brave Deed.

(Montreal Star.) This is a story of Paardeberg-the record of a gallant deed in which the principal figures were two Canadiansboth of them citizens of Montreal and members of E Company of the Royal Canadian Regiment, or first contin-

Their names-Sergt. (at that time Corpl.) J. S. Youngson, formerly color-sergeant of No. 3 Company of the Royal Scots; and Pte. W. Wilkins of No. 2 Company of the same regiment. Their deed-The carrying of wounded Capt. Arnold of the British Colum-

bia Company over a tract of bulletswept ground from the firing line to the field hospital, 1,800 yards in rear of that line. "I am convinced that a more gallant

deed has not marked the progress of the present war," writes Capt. Fraser of E Company to the Star, in describing that event, and the readers of the Star will doubtless come to a similar conclusion when they have perused this tale of Canadian pluck, valor and

In the opinion of the gallant captain, "the Victoria Cross has been given for less meritorious deeds."

It is pleasing to know, therefore, that an effort is about to be made to secure at least the distinguished service medal, if not the Cross, for the heroes of this story.

The knowing ones, or rather those conversant with the exploit, among them being the officers and members of E Company and Capt. Gardiner of the Scottish Rifles, are of one opinion in regard to the matter, namely, that the Cross is none too good for

CAPTAIN FRASER'S DESCRIPTION And now for the story, which, perhaps, is best told in the language of Capt. Fraser, who witnessed the dar-

ing deed, and who, in response to a letter asking for reliable details, has sent the following to the Star: "The incident happened during our

first engagement on the morning of February 18. It was about 11 o'clock, I should say, when we entered the firing line. Immediately before moving forward, however, I noticed Capt. Arnold, or rather the body of an officer-for at that time I did not know who the wounded man was-lying on by the firing line. a stretcher with a stretcher-bearer beside him. I called to the bearer-the distance was about fifty yards-and asked him who the officer was. He replied that it was Capt. Arnold, and also told me that, in attempting to bers of E company of the 1st contingremove the captain to a place of safe- ent. ty, he, too, had been wounded in the knee, and that one of his comrades, in trying to assist him, had been that if assistance did not reach them quickly both of them would be killed, matter. as the Boer fire was exceptionally heavy, and bullets were falling all

around them. "Realizing the desperate position of both men, I called for volunteers from my company to remove them to a place of safety. Two of my men, namely, Corp. (now Sergt.) Youngson, who was near me at the time, and Pte. Wilkins responded at once, and without the slightest hesitation rose from their places and crossed the fire zone to where Capt. Arnold and the stretcherbearer lay. At that time the Boer fire was heaviest, and I expected that my men would be wounded, if not killed, in running the gauntlet of bullets. They traversed the entire distance, however, in safety, and I soon had the pleasure of seeing them start with their precious burden towards the rear. The fire, I may say, became so hot at one time that they had to put down the stretcher and lay beside it.

They were in the midst of THE HAIL OF BULLETS,

and I consider their escape from injury and death little short of miraculous. When the fire had somewhat slackened, they again picked up their burden, and this time were successful in carrying the wounded to the rear. where it was ascertained that Capt. Arnold had been mortally wounded.

"I certainly think that the action of Corp. Youngson and Pte. Wilkins is To the Editor of the Sun: deserving of the highest recognition on the part of the imperial authorities. The Victoria Cross has been awarded for less meritorius deeds. I may say that the fire faced by these basis. two men was such that two of my men, namely, Privates Turner of Quebec and Roberts of Montreal, fell victims to it, both being wounded.

"I am glad you are taking this matter up, for I am convinced that no more gallant deed has marked the progress of the present war."

DRESSED CAPTAIN'S WOUND. From another reliable source-it could not be more reliable—a number of additional details are gathered. After Corp. Youngson and Pte. Wilkins placed Capt. Arnold on the stretcher they carried him about 15 yards to the rear, where they were obliged to put him down owing to the heavy fire. While resting there Corp. Youngson commenced to dress the wound in the forehead of the unfortunate officer. He ran back to the wounded stretcher-bearer, secured gauze, bandages and oilskin, and then returned. With these materials he stopped the flow of blood and bound up the wound, first using the wool pad, then the gauze, and afterwards the oilskin. Before applying these materials, however, he washed the wound with water from his water bottle-then a precious liquid to the soldier in the field, and an article that could ill be As soon as the dressing was com- sie, is in South Africa.

pleted, Corp. Youngson and Pte. Wilkins again picked up their burden and made a fresh start for the rear. The fire, according to all accounts, was exceptionally heavy, and the space over which they had to go was absolutely devoid of any protection or shelter whatever, such as shrubs or trees. It was an open tract of ground on the top of a ridge overlooking the Boer position, and fully exposed to the enemy's fire. It is no wonder, therefore, that they often had to put their burden down before they reached the vicinity of the field hospital, which was

from the Boer position, on the banks of the Modder, As they made their way thither the bullets continued to drop around them on every side, and for some considerable time it was doubtful if any of the three would reach their destination

distant about two thousand yards from

the firing line, and 2,500 yards away

alive. THEY GAVE HIM A DRINK. When they had covered 1,500 yards of the distance they met a British officer, who gave them a flask of rum.

Youngson bent over him and asked him if he would like a drink. And then a remarkable thing took place, when it is remembered that one of the bullets which struck Capt. Arnold entered his forehead and emerged pear one of his ears.

Laying Capt. Arnold down, Corp.

"To my intense surprise," says Corp Youngson, "the captain opened his mouth in response to my question. I poured a few draps on his tongue. It was evident that he was conscious, although so terribly wounded, and that he relished the stimulant, for he smacked his lips. I then said: 'Would you like a little bit more, sir?' and again he opened his mouth by way of answer. I allowed him to swallow a few drops, and then asked him, 'Are you in very much pain, captain? Slowly he moved his head from side to side, as if he wished to convey a negative reply."

RETURNED TO FIRING LINE.

After the colonel had passed, Corp. Youngson and his companions carried Capt. Arnold to a cluster of trees, distent about 200 yards. There Corp. Youngson made him a shelter by taking his (the captain's) coat and streading it over a tree. The latter was thus protected from the burning rays of the midsummer sun. While vaiting for the field surgeons, to whom the stretcher-bearer had in the meantime been sent with an urgent mescage, Corp. Youngson dressed the wound in Capt. Arnold's arm, bandaging it up very carefully, and subsequently supporting the arm by means of a sling made out of that officer's

puttee. That finished, he left the captain in charge of Pte. Wilkins, and rejoined his company, reaching the latter in time to participate in the series of advances made on the enemy's position Such in brief is the story of Paarde-

Such are the principal details of the figures were two Canadians-both of that he had been shot. The bearer them citizens of Montreal and mem-

Most of these details have been communicated to Col. Otter by Capt. Fraser, and it now remains for the former, killed. He also stated that Captain as the commanding officer of the 1st Arnold and he had been lying in the contingent, to lay them before the profield for some considerable time, and per authorities in England in order that some action may be taken in the CAPTAIN GARDINER'S STORY.

> Capt. J. C. Gardiner of the 4th Scottish Rifles (the Cameronians) in a letter to Lieut. Col. Ibbotson of the Royal Scots thus describes the gallant action of Corp. Youngson and Pte. Wilkins: "I would like to draw your attention to the exceptional galantry of two members of your corps, namely, Corp. J. S. Youngson and Pte. Wilkins, who at the first fight at Paardeberg, when Capt. Arnold of Manitoba was shot, and the stretcher section which went to bring him in from the firing line were also shot down, went out under a hellish fire and took Capt. Arnold back to a safe place. I think it my duty to bring this to your notice. It

is quite worthy of a V. C." This, from a British officer, is ex ceptional praise.

********** LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

[To Correspondents-Write on one side of the paper only. Send your name, not necessarily for publication, with your communications. The Sun coes not undertake to return rejectel manuscripts. All unsigned communications are promptly consigned to the waste basket.]

FREDERICTON, N. B., Dec. 3, 1900.

Sir-Some doubt was expressed during the last session at Ottawa as to whether the Drummond County portion of the I. C. R. was on a paying

Some figures from the auditor general's report for 1898-99 have been placed in my hands, which throw some light upon the matter.

Below is given a statement comparing the station receipts of the different sections of the I. C. R. for the year Main line, Nova Scotia, exclusive of

Halifax, 140 miles, \$3,047 per mile. Main line, New Brunswick, 242 miles, \$2,147 per mile. Quebec to Chaudiere Jct, excluding city of Quebec, 291 miles, \$1,119 per

Main line Drummond Co. Railway to St. Rosalie, excluding Montreal, 115 miles. \$521 per mile.

Railway men will not, I believe, be prepared to say that \$521 per mile earnings will pay to run a first class road, equipped as the I. C. R. is.

Yours truly, BYSTANDER.

IN OLD SCOTCH STYLE.

THE PROPERTY OF KINGSTON, Ont., Dec. 3.-The haggis served at St. Andrew's Society dinner here was made by Mrs. William Massie, an esteemed Scotch lady eighty-four years of age. It was prospared even for such a humane pur- nounced by critics to be the best they pose as the cleansing of a wound. ever tasted. Her son, Vet. Major Mas-

H. M. S. DISCOVERY.

The British Government's New Ant-Arctic Expedition.

Not very much has been heard of the British National Antarctic expedition, but arrangements are forging ahead, and nothing is more certain than that a good ship called the Discovery will project.-London Mail. sail away towards the South Pole in nine months' time. Sir Clements Markham, president of

the Royal Geographical society, is the chief organizer of the expedition. A German national expedition will start with the British expedition in August, and it has been inferred by those who do not understand the principles upon which the two expeditions, but more especially the British, have been planned, that they were working and would work in rivalry. There was to be a mad rush southwards by the Discovery and the German craft which is still unnamed.

This could hardly be farther from the truth. The two expeditions are cooperating in the closest and most friendly manner. In a sense it is almost like one expedition. In these days of quiet but earnest preparation the two are consulting each other upon every point of doubt and difficulty, and particularly upon the very important question of instruments. Details of the proposed outfits are being mutually discussed, and every effort is being made to give these two expeditions a quadruple value through their fortunate association with each Science should benefit im

mensely, and not science only. When they reach the far south they will separate, with a carefully-arranged plan of work for each.

The Antarctic regions have been divided into four quadrants. First there is the Victoria quadrant, which extends from 90 deg. E. to 180 deg., and includes Victoria Land; next there is the Ross quadrant, from 180 deg. to 90 deg. W., south of the Pacific ocean; third, the Weddell quadrant, from 90 deg. W. to 0 deg. (Greenwich meridian) the Weddell Sea: and the remainder from 0 deg. to 90 deg. E., makes the Enderby quadrant, and includes Enderby Land. Two quadrants have been assigned for exploration and research to each expedition, the British taking the Victoria and Ross, and the Germans the Weddell and Enderby.

NEEDFUL THOUSANDS. The British government has contributed £45,000 towards the cost of the expedition, and to that has been added another £45,000 which has been subscribed from various sources, making £90,000 as the sum total in hand, and this, with all the expenses of fitting out, is just sufficient for a two years' sojourn in the Antarctic. Another £20,000 would give another year out there, and make the work equal in point of time-value to that of the German expedition. It is yet devoutly hoped that these extra needful thougallant exploit in which the central sands will be added to the expedition's account. Otherwise the result can

hardly be completely satisfactory. she will be launched in March, and a good serviceable boat it is believed she As it is, the southern states, though able to stand anything. Built something like a whaler, the Discovery is few misgivings.

She will not be quite so big, and is being constructed much one the lines of slightly modified Fram. The Fram was, however, essentially a ship for smooth water, and she would never have done for the seas of the Antarc-

To the certainly not very lengthy list of explorers in the most southern regions is to be added the name of Captain Scott, R. N. He is the man who has been chosen for the command of the Discovery and the leadership of the British expedition. It will in all said to the ordered him to move on. "Do you know what a New Scott, and what qualifications has he York policeman did for the only six weeks the British expedition. It will in all for such a post?

our utmost confidence!"

Yet Captain Scott is only thirty years of age, and cannot be said to have had any practical experience which qualifies aim as Polar explorer-in-chief to the British nation. The truth is that normal conditions cannot govern an appointment of this sort. It is quite necessary in the first place to have a young man for work of such a severe character in which strength of constitution and bodily energy play so important a part. At forty a man is too old. Sir James Ross conducted an Antarctic expedition when he was thirty-nine, but Sir James had previously had valuable experience which viously had valuable experience which gave him a special qualification and made up for his excess of years. Parry, when he commanded his first Arctic expedition, was only twenty-

eight. ADVICE FROM DR. NANSEN. the seventies? As a matter of fact, the very youngest officer who went out Channel squadron. Captain Egerton was indeed asked if he would go out with the 1901 expedition, but he was forced to decline.

Captain Scott only left the Majestic three months ago to begin active work on behalf of the expedition. On the man-of-war he was torpedo lieutenant, receiving his rise in rank on leaving. He has always been a most acute sci-

astically into his new work. During the autumn he has been on board the Michael Sars, the Norwegian deep-sea sounding vessel, and has also con-ferred fully with Hjort and Dr. Nansen on subjects connected with dredging, deep-sea sounding apparatus, and

sledge travelling. Arrangements are fast taking shape and when the new year opens the British national Antarctic expedition will set seriously about organizing the more minute details of its important

CENTRE OF POPULATION

In the United States Has Moved East ward

(New York Sun.) The centre of population of the United States, which in 1860, 1870 and 1880 was in Ohio, but in 1890 moved across the border into Indiana, is again in Ohio this year and probably on the Miami river to the north of Cincinnati and a little to the east of the present centre of population, which is at Westport, Decatur county, in southern Indiana, not far from the town of

Greensburg. The first federal census was taken in 1790 and from that year continuously at every succeeding decennial census the centre of population moved steadily westward from the neighborhood of Buffalo in the first census to a point south of Fredericktown, Md., in 1810 to a point near Clarksville, in the present state of West Virginia, in 1840 and to the Ohio river in 1850. From that time on until 1890, the date of the last census, the centre of population moved steadily westward in almost straight line to Westport, Ind., its variations above or below the line never having been so much as fifty miles. For the first sixty years of the last century the tendency was to the year in advance scuthward, but since then it has been

slightly to the north. This year, for the first time, the States has receded, and instead of being further west than it was ten years ago is further east. The explanation is clear. The great gain in population shown by the census of 1900 has not been in the farming parts of prairie large pages every issue, containing all the provincial as well as foreign news. states but in the manufacturing cities of northern and eastern states. Some of the prairie states indeed have gained only a triffing percentage in population and no state without large cities has made any material increase in

population. Taking the group of states beyond the Mississippi, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, Nebraska, Kansas, South Dakota and Colorado, seven states in all it is seen that they gained collectively in ten years 1,200,000. But the state of New York in the same period gained 1,270,000 in population, more than these seven states together. During the same ten years the population of Pennsylvania has increased 1,000,000 and Massachusetts nearly 600,000.

The practical effect of such changes has been to bring the centre of population nearer the east, and if there had The British boat, the Discovery, is been very considerable gain in popubuilding at Dundee. If all goes well, lation in the south the new centre would be not far from Covington, Ky will prove-above all, a strong one. In they have gained more in population the Antarctic, weather and conditions than those in the west-Florida has generally are of the very roughest gained 10,000 more population in ten sort, and it is necessary that the boat | years than Colorado, and Kentucky which goes exploring there should be has gained 12,000 more than California -owe little advance to large cities within their border, for the south has kely to occasion her owners and crew few of them and, moreover, the ratio of increase in the colored population Now, the German boat, which is in is smaller than among white inhabitbuilding at Kiel, is of a lighter sort. ants. With the exception of New Orleans, there are no large cities in the south, according to the northern standthe Fram. She will, in fact, be a ard, and on this account the trend of population has been slightly to the north of Cincinnati rather than to the south of that city, as it would have been if some of the states of the south had shown a little larger gain in ten years than they have.

MAY HAPPEN SOME DAY.

(Washington Post.) "I can see a marked difference between the ways of the North and the South," he

'Run you in, probably," was answered. Put the question to Sir Clements
Markham, and you will find him more emphatic than perhaps on any other feature of the whole business. "Captain Scott is a first-class man, and the very best man we could possibly have found for our purpose. He has our utmost confidence!"

"Run you in, probable," we answered.
"I was aslee the save as in the sale of the save in opposition. But, it, before whacking me with his club he carefully rolled it up in his handkerchief and then struck me on the back of the head, so as not to leave a spot to disfigure me."

"That certainly showed a feeling for you."

BRITISH WAR RELIC. The Prince of Wales has just been

presented by the Third Imperial Yeomanry with a relic of great historic interest, which was captured in a charge upon the Boers on August 9. Then how is it possible to get young | Col. Younghusband, their commander, men of experience in such matters was severely wounded in a charge on when our last expedition went out in De Wet's right flank, and while searching for him his orderly found among various rifles and other debris then is forty-five today. He is Cap- of the fight an old British swordtain Egerton, who was Scott's superior bayonet, which, on examination, was officer on board the Majestic in the found to be stamped on the frog with the name of the Third Battalion Sixtieth Rifles, the date of the issue being 1876. On further inquiry at a neighboring farm it transpired that the bayonet had been taken by a Boer, named Engelbrech, at Majuba Hill on February 27, 1881, and now, in this curious and historic manner, it has fallen into British hands.

entific observer, with a strong leaning towards research. He superintended the wireless telegraphy arrangements in the naval manoeuvres of the Channel squadron.

The ex-Majestic officer since his appointment has thrown himself enthusi-



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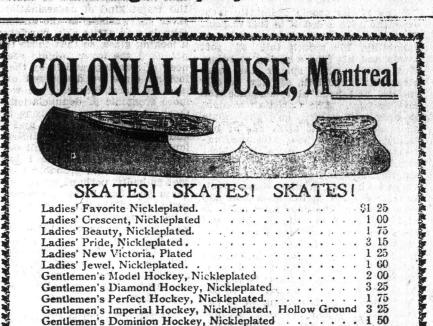
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of any paper in Eastern Canada, and its frequency of issue makes it of especial interest during the strife in South Africa.

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FOUR HUNDRED HENS.

Michael Kelly of St. Martins is now in possession of one of the largest hen pens in the province. Since the fire that swept the village less than a year ago Mr. Kelly has had a building 120 feet long, 12 feet wide and 10 feet high erected, and at present he has four hundred hens housed in it. The pen is divided in a number of compartments for the various breeds of the hens, and each compartment has a small yard in connection. Mr. Kelly is dealing quite extensively in poultry, and makes frequent purchases of eggs from the best breeding establishments in United States, which are hatched out when they arrive here. The cost

OMINOUS ALCOHOLIC MORAL. PARIS, Nov. 21.—A Parisian jeweller had both bad and good luck yesterday. On opening his shop in the Rue du Faubourg du Temple in the morning he saw that a case containing £80 worth of jewels had been stolen. As he was on his way to the commissaire to lodge a complaint he felt dry, and went into a wine-shop for a "bock."

To his astonishment as soon as he entered the shop he saw a man standing at the counter with the stolen case and selling the jewels at next to nothing. The jeweller delayed the "bock" till he had fetched a couple of policemen, and had the good fortune to re-

of the hennery is estimated at between cover nearly the whole of his missing \$300 and \$400.

PATIENCE A GRACE.

Dr. Talmage on One of the Christian Virtues.

course of Dr. Talmage is a full length portrait of a virtue which all admits, and the lessons taught are very helpful; text, Hebrews x., 36. "Ye have need of patience. "Yes, we are in awful need of it.

charity are all abloom in hundreds of that once were populous with the afsouls where you find one specimen of fluent and into the hallway where the patience. Paul, the author of the text, on a conspicuous occasion lost his patience with a co-worker, and from the way he urged this virtue upon the Hebrews, upon the Corinthians, upon the Thessalonians, upon the Romans, upon the Collossians, upon the young theological student Timothy. I con- a firmness in her tread, and in her hand clude he was speaking out of his own need of more of this excellence. And I only wonder that Paul had any nerves left. Imprisonment, flagellation, Mediterranean cyclone, arrest for treason and conspiracy, the wear and tear of preaching to angry mobs, those at the door of a theatre and those on the rocks of Mars hill left him emaciated and invalid and with a broken voice and sore eyes and nerves a-jangle. He gives us a snapshot of himself when he describes his appearance and his sermonic delivery by saying: "In bodily presence weak and in speech contemptable." and refers to his inflamed eyelids when speaking of the ardent friendship of the Galatians he says, "If it had been possible, ye would have plucked out your own eyes and have

We admire most that which we have least of. Those of us with unimpressive visage most admire beauty; those of us with discordant voice most extol musical cadence: those of us with stammering speech most wonder at eloquence: those of us who get provoked at trifles and are naturally irascible appreciate in others the equipoise and the calm endurance of patience. So Paul, with hands tremulous with the agitation of a lifetime, writes of the "God of patience," and of "ministers of God in much patience," and of 'patience of hope," and tells them to "follow after patience," and wants them to "run with patience." and speaks of those "strengthened with all might to all patience." and looks us all full in the face as he makes the startling charge, "Ye have need of patience."

given them to me."

PATIENCE UNDER DIFFICULTIES.

Some of the people ordinarily most excellent have a deficit in this respect. That man who is the impersonation of amiability, his mouth full of soft words and his face a spring morning, if a passing wheel splash the mud across his broadcloth, see how he colors up, and hear him denounce the passing jehu. The Christian woman, | more eco an angel of suavity, now that some most of those who go wrong are the social slight is put upon her or her family hear how her utterance increases to intensity. One of the ablest and best ministers of the gospel in America, stopping at a hotel in a town where he had an evening engagement, was interrupted in his afternoon nap by a knock at the door by a minister who had come to welcome him and after the second and third knock the sleeper opened the door and took the invader of his repose by the collar and twisted it with a force that, if continued, would have been strangulation. Oh, it is easy enough to be patient when there is nothing to be patient about. When the bank account is good and in no danger of being overdrawn, and the wardrobe is crowded with apparel appropriate for the cold, or the heat, or the wet, and all the family have attested their health by keen appetites at a loaded table, and the newspapers, if they mention us at all, put right construction upon what we do or say, and we can walk ten miles without getting tired, and we sleep eight solid hours without turning from side to side, the most useless grace I can think of is patience. It has no business anywhere in your house, you have no more need of it than of a life preserver while you are walking and he had been surrounded by the the payement of a city, no more need of it than of Sir Humphry Davy's safety lamp for miners while you are breathing the tonic air of an October

and optimistic and free from the spirit one, "Brother, give me your hand," and in time of physical ailments. What of scold. If those who are unfortunished with one stout grip lifts him up to God. Wast multitudes are in perpetual pain, and optimistic and free from the spirit one, "Brother, give me your hand," and ate could change lets with you they and heaven. There are wounds of the would be just as sunshiny. It is not world that need the probe and the religion that makes you so happy, but sharp knife and severe energy, but the capacity to digest your food in three most of the wounds want an applicahours and enough coupons cut off to meet all your expenses, and compli- to have three or four boxes of that mentary mention, and capacity to leave gospel medicament in our pocket as we your horses in the stable because you go out into the world. We all need to need a brisk walk down the avenue. carry more of the "balm of Gilead" The recording angel making a pen out and less anathema. When I find a of some plume of a bird of paradise is professed Christian man harsh and not getting ready to write opposite your name anything applaudatory. All your sublime equilibrium of temperament is the result of worldly success. But suppose things mightily change with him. with you, as they sometimes do change. You begin to go down hill, and it is amazing how many there are to help you down when you begin to go in that direction. A great investment fails. The Colorado silver mine ceases and momentum? Other wheels turn to yield. You get land poor. Your so swiftly, why not the gospel chariot mills, that yielded marvels of wealth, take speed electric? I do not know. are eclipsed by mills with newly in- I only know that it is God's way. We vented machinery. You get under the feet of the bears of Wall street. For gether have to hurry up, but God, who the first time in your life you need to borrow money and no one is willing to is from everlasting to everlasting. He lend. Under the harrowing worriment takes 500 years to do that which he you get a distressful feeling at the could do in five minutes. His clock rext pneumonia, next in number of base of your brain. Insomnia and nervous dyspepsia lay hold of you. Your health goes down with your fortune. Your circle of acquaintances social calls made upon you, now the and your chief callers are your creditors and the family physician who

CAUSES OF PESSIMISM.

Now you understand how people can

WASHINGTON. Dec. 2.—This dis-ourse of Dr. Talmage is a full length yourself. Now you need something that you have not. But I know of a re-enforcement that you can have if you will accept it. Yonder comes up the road or the sidewalk a messenger of God. Her attire is unpretending Some of us have a little of it, and She has no wings, for she is not an some of us have none at all. There is angel, but there is something in her less of this grace in the world than countenance that implies rescue and nance that implies rescue and of almost any other. Faith, hope and deliverance. She comes up the steps tapestry is getting faded and frayed, the place now all empty of worldly admirers. I will tell you her name if you would like to know it. Paul baptized her and gave her the right name. She is not brilliant, but strong. There is a deep quiethood in her manner and is a scroll revealing her mission. She comes from heaven. She was born in the thorneroom of the king. This is

Patience. "Ye have need of patience." Many of the nations of the earth have put their admiration of this virtue into proverb or epigram. One of those eastern proverbs says, "With time and patience the mulberry leaf becomes satin." A Spanish proverb says, "If I have lost the rings, here are the fingers still." The Italian proverb says, "The world is his who has patience." The English proverb declares, "When one door shuts, another opens." All these proverbs only put in another way Paul's terseness when he says, "Ye have need of patience."

First, patience with the faults of

others. No one keeps the Ten Commandments equally well. One's temperament decided which command ments he shall come nearest to keeping. If we break some of the command ments ourselves, why be so hard on those who break others of the ten? If you and I run against one verse of the twentieth chapter of Exodus, why should we so severely excoriate those who run against another verse of the same chapter? Until we are perfect ourselves we ought to be lenient with our neighbor's imperfections. Yet it is often the case that the man most vulnerable is the most hypercritical. Perhaps he is profane, and has yet no tolerance for theft, when profanity is worse than theft, for while the latter is robbery of a man, the former is rob bery of God. Perhaps he is given to defamation and detraction, and ye feels himself better than some one who is guilty of manslaughter, not realizing that the assassination of character is the worst kind of assassination. The layer for washing in the ancient tabernacle was at its side burnished like a looking glass, so that those that approached the laver might see their need of washing, and if by the gospel looking glass we discovered our own need of moral cleansing we would be victims of circumstances, and if you and I had been rocked in the same iniquitous cradle and been all our lives surrounded by the same baleful influences we would probably have done just as badly, perhaps worse. In most cases you had better pity more and scold less. Here is a man down in the ditch of misdoing. A self-righteous soul comes along and looks down at him and says: "There is a man down in the ditch. He had no business to fall into it. He is suffering the consequences of his own wrongdoing. No one but himself is to blame." And the hard-hearted man passes on.

WARM HEARTED CHRISTIANS. But here comes a warm hearted,

sympathetic, Christian man. He says: 'There is a man down in the ditch I must get him out. God help me to get him out." And standing there on the edge of the ditch the good man soliloquizes and says to himself, "If I had had as bad a father and mother as he had and all the surroundings of my life had been as depraying as those that have cursed him I myself would probably have been down in the ditch and if that man had been blessed with as good a father and mother as I have kindly influences which have compassed all my days he would probably have been standing here looking down at me in the ditch." Then the good man puts his knee to the side of the ditch Do not boast that you are placid and bends over and says to the fallen. world that need the probe and the tion of ointment or salve, and we ought merciless in his estimates of others. I silently wonder if he has not been misusing trust funds or beating his wife,

There is something awful the matter We also have need of patience with slow results of Christian work. We want to see our attempts to do good improving, but improving at so deliberate a rate. Why not more rapidity whose cradle and grave are so near tomanages this world and the universe strikes once in a thousand years. its victims is apoplexy, next Bright's While God took only a week to fix up the world for human residence, geology reveals that the foundations of narrows, and where once you were op- the world were eons in being laid, and man life. The doctors with solutions pressed by the fact that you had not God watched the glaciers and the fire and anodynes and cataplasms are in time enough to return one-half of the and the earthquakes and the volcanoes as through centuries and millencard basket in your hallway is empty, .niums they were shaping this world, before that last week that put on the arborescence. A few days ago my comes to learn the effect of the last friend was talking with a geologist. As they stood near a pile of rocks my friend said to the scientist. "I suppose these rocks were hundreds of thousands of years in construction?" and the become pessimistic and cynical and de- | geologist replied, "Yes, and you might

say millions of years, for no one knows | control a shovel. But every pasto but the Lord, and he won't tell." If it took so long to make the world at the start, be not surprised if it takes a long while to make it over again now that it has been ruined. The architect has promised to reconstruct, it, and the plans are all made, and at just the right time it will be so comlete that it will be fit for heaven to move in, if, according to the belief of ome of my friends, this world is to be made the eternal abode of the righteous. The wall of that temple is go-ing up, and my only anxiety is to have the one brick that I am trying to make for that wall turn out to be of the right shape and smooth on all sides. so that the Master Mason will not reject it, or have much work with the trowel to get it into place. I am responsible for only that one brick, though you may be responsible for a panel of the door or a carved pillar or a glittering dome.

While I was thinking of this sermon I looked out of my window of the Hotel Metropole, London, and I saw 58 men busy on some lots where a great building is to be erected. Some were managing a derrick with which the earth was being swung to carts that were to carry it off; some were with sledge hammers pounding the iron into the hard ground so as to loosen it; the embankment; some were delving with the shovel; some were pushing the loaded wheelbarrow. I do not suppose that one of them had seen the architect's plan, and none of them lay awake night anxious lest the building be not completed at the right time or for fear the structure would be badly proportioned. After it is all done they may sometimes pass by with a kit of tools and say with some satisfaction, "I helped build those storehouses." So we are God's workmen, and all we have to do is to manage our own hammer or ax or trowel until the night comes in which no man can work, and when the work is all completed we will have a right to say rejoicingly: "Thank God, I was privileged to help in the rearing of that temple. I had a part in the work of the world's redemption."

PATIENCE UNDER INJURY. der wrong inflicted, and who escapes it in some form? It comes to all people in professional life in the shape of being misunderstood. Because of this how many people fly to newspapers for an explanation. You see their card signed by their own name declaring they did not say this or did not do that. They fluster and worry, not realizing that every man comes to be taken for what he is worth, and you cannot by any newspaper puff be taken for more than you are worth, nor by any newspaper depreciation be put down. There is a spirit of fairness abroad in the world, and if you are a public man you are classified among the friends or foes of society. If you are a friend of society you will find plenty of adherents, and if you are the foe of society you cannot escape reprehension. Paul, you were right when you said, not more to the Hebrews there is afford it, harp or plane, or paylor or plane, or paylor of the society you cannot escape reprehension. Paul, you were right when afford it, harp or plane, or plane, or plane, or plane, or paylor over the plane. than to us, "We have need of patience. I adopted a rule years ago which has

been of great service to me, and it vexations of life will quit your heart, and you will come into calmer seas than you have ever sailed on. The most misunderstood being that ever trod the earth was the glorious Christ. The world misunderstood His cradle and concluded that one so poorly born could never be of much importance. They charged Him with inebriety and called Him a winebibber. The sanhedrin misunderstood Him, and when it was put to the vote whether He was guilty or not of treason He got but one vote, while all the others voted 'Aye, aye." They misunderstood His cross and concluded that if He had divine power He would effect His own rescue. They misunderstood His grave and declared that His body had been stolen by infamous resurrectionists. He so fully consented to be misunderstood that, harried and slapped and submerged with scorn. He answered not a word. You cannot come up to that, but you can imitate in some small degree the patience of Christ.

PATIENCE IN PHYSICAL PAIN.

Again, this grace is needed to help while others are subject to occasional paroxysm! Almost every one has some disorder to which he is occasionally subjected. It is rheumatism or neuralgia or sick headache or indigestion. A draft from an open window

or hasty mastication or overwork brings on that old spell, and you think you would rather have almost anything else, but that is because you have not tried the other. Almost every one has something which he wishes he had not. There are scores of diseases ever ready to attack the human frame. They have been in pursuit of our race ever since Adam and Eve resigned their inoncence as well as the world's health. It is amazing how persistent and methodic those disorders are in their attack on the world and how regular is the harvest which with the sharp scythe of pain they mow down for the grave. No such disciplined and courageous army ever marched as the army of physical suffering. They do their work in the order I name, and you may depend upon their keeping it in that same order for a good while yet; first of all tuberculosis next organic heart disease, disease. next cancer, next typhoid fever, next paralysis. Those eight diseases are the worst despoilers of hua brave fight against these physiological devils that try to possess the human race. But after all the scientists can do there is a demand for patience Nothing can take the place of that. It is needed this moment in every sick room and along the streets and in business places and shops where breadwinner sare compelled to toil when physically incompetent to move a pen or calculate a column of figures or

happiness under physical suffering. He could take you to that garret or to that hospital or to some room in his parish where sits in rocking chair or lies upon a pillow some one who has not seen a well day in ten years and yet has never been heard to utter a word of complaint. The grace of God has triumphed in her soul as it never triumphs in the soul of one who is vigorous and athletic. winners are compelled to toll when

the American civil war. His arm had been amputated, and he said to a delegate of the Christian commission: "I seems to me I cannot be grateful enough for losing my arm. It made me thoughtful and opened the way for your delegates to visit me." grace was well demonstrated by a prominent Christian man who was laid aside by a severe illness during a revival when his services were most needed, and when some one deplored this he said cheerfully, "My part is to lie here and cough." My friend, do not give up useful activities because you are in pain. Some of the world's hest work has been done while in physical distress. Walter Scott was in agony of pain while writing Ivanhoe. Oh beautiful grace of patience! It takes discords and turns them harmony. It smooths the choppy sea. requiem into grand march. It trusts when it cannot understand. It forgives before forgiveness is asked. Graclous God! Give it to us give it to us now, give it to us in abundance.

BANISHMEN'T OF CARE.

Now, let us at this hour turn over new leaf and banish worriment and care out of all our lives. Just see how these perversities have multiplied wrinkles in your face and acidulated yeur disposition and torn your nerves. You are ten years older than you ought to be. Do two things, one for the betterment of your spiritual condition and the other for the safety of your worldly interests. First get your heart right with God by being pardoned through the atenement of Jesus Christ. That will give security for your soul's welfare. Then get your life insured in some weil established life insurance company. That will take from you all anxiety about the welfare of your household in case of your sudden de mise. The sanitary influence of such is surance is not sufficiently understood. Many a bread winner long since deceased would now have been alive and well but for the reason that when he saw that in his decease his family would go to the poorhouse or have an awful struggle for daily bread. But Finished the Roughest Voyage in Her for that anxiety he would have got well. That anxiety defied all that the lest physicians could do. Supposing these two duties attended to the one

for the safety of your soul in this world and the next, and the other for the safety of your family if you pass out of this life, make a new start. If may be of some service to you: Cheerfully consent to be misunderstood. God
knows whether we are right or wrong,
whether we are trying to serve Him
or damage His cause. When you can
cheerfully consent to be misunderstood, many of the annoyances and
the stood, many of the annoyances and
commate in your room. If there are
pictures on the wall, let them not be
suggestive of battlefields which are
always cruel, of deathbeds which are
always sad, of partings which are always heartbreaking. There are enough
present woes in the world without the
pictures on the wall, let them not be
suggestive of battlefields which are
always sad, of partings which are
always sad, of partings which are always heartbreaking. There are enough
present woes in the world without the
pictures on the wall, let them not be
suggestive of battlefields which are
always requel, of deathbeds which are
always sad, of partings which are
always sad, of partings which are
always in the vessel's engines,
and again she was helpless. For twenty-five
hours she was driven back by heavy winds
and lost ground rapidly. On board the
steamer the passengers anxiously inquired
for information, but were told that a bolt
had broken.
On the 2nd again she was driven back by heavy winds
and lost ground rapidly. On board the
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suggestive of battlefields which are
always cruel, of deathbeds which are
always is always cruel, of deathbe eries. If you sing in your home or your church do not always choose tunes in long meter. Far better to tunes in long meter. Far better to harbor at midnight, when for the third time tunes in long meter. Far better that have your patience augmented by the consideration that the misfortunes of this life must soon terminate. Hardly this life must soon terminate. Hardly live the harbor where she had managed to get the harbor where she any one lives to 100 years, but few live to 80, while the majority quit this life before 50. You ought to be able, God helping you, to stand it as long as that, for then by the grace of God you will move into an improved residence and including 20 Canadian soldiers from Africa and 110 naval men for the Atlantic squadbe compassed by all benign and excelinto an atmosphere and live havar men into a every breath of which is balmy, and a region where every sound is music

THE REWARD OF PATIENCE.

without one grief.

and every emotion rapture. A land

without one tear, without one parting,

This last summer I stood on Sparrow hill, four miles from Moscow. It was the place where Napoleon stood and looked upon the city which he was about to capture. His army had been in long marches and awful fights and fearful exhaustions, and when they came to Sparrow hill the shout went up from tens of thousands of voices, "Moscow, Moscow!" I do not wonder at the transport. A ridge of hills sweeps around the city. A river semicircles it with brilliance. It is a spectacle that you place in your memory as one of three or four most beautiful scenes in all the earth. Napoleon's army marched on it in four divisions, four overwhelming torrents of valor and pomp.

Down Sparrow nill and through the beautiful valley and across the bridges and into the palaces, which surrendered without one shot of resistance, because the avalanche of troops was irresistible. There is the room in which Napoleon slept and his pillow, which must have been very uneasy, for, oh, how short his stay! Fires kindled in all parts of the city simultaneously drove out that army into the snowstorms under which 95,000 men perished. How soon did triumphal march turn into horrible demolition. Today, while I speak, we come on a high hill, a glorious hill of Christian anticipation. These hosts of God have had a long march, and fearful battles and defeats have again and again mingled with the victories, but today we come in sight of the great city, the capital of the universe, the residence of the King and the home of those who are to reign with Him for ever and ever. Look at the towers and hear them ring with eternal jubilee. Look at the house of many mansions, where many of our loved ones are. Behold the streets of burnished gold and hear the rumble of the chariots of those who are more than conquerors. So far from being driven back, all the 12 gates are wide open for our entrance. We are marching on and marching on, and our every step brings us nearer to the city.

At what hour we shall enter we have no power to foretell, but once enlisted amid the blood washed host our en-

Prepare for Winter and buy your Horse Blankets, Horse Brushes, Curry Combs, Coal Hods, Snow Shovels, and Hardware from

A. M. ROWAN, - 331 Main St.

trance is certain. It may be in the

bright noon day or the dark midnight.

It may be when the air is laden with

springtime fragrance or chilled with falling snows. But enter we must, and

enter we will through the grace offer-

that shall ever hoist and never die.

be a parting, but no tears at the part-

but no sadness in the utterance. Then

heaven. While love and joy and other

graces enter heaven, she will stay out.

Patience, beautiful Patience, long suf-

fering Patience, will at that gate say:

"Good-by! I helped you in the battle

of life, but now that you have gained

the triumph you need me no more.

I bound up your wounds; but now they

are all healed. I soothed your be-

reavements, but you pass now into the

reunion of heaven. I can do no more

for you, and there is nothing for me

to do in a city where there is no bur-

dens to carry. Good-by! I go back

into the world from which you came

up, to resume my tour among hospitals

and sickrooms and bereft households

and almshouses. The cry of the

world's sorrow reaches my ears, and

I must descend. Up and down that

poor suffering world I will go to as-

suage and comfort and sustain, until

the world itself expires, and on all its

mountains, and in all its valleys, and

on all its plains, there is not one soul

THE S. S. PARISIAN

Career.

HALIFAX, Dec. 5.-The Allan liner Par-

sian at nine o'clock this morning finished

the roughest voyage in her career. The Parisian left Liverpool November 23rd, proceeding without difficulty until the 26th. In the first three days she made 264, 306 and 272 miles respectively.

The vessel met with heavy head winds accompanied by the process of the process of

miral A. K. Bickford, C. M. G., commander-in-chief of the Pacific station, who leaves at once to take over the command of the

The Allen line steamer Parision sailed at

midnight for Periland. The snow storm that continued all day abated during the even-

MARRIAGES

CROMBIE-BOLT—At Lynn, Mass., en Nov. 28th, by the Rev. E. G. Haddock, J. H. Eddy Crombie of Danvers Centre, Mass., to Miss Mary C. Bolt of St. John, West,

GIBBON-FOSTER—In this city, on Dec. 5, at the residence of the bride's brother, William Thomas Gibbon to Jennie Bell Foster, by the Rev. P. J. Stackhouse.

B., Dec. 4th, by the Rev. Geo. B. Payson, Frank K. Gregory of the Military School, to Jennie Parent, both of Fredericton.

HURD-FRENCH.—At 52 Winter street, Dec. 6th, by Rev. H. F. Waring, Milton A. Hurd to Bertha French, both of St. John.

DEATHS.

BOURQUE-At Fox Creek, Moncton, Nov. 12th, Mrs. Laurent Bourque, aged 79

RAWLEY.-At Bocabec, N. B., Nov. 26th,

Francis Richard Crawley, aged 14 years, 8 months and 15 days, son of William Craw-

GARCELON.—At Oak Bay, N. B., Nov. 28th, Amos O. Garcelon, aged 66 years, 7

LOVE.—At St. Stephen, N. B., Nov. 29th, Electra, relict of the late William Love, aged 67 years, 5 months.

MURRAY.-At Fredericton, Lot 67, P. E. Z.,

on Nov. 30th, of inflammation of the lungs, William Withert Murray, aged 38 years, leaving a wife and five small children to

MOORE.-In Eureka, Nov. 12th, 1900, Ben

Adola Moore and father of Mrs. Sarah E. Greenlaw, L. S. Moore, Mrs. Lottie P. Barry, Warren A. Moore, Mrs. Lottie P. Nichols, G. M. Moore, B. B. Moore, Mrs. Inez Luther and Frederick O. Moore. A native of Oak Bay, New Brunswick, aged T. veers, 7 months and 10 days.

MACLACHLAN—At Halifax, N. S., Dec. 2, John Maclachlan, a native of Lochaber, Scotland, aged 87.

McBRIDE.—At the Bay Road, Charlotte Co., N. B., Nov. 28th, Mary McBride, aged 75 years, 10 months.

McKENZIE—At Preston road, Halifax, Dec. 2, Alexander McKenzie, aged 75 years.

McALLISTER—At his residence, No. 20 Botsford street, Moncton, N. B., after a lingering illness, James McAllister, aged

PEART.—At 26 Kempt Road, Halifax, N. S., Dec. 5th, Hannah Price Peart, relict of Dr. John Peart, aged 83.

SMITH.—At Moore's Mills, N. B., Nov. 17th, George Stillman Smith, aged 83 years, 3

WEBSTER-At Charlottetown, P. F. I., Dec. 2nd, David Webster, carpenter, aged 62

77 years, 7 months and 10 days.

years.

GREGORY-PARENT .- At Fredericton.

left that has need of Patience"

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived. Dec 4-Str Lake Superior, 2880, Evans, from London via Halifax, Troop and Son, mdse, mails and pass. Sch Frank L P, 124, Williams, from Bath, ed us as the chief of sinners. Higher hills than any I have spoken of will guard that city. More radiant waters Sch Frank L P, 124, Williams, from Bath, F A Peters, scrap iron.
Coastwise—Schs E B Colwell, 18, Galbraith, from Pisarinco; Yarmouth Packet, 76. Shaw, from Yarmouth; str Centreville, 32, Graham, from Sandy Cove, and cleared, Lennie and Edna, 30, Hains, from Freeport, Clarisse, 55, Sullivan, from Meteghan; Exenia, 18, Parker, from Beaver Harbor; Morning Star, 25, Priddle, from Joggins; Beulah Benton, 36, Mitchell, from Sandy Cove; Cygnet, 77, Durant, from Annapolis; Little Nell, 21, McLeallan, from Campobello; Trilby, 31, Parry, from Westport and cleared.
Dec 5—Coastwise—Schs Annie Pearl, 40, Starratt, from Digby; Margaret, 49, Bezan, than I saw in the Russian valley will pour through that great metropolis. No raging conflagration shall drive us forth, for the only fires kindled in that city will be the fires of a splendor Reaching that shining gate, there will ing. There will be an eternal farewell, and there we will part with one of Starratt, from Digby; Margaret, 49, Berson, from Windsor. the best friends we ever had. No place for her in heaven, for she needs no

Dec 4—Coastwise—Schs Klondyke, Suther-green, for Canning; G Walter Scott, Chris-topher, for Quaco; Kedron, Snow, for Thorne's Cove; E B Colwell, Gilbraith, for fishing; Packet, Gesner, for Bridgetown. Dec 5—Str Lake Megantic, Taylor, for Livernool

Str Alcides, Stitt, for Glasgow. Barktn Frederica, Churchill, for Barbados

DOMESTIC PORTS

At Digby, Dec 3, schs Leonard B Walter, from Parrstoro; Annie Pearl, Starret, from Annapolis; James W Cousins, Sims, from fishing.

LOUISBURG, C B, Dec 2-Ard, str Sym. ra, from Boston, and cleared to return.

LOUISBURG, C B, Nov 30—Ard, strs Britannic, from Boston, Eva, from do; Symra, from do; HALIFAX, N S, Dec 3-Ard, str Lake

HALIFAX, N.S., Dec 3—Ard, str Lake Superior, from Liverpool.
HALIFAX, N.S., Dec 1—Ard, str MacKay-Bennett (cable) from sea.
HALIFAX, N.S., Dec 4—Ard, strs Minia (cable), from North Sydney.
HALIFAX, Dec. 3.—Ard, strs Halifax, from Boston; Corean, from Glasgow, Liverpool and St. Johns, N.F., and cleared for Philadelphia; Tjomo, from New York; sch Jcseph Hay, from Elizabethport, N.J. Sailed.

From Halifax, Dec. 4th, str Corean, for Philadelphia. From Halifax, Dec 1st, strs Dahome, for London; Bratsberg, from Jamaica and From Halifax, Dec 3rd, strs Lake Superior, for St John, NB; Silvia, for New York; Orura, for Bermuda, Windward Islands and Demerara; Dahome, for London.

BRITISH PORTS Arrived.

or parlor organ. Learn how to play on it yourself or have your children learn how to play on it. Let bright colors dominate in your room. If there are down to play the day he had to lay to for repairs. On that day she made 80 knots, and the next day look at Pipmouth, Dec 5, str Pretoria, from New York via Cherbourg and Hamburg. At Southampton, Dec 5, str Kaiser Withouth and the play to the day she made 80 knots, and the next day look. New York via Cherbourg and Hamburg. At Southampton, Dec 5, str Kaiser Withouth and the play to the distance covered was 238. On the 25th led the play to the day she made 80 knots, and the next day look. New York via Cherbourg and Hamburg. At Southampton, Dec 5, str Kaiser Withouth and the play to the day she made 80 knots, and the next day look. The play is the day she made 80 knots, and the next day look. New York via Cherbourg and Hamburg. At Southampton, Dec 5, str Kaiser Withouth and the play is the day she made 80 knots, and the next day look your your your work in the day of the look of bourg for Bremen.
FOWEY, Dec 3-Ard, brig Lydia Cardell, from St Johns, NF.
CARDIFF, Dec 4—Ard, bark Alf, from Bridgewater, NS. GREENOCK, Dec 4-Ard, str Pharsalia, from St John. LIVERPOOL, Dec 4—Ard, strs Livonian, from Montreal; Manchester Trader, from Montreal for Manchester.

QUEENSTOWN, Dec 4-Ard, str Oceanic, from New York for Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Dec 4—Ard in the Mersey, bark Bertha, from Shediac. bark Bertha, from Shediac. LEITH, Dec 4—Ard, str Fremona, from Montreal via Tilbury Dock.

Sailed. GLASGOW, Dec 1-Sid, str Concordia, for t John. LIVERPOOL, Dec 1—Sld, strs Lucania, for

FOREIGN PORTS. Arrived.

BOSTON, Dec 2—Ard, strs Daltonhall, from London (Nov 3) via Sydney, CB; Turret Bell, from Louisburg, CB; Boston, from Yarmouth, NS; Prince Arthur, from Yarmouth, NS; schs Mabel C, from Parrsboro, NS; Lizzie, from Meteghan River, NS; Hattie P, from Salmon River, NS; Annie, from do; Portland Packet, from Calais. TUNIS, Nov. 27.—Ard, bark Marta, from

Bella Salute, from Halifax.

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 3.—Ard, sch Wm
Marshall, from St John, NB.

FHILADELPHIA, Dec. 3.—Ard, str Jessie,
ficm Liverpool via Louisburg, C B.
HYANNIS, Mass., Dec. 3.—Ard, sch SI G
Kirg, Fred C Holden, E M Cook, for CalanCALAIS, Dec. 3.—Ard, sch Andrew Peters,
from New York.

RED REACH, Me., Dec. 3.—Ard, sch Jes
A Steison from Calais Bella Salute, from Halifax. RED REACH, Me., Dec. 3.—Ard, sch des A Stetson, from Calais.

BUENOS AYRES, Nov 4—Ard previously, bark Sunny South, from Bear River.

SALEM, Mass, Dec 4—Ard, schs William B Herrick, from Hillsboro for New York; Ernest T Lee, from—Calais for do; Sarah A Reed, from Calais for do.

BALTIMORE, Dec 4—Ard, sch Belle Wooster, from Halifax, NS, via Delaware Breakwater.

Aelu, from Dalhousie for Llanelly.

ANTWERP, Dec. 3—Ard, bark Mathilde. from Halifax.
BUENOS AYRES, Nov 7-Ard, bark Aiex ander Black, from Lockport, NS.

POPTLAND, Me, Dec 4—Ard, str Fos.
from Louisburg, CB; sch Morancy, from St
John for Vineyard Haven.

NEW YORK, Dec 1—Ard, str Etruria.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.-Cld, schs Ravola, for St John, NB: Lotus, for do; Jennie C. for do; Phoenix, for do; sch barge J. B. King and Co. No. 21, for Windsor, N. S.

From Boston, Dec 2, str Storm King. From Boston, Dec 2, str Storm King. Crosby, for Antwerp via Baltimore.
Fron. Fernandina, Dec 1, sch Etta A
Stimpson, Hogan, from Havana.
From Galveston, Dec 2, str Mantinea.
Kehoe, for Brewer via Norfolk.
CHERBOURG, Dec 1—Sld, str New York.
FORTLAND, Me, Dec 2—Sld, str Corinthian, for Liverpool via Halifax.
VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass, Dec 1—Sld, schs Alaska, Druid, Midred and Wm G
Gordon.
EASTPORT, Me, Dec 2—Sld, Italian bark
America, for Palermo. America, for Palermo. SALEM, Mass., Dec. 3.—Sailed, sch Lyra, SALEM, Mass., Dec. 3.—Saled, seed for St. John.

For St. John.

BOSTON, Dec. 3.—Sld, str St. Croix, for Portland, Eastport and St John, NB; schs R Carson, for Quaco, NB; Wallula, for Parrsboro, NS; Adelaide, for Sackville, Nb, via Kennebuukport (latter from Roads).

From Sabine Pass, Nov 29, sch Georgia, Longmire, for Ponce.

Barkin Frequenca, Unurchili, for Barbados. Coastwise—Schs Exenia, Parker, for Beaver Harbor; Temple Bar, Longmire, for Bridgetown; Annie Pearl, Starratt, for Digby; Nina Blanche, Morrell, for Freeport.

LONDON, Dec 1—Ard, str Giacomo P. acm Montreal via Sydney, CB.
At Plymouth, Dec 5, str Pretoria, from

New York; Georgic, for do. LIVERPOOL, Dec. 1.— Sld, str Greciar, for Halifax via St Johns, N. F. GLASGOW, Dec. 1.— Sld, str Sarmatian. for Portland.

At Pensacola, Dec 1, sch Cheslie, Merrian from La Trinitie, Mart.
At Buenos Ayres, Dec 3, barktn Sunny
South, McDonald, from Bear River, NS.
At Tacoma, Dec 1, ship Durham, Doty,
from Horolulu.

CALDY ROAD, Nov 6-Ard, bark Pol-

from Liverpool.

BOSTON, Dec 1—Ard, str Halifax, from Halifax, NS; schs Annie T McKie and Avis. from St John.

Sailed.

VOL

HOMEW

Entertained by

Entertained by the Bempster Comp

LONDON, De

and Mount Roya missioner in Lon cona, held a rec and men of the now in London from South Afri stitute this aft Lord and Lady dinner in honor guests included Duke of Argyll, Marquis of Lone cona and Moun and Countess o The returning for Canada Tue entertainments have never been They will probat number behind. have gone to Scotland and h

tives they had i tainly they coul LONDON, Dec. tingent of the ment attended St. Paul's Cathe to Kensington Otter had arran an opportunity Aberdeen, form Canada, and the Lord Aberdeen dress of farewel fulfilled their sure they would their country and to convey the erdeen and hims in the dominion

TORONTO, De special cable fro ing to the early crowd that asser witness the depar soldiers for Live most enthusiasti was amongst speeches were before the train s and me immensely please they received w Yesterday the

sent for Col. Otte

of the Canadians

praise, and show est in the work th Africa. Lord and Lady men at Kensing day, speaking to with each meml Lieut. Col. Buch Duke and Duches is very enthusia

dians. MONTREAL, London cable say tingent was give ception at Liverp Buchan, who wa force was welco An immense cro of the Lime stre were great outl and singing of Canadians were thousands on the

Hall. After a visit to Lord Mayor receive the Queen's toas the Lord Mayor the regiment in ar ciative speech, rec of the Canadian responded.

After luncheon unbounded, every otic songs and che Exchange there outburst. Among

Insis

Hockey Bewar Whelp an