

QUEEN'S SPEECH.

Parliament Called to Provide the Sineus of War.

No Other Matters to be Taken up at This Special Session.

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.

For hours this target of satire and abuse sat listening intently, unmoved by groans 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.

He denied that he had ever accused Mr. Ellis of being a traitor. He denied also that he had denied 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 of 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 laughter.

Today the opposition will move an amendment to the address, setting forth for an early announcement of the government's 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 republic would remain permanently under the Crown Colony form of government.

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

At a late hour the government laid on the table of the house of commons the supplementary estimate. The utmost secrecy is maintained regarding it, but reports says that it asks for £13,000,000 for South Africa and £2,000,000 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 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 immitterable 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 government 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 maintenance of the operations of my armies in South Africa and China. I have summoned you to hold a special session in order that you may sanction 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 lord chancellor, Joseph H. Choate, and other foreign representatives were in the diplomatic gallery. The attendance of peers was unusually large.

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Baron Monk Bretton (liberal unionist) seconded the address in the house of lords, during the course of his remarks, announced strongly upon the sudden dissolution of parliament. He objected to the brevity and abruptness of the government's policy in the case of the Boers, the burning of farms and similar severities.

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

In regard to South Africa, the premier spoke with great solemnity. He said the Transvaalers, the Free Staters and the world should understand there could be no deviation from the policy of the government as already outlined. Anything resembling independence is never to be granted. We must proceed to the inevitable issue.

We must let it be felt that no one, by the issue of unusual and undignified ultimatum could force the British government.

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

WORCESTER, Cape Colony, Dec. 5.—The government is distributing 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 enemies.

"When peace is restored," said the field marshal, "you will tell them that we are all one in one country. 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 disease.

to humble itself and abandon its rights, he could never allow that a shred of independence should be left. How soon the Free Staters and the Transvaalers would have capitulated like self-governing powers depended on themselves. It might be years and it might be generations.

Regarding China, Lord Salisbury said he was unable to reveal anything of the government's policy, but those of other nations might be betrayed not only the secrets of the government, but those of other nations.

He was happy, however, to be able to quiet the fears of Lord Kimberley regarding the pursuit of the annexed and annexed. He had never heard of such a suggestion. The concert existed and the latest intelligence showed that it possessed a very reasonable vitality. He was more doubtful of the time when a satisfactory result would be achieved than of the fact that a concert of Europe would be successful.

The terms and the season was Lord Rosebery's spirited attack on the government. He was unspasmodic in his criticism of the dissolution of parliament, the conduct of the war, the policy of the government towards China of everything.

He caustically commented on the reconstruction of the cabinet, congratulating Lord Salisbury on retaining the chief of a fairly numbering so many capable administrators, the reference being to the inclusion of the cabinet of so many of the Boer's relatives.

Joseph Chamberlain's comment on the charges against Joseph Chamberlain, the constant state of the colonies, was severe. He expressed any of the charges, but said it was evident the head of the cabinet had failed in proposing the resignation of Lord Salisbury. The Duke of Devonshire replied to Lord Salisbury's remarks, saying that 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.

Afrikaner Congress Meeting at Worcester, Cape Colony—Lord Roberts Salutes for Cape Town.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—The war office has received a despatch from Lord Kitchener, dated Bloemfontein, Dec. 6, announcing that Gen. Delany with five hundred Boers attacked a convoy, proceeding from Prinsburg 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 Kerpont Drift, making for Odendaal. Gen. Knox was following him. The drift was held by a detachment of the Guards and Lord Roberts closed in.

WORCESTER, Cape Colony, Dec. 6.—About six thousand Dutchmen assembled in the open air at the Ding Tree plantation, on the edge of the town, to take part in the Afrikaner congress. Horsemen from a radius of 60 miles had been riding in all directions. S. C. Crowright-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 Milner.

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 Africa.

The second urges the right of the congress to make 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 government.

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Alum baking powders are low priced, as alum costs but two cents a pound; but alum is a corrosive poison and it renders the baking powder dangerous to use in food.

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VERY SENSATIONAL.

A Story of the Wrecking of the Steamer St. Olaf.

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 Lemastre 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, the reason of Miss Page, there is a full explanation clear if the authorities institute a searching investigation at once at the Nova Islands. This gentleman says that the 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 explains 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. Olaf was wrecked.

CHINA TROUBLE.

Believed that the Ministers at Peking Reached an Agreement Tuesday.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The state department has been informed that the foreign ministers at Peking yesterday 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 negotiations. It was understood that on other points the French proposition has formed the basis of the agreement.

BELLEN, Dec. 5.—A despatch from Field Marshal Von Waldersee dated Peking, 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 'Men Tsai' correspondent of the Daily Mail, writing Tuesday, "that China will accept the demands of the joint note which all

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 Keady and Wallace of Halifax, two returned South African heroes, now attached to No. 4 R. R. C. L. 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 Keady and Wallace, Principal Foster, Rev. G. M. Campbell, Col. Dunbar, 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 Keady and the singing of 'We're Britons None the Less, Sir' and the national anthem, brought the ceremony to a close.

OTTAWA.

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 Ontario, gathered at his residence this afternoon, the occasion being the presentation to Mr. Hardy of a testimonial for faithful public services to the party and country. The presentation was made by Senator G. A. Cox, and consisted of a cheque for twelve thousand dollars, a magnificent oak cabinet containing a solid silver tea service of one hundred pieces and a case of silver cutlery, each inscribed with the provincial coats of arms and the Hardy family crest. The tea service is a fac-simile of those used in the Queen's household.

BADLY' PLACED UP.

BOSTON, Dec. 6.—The British topsail schooner Foster Rice, Capt. Frank Belliveau, bound from New York for Annapolis, N. S., with a cargo of 7,500 bushels of corn, reached this port in a crippled condition today. The schooner was caught in a severe easterly hurricane Tuesday, about three miles off Ipswich Bay. The vessel narrowly escaped being driven on a lee shore. By crowding on all sail she was gradually worked out of danger, but she received severe buffeting, and her fore-sail, masts and square sail were split and three ribs were blown away. She weathered the storm and reached the lower harbor last night late.

OTTAWA.

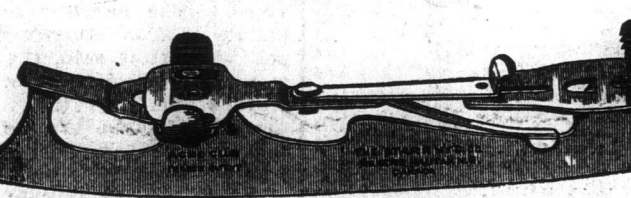
OTTAWA, Dec. 6.—Lt. Col. Biggar, who is acting for the military department at this town, today cabled asking if the Canadians who receive their discharge in South Africa are also to get their deferred pay. The answer was in the affirmative, so that those Canadians who remain in South Africa will sever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

Carquet reports fair shipments of smelts, so far this winter, to the states.



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Buy your Shovels, from Main St.

of the legation here, new today said: Field Marshal Von... the interior ex... of which only... and increases... toward the Euro... will not return... resign troops, other... wards, are there... ary, the emperor... Stan Fu... the United States... apart from the... interests of all the... United States... in concert. Mr... probable that M... irectly instructed... representatives of... ers will soon reach... as is anxious to... the condition of... ulin of commerce... tion of public wel... tion of Pekin and... illages."

ROCK.

Suit Over a Cow of Sale. Nov. 30.—A case, offences to either... importance... ple involved, was... upping the whole... Police Magistrate... Isaiah Sharp is... of Plymouth, on... He is also a... nious of his own... edded to purchase... gdon. He secured... k it home to his... afterwards he met... mpton, who told... ill of sale against... ed that the cow... owned by Wm... Shea some \$65, and... bt gave him a bill... some of the chat... in question. Wm... good part of the... ow to his brother... held her to Sharp... not know of the... it was perfectly... uly registered... all that he was... d decided to sue... paid. Wendell P... Sharp in the po... n B. Appleby, Q... defendant. Que... ses were exami... had been forgott... in an attack upon... himself. Irritated... frequent interrup... and disturban... he called one of... the liberals amid... the excitement of... "cad."

IS DEAD.

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LAND.

2.—Mr. Bond, the... Chamberlain, the... for the colonies, for... the colonial minist... His present... ment supporters who... t with the details... a view to action... ssary, during the... ghtures. It is es... plain will offer no

The court of ap... decision uphold... court in the... general versus the... association, claim... session duties on... Frisch De Geruth... decision gets up



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

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 reading.

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 dragons and go down into the valley to investigate. Shortly after he disappeared down the ravine our men were fired on from the extreme right. 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 advanced to make it good. With Lieutenant Kim 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 them. 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 late in the evening it was too dark 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 we could not 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 in the 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. I moved off the column, 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 towards 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 shell 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 column in nearly two hours later, and Colonel Lessard narrated in his vivacious style what had occurred. "When you left," he said, "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—rat-tat-tat—and then the Mausers singing! I mount and ride hell-for-leather up on the near kopje; I look through my glasses. My God! There on the top of the hill, your last position, was that fellow Gat—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 me to retire, and look through my glass again. One horse goes down, struggles on his 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

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 hero not 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 idiosyncrasies, 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; 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 staff was on a hill and in front was a 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." "Sy, general, whar's th' enemy?" The general thus unceremoniously addressed looked at him coldly and pointed to the kopje in



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 of any other womanly ailment, the first duty a woman owes to herself is to find a cure for her ailments.

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 physicians, has treated and cured more than half a million women. Address 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. I am, Annie Stephens, of Belleville, Wood Co., West Va. I feel like a new woman. I took several bottles of your Favorite Prescription, and I feel like a new woman. I have no headache now, and no more pain in my head. I feel like a new woman. I think that there is no medicine like Dr. Pierce's medicine."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, in paper covers, 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 have him.

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! There he says, "My, Komal, w'at yo' want to c'lar off and leave me fur? How the devil did I know he was going to turn up 'way over that kopje on our right when I sent him down to the farm house on our left."

To make a long story short, the Boers came swarming out of the rocks after Gat Howard and attacked the dragons, 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, turning 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 have 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 nurse and year out to the support of the men who are living on their credibility. The "estate" ranges all the way from \$30,000,000 to \$500,000,000, 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 \$2,000,000. The heirs here and elsewhere are quite confident that their persistent efforts to establish their rights to this vast estate, 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 was 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 involving 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 Botford and two natives of Cape Breton 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 late to give evidence, and immediately sentenced them to three days in jail for contempt of court. When the men returned to Sackville they had undergone a marked change for the better.

HE-MRS. TALLEY is very strict about her maid. Another scandalous she hears good 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 order him back." When the aide got up to "Gat," the latter was "straddlin' the tri'l."

OF HIS LITTLE GUN and freecool 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 order to that Johnny down there and he told me to tell you not to fret yourself—that he was all right—bal' jovel!" "Go down and tell him to retire this instant," said the general. A few minutes later two hard-swearers men rode up the hill. One man was "Gat," and he was equipping 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 whether her majesty's forces had before he would risk his valuable life again carrying orders to such a "baty fool."

We are going out for another fight tomorrow and Straubenzie suggests 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 there are none but women and children in the town here, the place is surrounded with a double line of cavalry and infantry, picquets and outposts within a radius of three miles, and there is supposed to be no communication with the line, the women here often get word of important occurrences in other parts of the army long before we do. For instance, the other evening I was over at the Dragon mess and Major Hall said: "Mrs. Coetzee 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 will pass through tonight." We all laughed. Madam Coetzee had once more scored a beat on the intelligence department. (Buller was at Nelspruit, 60 miles east.)

JOHN CROWELL SHOT. 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 writing on the floor and making very bad weather of it. Apparently the vessel was heading for Gloucester.

The two-masted schooner S. S. Smith, Captain Edwin S. Norris, which lies sunk at the new Commonwealth pier, South Boston, arrived Tuesday from Vinal Haven with a cargo of fish scrap for the International Fish 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 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 bowsprit, and was finally held by a hawser and no great damage was done.

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 Beverly, schooner E. & G. W. Hines, 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. Keenan, resting easily on the flats, and schr. Belmont of Weymouth, N. S., took ground near by. Dr. John M. Masury's steam yacht Mina pounded against a seawall and may go to pieces in the heavy surf.

At Salem, schr. Fuller, a lumber carrier, 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.

SCHOONERS IN TROUBLE. 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. 23th with a cargo of 228 tons of coal for St. John, N. B. At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when the vessel was about 25 miles south-east 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, and, with "swallowing" over the decks and drenching the men to the skin, the vessel was driven in towards Boston. When off Deer Island she foundered stern first, giving the men just time to jump into the boat.

Captain Donovan managed to jump overboard, but managed to reach the boat and was helped into it. Besides the captain, there was a 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 Bradley. The men lost all their personal effects, 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 arrangements for raising the craft.

Captain Donovan stated that at 5 p. m. yesterday, when south-east of Baker's Island, he sighted a deep laden barkentine heading in a north-westerly direction, with her foretop-rigging and masts broken and hanging by the rigging. She was making very bad weather of it. Apparently the vessel was heading for Gloucester.

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THE GREAT SPECIALIST



WILL SEND YOU FREE His Famous Book on CATARRH of the Head, Nose and Throat.

If you have been suffering from sore throat, cough, pain in the chest, stubborn and frequent colds YOU NEED HIS BOOK. It will tell you just what the real trouble is and why you have failed so far to obtain a cure. Dr. Sproule has been successfully treating just such cases for many years. This book is the result of his enormous experience. He will send it to you free of charge. Address, DR. SPROULE, B. A., English Specialist in Catarrh and Nervous Diseases, (Graduate Dublin University, Ireland, Formerly Surgeon British Royal Naval Service), 7 to 13 Doane St., Boston.

Advertisement for National Trading Co., Toronto, featuring a pocket watch and the text 'FREE. Simply send us your name and address and we will send you, any of the following goods to sell for us, when you have sold \$2.40 worth, return us the money and we will send you this elegant Silver Nickel Watch FREE, guaranteed to be a good time keeper. The goods we want you to sell are our Gold Plated Lever Collar Buttons, which sell at 10c. or our National Pins, which sell at 10c. per packet, our Aluminum Thimble, with a packet of Needles sells for 10c. our Ink Powder, which makes a pint of ink sells for 10c. a packet. Do not delay but send your name and address at once, and earn one of these watches. Ladies Watch for selling \$3.50 worth of goods. We also give Violins, Accordions, Gold Rings, Furs, Air Guns, etc. NATIONAL TRADING CO., Toronto.

Sarah Potter, St. John, with lumber, is full of water off Salem Wilows. At Provincetown, the fisherman Zephyr was aground, but was floated and is on the beach. 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. Frank & 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 on the rocks.

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., also 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 Trevo, and both were damaged. Schr. Estelle 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. Kelham, Francis Whalen, and Orpheus. The three-master Ella M. Storey ran down 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 the wharves. 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 't Massachusetts Bay last night, the gale carrying a way some

of her light rigging aloft. She did not appear to be crippled, although making a bad mess of it in the choppy chop off here. Tonight she seems 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 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 most favorably locate being on the East Brook, which flows from Springhill, not far away, and only a mile from the railway station, to which a branch line could be constructed without much expense.

Miner Roscoe of Westbrook has sold his cattle and hay at auction and will shortly leave for the Western States, where Mrs. Roscoe's brother, Dr. D. P. Lewis, has a land owned by him in this place, where he will sell all winter for A. S. Pilonner, P. M. Mosier has sold his home on Westbrook to D. P. Lewis, and has removed with his family to Parrsboro. John Harkness has moved his family into the house, McEates 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 claim on a similar property acquired from the Newville Lumber company.

Burton Roscoe has returned from Sydney to take charge of his brother's place during the winter. A. F. Taylor has gone to Boston 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. A dandy soldier, always the picture of neatness from the top of his helmet to the heels of his well-polished brown boots, he brings to military matters the same precision which he effects in dress. Pedantic in his accuracy, he actually, at the battle of Colenso, drilled the Irish Brigade for half an hour before leading them into action, and threw out markers under a deadly fire in order that his change from close to extended formation might be academically correct. The heavy loss of the brigade at this action was to some extent ascribed to him, and affected his popularity; but as his men came to know him better, his romantic bravery, his whimsical, soldierly humor, his dislike regard for danger were notorious and reprehensible. "Where is Gen. Hart?" asked some one in action. "I have not seen him, but I know where you will find him. Go ahead of the skirmish line, and you will see him standing on a rock," was the answer. He bore a charmed life. It was a danger to be near him. "Where are you going to?" "Gen. Hart," said the aide-de-camp. "Then good-bye!" cried the soldier. A grim humor ran through his nature. It is gravely recorded and widely believed that he lined up a regiment on a hilltop in order to teach them not to shrink from fire. Amid the laughter of his Irishmen he walked through the open files of his firing-line, holding a ladder by the end. This was the man who had put such a spirit into the Irish Brigade that, when that army of valiant men, there were none who held such a record. Their russet were the longest, and they staid the shortest under cover. He said a shrewd military observer. To Hart and his brigade was given the task of clearing the way to Ladysmith.

Advertisement for 'Surprise' soap, featuring an illustration of a woman and the text 'SURPRISE Soap and still clean but not minimum wear out Don't have them use pure soap. pure hard Soap.'

SPOKE French-Canadian Fanatical AXOLS.

Not Over—He and About to Set on Ontario.

he electors of St. evening in the St. Dame street, Dr. Lacombe, the the division, Hon. of public works, livered one of his

announcing that fight was his own, the electors to ment candidate in for those of Sir November 7. It said Mr. Tarte, the Quebec schools in Ontario.

the minister of pub- the question of the Anglo-Saxon, and prejudice was had always campaign and truth ad put up an hon- arguments and facts series whose pocket-mov.

despair of Ontario. were about to set that province. The liberal party triumph in Ontario as they had in organization that per hands. At the any other time was French race that with Ottawa and cler, who was a

million French-con- continent, two mil- one million in the

"said Mr. Tarte; he hand of brother- across the line and united people."

need that the next minion parliament his programme had ed, but he could the great enter- ment would be

an appeal to the electors to support both in Ottawa and Star.

QUEENS. declared Elected on a day McDonaid.

W.N. P. E. L. Dec. East Queens, P. E. sed this afternoon, said declared Mc- elected by seven far marks on the rray Harbor North

who numbered in the poll closed un- the numbers. Where not complete these ed. Of 77 votes in this poll, 46 were marked for Mc- allowed; thus put- of 16 votes as n, all through the ty returning officer- changes in other

on 2,257. At the which did not open ay, there were two in the box that recorded on the poll

in all probabli- the supreme court, ers will be fully in-

3.—The declaration in McMillan against In- tor Gill, was filed to court. The declaration each of which charges attorneys for McMillan did not expect to for some time owing to of the calendar.

Advertisement for Wood's Phosphorine, 'The Great English Remedy. Sold and recommended by all the leading medical authorities in Canada. One of the best medicines discovered. Its packages guaranteed to cure all forms of Rheumatism, all effects of Abuse or Excess, Mental Worry, Excessive use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants. Mailed on receipt of price on package No. 8. One who writes, etc will care. Pamphlets free to any address. The Wood Company, Windsor, Ont. Wood's Phosphorine is sold in St. John by all wholesale and retail druggists.'

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

For Sale, Wanted, etc., 50 cents each insertion.

Special contracts made for time advertisements.

Sample copies cheerfully sent to any address on application.

The subscription rate is \$1.00 a year, but if 75 cents is sent IN ADVANCE the paper will be sent to any address in Canada or United States for one year.

SUN PRINTING COMPANY. ALFRED MARKHAM, Manager.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN. ST. JOHN, N. B., DECEMBER 8, 1900.

OUR DUTY TO THE RETURNED SOLDIERS.

A month ago, when the St. John members of the first contingent returned, and were feted and fested, the Sun expressed the hope that they would not be forgotten by the citizens and the country after the first excitement should be over.

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.

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.

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.

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.

These conditions 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.

AN EXPLANATION. Some of our opportunist contemporaries are solemnly expostulating with this journal of the household because it still withholds from Mr. Blair its tribute of homage.

Not 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.

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 itself that its support is at the present moment necessary to Mr. Blair's happiness, and trusts that the opportunist organs will not be too much shocked if the Sun declines to change its politics.

THE PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND ELECTION.

(From Wednesday's Daily 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.

When the liberals came into power they found the debt of the province \$53,000. It is now \$585,000. The present government has increased the average expenditure \$25,000 a year.

Yet the liberal ministers have invented several new taxes. They are charged with collecting \$238,000 during the last six years from taxes which 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.

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.

GENERAL MERCIER AND THE INVASION OF ENGLAND.

The extraordinary speech of General Mercier, coming at the moment when France is excited over the visit of 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.

Some of our opportunist contemporaries are solemnly expostulating with this journal of the household because it still withholds from Mr. Blair its tribute of homage.

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.

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 harangues as this of General Mercier, and such demonstrations as that over Paul Kruger.

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.

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KRUGER AT THE HAGUE.

Not With a Great Reception—Made Many 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 opening of the second chamber today, President J. G. Gleitsman said: "President Kruger arrived here today. He will take up his residence here. I take the occasion to propose that the chamber authorize me to welcome the president to our country and offer him an expression of our cordial sympathy."

THE HAGUE, Dec. 6.—Mr. Kruger met with wonderful receptions everywhere since reaching the frontier at Zevenaar. Immense crowds gathered at all the stations, which were decorated with flags, the burgomasters made speeches and the scholars sang.

Count Von Buelow, it is said in authoritative quarters, will soon tell the "reception" why Mr. Kruger has not been received.

CONSERVATIVE CONVENTION.

TORONTO, Dec. 6.—The conservative convention of the party in Ontario at the recent election, are in caucus here. Macdonald's "grave political mistake," says the Berliner Tagblatt, "since it 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 weighed 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

MORE HOME KNITTERS WANTED

To Work at Their Homes Under the Direction of THE YORKSHIRE MFG. 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.

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 by us in England. We are the introducers of this plan and the largest existing concern in Canada.

The large export trade to the North West Territories, British Columbia and the British Colonies, furnishes an unlimited demand for our goods, and we in the combined co-operation of the many families we are employing, together with the large amount of knitting we are able to turn out, by which we save rents, insurance, interest on capital, etc., enable us to undersell any manufacturer of this class of goods, and we have seen for all the knitting we can have turned out.

Our plan is to send out each machine to beginners with a book of knitting partially knitted, and remaining in the machine ready to be continued, and also a book of woodmen's knit, on sale of sample socks or stockings and a simple and complete instruction Guide, showing how the work is done by hand. When the samples have been knitted and returned to us, we send a quantity of yarn, which you knit and return likewise when finished.

We furnish our workers all the materials, yarn, etc., free, and everything necessary for the work. We are furnishing the machines only for the exclusive use of those desiring to take employment with us, who must, in order to become members, send us the Contract Order Form, properly signed by them and at least one good reference, and remittance accordingly, to give us the necessary assurance that the quantities of valuable yarn we send 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 a fair dealing and prompt payment for work, so do not ask us to deviate from our terms, as we cannot make a distinction with one and not another, besides, we are doing a legitimate business and must be governed by business principles.

The manufactured price of the machine is \$20 and postage is added to be paid to any other than those who will agree to do knitting for us.

Ver. 3. (c) Crowd. Ver. 4. (d) Ran on before. Ver. 7. (e) is gone in to lodge. Ver. 8. (f) Wrongfully exacted ought of any man.

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: 10.

THE SECTION includes only the lesson, which is all that is recorded of Christ's life between the last lesson and the one succeeding this.

PLACEMENT IN THE LIFE OF CHRIST. One of the last acts and teachings of Jesus on His last journey to Jerusalem. Within a few days of His crucifixion.

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

ZACCHAEUS, 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 named Zacchaeus, 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 (c) the press, because he was little of stature.

4. And he ran before, and climbing 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, Zacchaeus, 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 (d) to be guest with a man that is a sinner.

8. And Zacchaeus stood, and said unto 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 fourfold.

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 ought of any man.

CITY

Recent Events Around

Together With from Correspondents Exchange

When ordering THE SUN pay attention to the NAME of the which the paper is sent to the office of it sent.

Remember! The Office must be seen before prompt collection request.

THE SUN paid last week \$100.00 for the WEEKLY SUN, and in addition of all paper Maritime Province please make a note.

Good early wintering in Bangor at the Rev. Robert Pease of Tabernacle Co. Yarmouth, arrived on Saturday, Sunday, delighting in his able and considerable attainments.

An interesting brat at Arichat, when Miss Jean ter of D. T. Fixe to E. L. Brown, active of W. H. Brown and his wife.

The Massey-Hart from British mail quote the following: "Combs, now in our London branch, though still in satisfactory progress. My temper for the past week much better in every chance of this place by Ch."

Rev. F. F. Flew curate of St. Lud's, the rector of St. Providence, Rhode Island, went to P. curate in Grand went to New Bedford, and was late in his first charge of friends here will his advancement.

The marriage of daughter of C. H. Queens, Co. very Sherwood, son of John, N. B., took place in Quincy, Mass., after a long illness of the Quincey. He formed the ceremony was Miss Lottie ville, Mass., and the Dibblee of Wren present.

Concerning the Messenger and V. painful duty to which appears in the action of a held at Wolfville which the council that has brought cause of God, many Christian row in some. Fu necessary. The large that all m that think he lest he fall."

The London Record of Nov. 8. M. P. of Pemb west, who has been colony of the 101st, forty-seven years of age, died of Indian Mutiny. It pains he render vice. Gen. Lauder the officers who parliament." (G represented Shelb dominion house).

W. 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 QUESTIONS. (For written and oral answers.) Subject: Salvation by Triumph Over Hindrances.

I. Introductory.—State the time and place of this lesson. What great miracle had Jesus just wrought here?

II. Zacchaeus the Seeker after Salvation (vs. 1, 2).—Tell what you can about Zacchaeus. Who were the publicans?

III. His Triumph Over Hindrances (vs. 3, 4).—Name the principal difficulties that stood in Zacchaeus' way. Why does God allow so many hindrances in the way of our being good?

IV. Confession and Consecration (vs. 5).—What was the first proof that Zacchaeus was a changed man? Why are confession and restitution necessary? (See Prov. 28: 13; Isa. 55: 7; Ezek. 18: 21-23, 31; Matt. 3: 7, 8; John 1: 9.) What was the second proof?

V. Salvation (vs. 9, 10).—What did Jesus say had come to Zacchaeus? 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 (Baxter), from Philadelphia with coal, was towed into this harbor by tug King today and her captain reports a rough experience during yesterday's gale.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—A delegation of ladies of the W. C. T. U., now in session in Washington, and others interested in temperance work, was given a hearing today by the house committee on insular affairs in advocacy of Representative Littlefield's bill prohibiting the sale of liquor, opium, and intoxicants to aboriginal tribes and native races of the Pacific Islands.

My wife asserts that she saves my life at least once every year. "How's that?" "She won't let me go hunting."

SHARP &

CITY NEWS.

Recent Events in and Around St. John.

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges.

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

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

THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY, issuing weekly 5,500 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 barrel.

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

Rev. Robert Ferguson, 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 Flixott, eldest daughter of Dr. T. Flixott, will be married to E. L. Brown, travelling representative of W. H. Hayward, St. John. Mr. Brown and his bride will reside at Sydney.

The Massey-Harris Company, Ltd., from British mail to hand recently quote the following extract from Corp. Combs, now in hospital at Netley, to our London branch manager: "Although 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. Flewelling, who was the curate of St. Luke's church, is now the rector of St. Thomas' church, Providence, Rhode Island. 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 his first charge as rector, and many friends here will be glad to hear of his advancement.

The marriage of Miss Millie Connell, daughter of C. H. Connell of Cady's, Queens Co., N. B., and S. H. Sherwood, Sherwood, son of S. H. Sherwood, St. John, N. B., took place at the residence of Louis Fernald, Maddison avenue, Quincy, Mass., on Thursday afternoon, Nov. 28th. Rev. Wm. Kerr 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 present.

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 lest he fall."

The London Military and Naval Record of Nov. 8 says: "Gen. Laurier, M. P. for Pembroke and Beverford-west, who has been appointed to the coloncy 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. Laurier is one of the sixty-three officers who will sit in the new parliament." (Gen. Laurier formerly represented Shelburne, N. S., in the dominion house).

WINTER! WINTER!

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

- Ladies' Undervests, 25c to 90c each. Under Drawers, 30c to 75c. Jackets, Light Colors and Black in Beaver, Frieze and Curly Cloth, \$3.50 to \$5.75. Comfortables, 90c to \$2.75 each. All Wool Blankets, \$2.65 per pair and up. Shaker Flannel, 5c per yd. and up. Gray Wool Flannel, 14c per yd. and up. Flannellette Wrappers, \$1.15 to 2.00 each. GENTLEMEN'S Underwear (All Wool), 50c per garment and up. Fleece Lined, 50c. Top Shirts, Strong and Heavy, 48c to \$1.20. Heavy Pants, \$1.00 per pair and up. Jumpers, 55c to 85c. Overall's, 55c to 85c. WOOL TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

SHARP & McMACKIN, 835 Main Street, St. John, North End.

Bentley's Liniment cures pain. To cure headache in ten minutes use Kumfort Headache Powders—10 cents.

Lumber exports from Parrsboro this season were over \$9,000,000 of feet.

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 Caracas.

Forty cargoes of potatoes have been shipped this season from Cornwallis to Cuba.

George A. Treadwell of Mauderville, Stanbury Co., who lately made an assignment, has effected a settlement with his creditors. The liabilities were in the neighborhood of \$6,000.

Chatham's well known barber, T. N. Murphy, writes June 23, 1899: "I can cheerfully recommend Bentley's Liniment, which I find is better than any other."

The Argyle hotel property, consisting of twelve acres to the north of the railway track near the C. F. R. station, St. Andrew's, has lately been purchased from the Gardiner estate by the Canadian Pacific railway.

Alexander Ward, one of the I. C. R. skating crew, was injured on Wednesday evening. He was jammed between two cars while coupling, and was painfully hurt about the chest and shoulders.

For the year ended Oct. 31, there were 128 deaths in Fredericton, 72 males and 56 females. Typhoid fever carried off 27, scarlet fever 21, 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 Toppin, 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 other cargo, was wrecked at Salem, Mass. Capt. Hatfield telegraphed yesterday that the vessel had lost anchors and chains and was badly 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 Salem.

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 Horse, from Pretoria via Cape Town and New Orleans. Sergt. Cox is a Mauderville man and brother of Dr. Philip Cox of Chatham. He is a civil engineer, and left New Brunswick in May, 1899, for Bulawayo, Rhodesia. Conditions in the Rhodesia territory did not meet with his ideas, and he quickly made a trek to Johannesburg, where he entered into a contract to grade a route from Machadodorp to Ermelo, in the Transvaal, but before he could begin operations the war broke out. He immediately joined the South African Light Horse, Col. Byling'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 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. Donohue, 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 Donohue, I have the honor to state that the same will receive due consideration. (Sgd.) L. J. FISKE, Lt. Colonel, Deputy Minister of Militia and Defence.

A LONG LIVED RACE.

The following Digby despatch appeared in an exchange just received: By the death of Mrs. Bliza Fisher, which took place at St. John on Wednesday, 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 86. The other members of the family died as follows: Mrs. Hale, at Wolfville, aged 86; Mrs. Marshall, at Digby, aged 84; Mrs. Ring, at St. John, aged 78; 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 druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 50c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

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 competent and faithful officials, and the other institution makes a corresponding gain. Since his first coming to this city, a year ago last February, Mr. Stavert 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. McLeod, as a result of the recent sale, like himself, a native of Prince Edward Island.

Mr. Stavert has been connected with the Bank of Nova Scotia for about 22 years, and has performed much hard and successful work for the institution in the way of organizing branches and placing them on a paying basis.

He was born in Prince Edward Island, and about 22 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 Moncton 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, which has since purchased the services of Manager Schofield. The offer carried 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 the bank will lose a 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 Kingston read the following reference to the death of G. A. Schofield: "A new year of the church and a new year of the country 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 generous and disinterested in those 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 his death was a loss to the church.

Mr. Schofield was a man of many 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 be applied the saying of the wise man: "He that has done perfect in a short time, fulfilled a long time; for his soul pleased the Lord, therefore hastened He to take him away." As St. Paul said of Onesiphorus, so we may say of him: The Lord grant unto him that he may find mercy of the Lord in that day.

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 1881, 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 pulpit 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 one 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 government service. His mother and sister reside at Wolfville, N. S.

Stealing a ballot box in West Prince Edward county has become a matter of record in that constituency out of his seat; but illegally and improperly 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-County, where the trick was perpetrated by the late James H. Campbell, a local politician.

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

A 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 will body linings, made full length.

KING STREET COR. GERMAN. 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 Vancouver telegram to Tuesday's Bangor News says: "H. W. Reynolds, the alleged defaulter of the North Lubec post office in Washington county, was arrested at McAdam at a late hour tonight by Deputy Sheriff George W. Ross of Vancouver. Reynolds was on the train bound for Montreal and had a ticket for that point. He tried to 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 \$50, of which \$30 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 Lubec 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, and is a most estimable woman.

SMASHUP ON THE C. F. R.

Two Engines Demolished and a Car Broken to Kindlings.

The C. F. 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 sight 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. In view of the fact that the headlight of the engine of that train had burnt out and had only a lantern attached to 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 derailed on the track and burned. The postal car on the express had its forward end crushed in and Mail Clerks Peck and Caldwell received a bad shaking. Luckily the drivers and firemen on the engines escaped practically unharmed.

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 1881, 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 pulpit 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.

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KING'S NATURAL 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 Lynda, was read by Miss A. L. Briggs, the writer being absent.

Miss Lynda'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 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 Briggs' 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 his 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 broadcast on the field of work.

It was decided to hold 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 boats have been removed, and neither pilot nor tug could be induced to take the vessel down the river.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of Beutelschlag.

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below. Very small and just easy to take as a rule. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. FOR HEADACHE, FOR DIZZINESS, FOR BILIOUSNESS, FOR TORPID LIVER, FOR CONSTIPATION, FOR SALLLOW 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 Solicitors. People's Bank Building, Montreal. 12 years' Examiner in U. S. Patent Office. NO PATENT—NO FEE. Write for Red Book.

MONCTON

Large Increase in Deaths 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 diphtheria and 23 scarlet fever, none fatal. The total number of deaths from all causes was 120, as compared with 105 last 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 follows:

Table with 2 columns: Age Group, 1899, 1900. Rows: Under 2 years, 37, 41; Under 5 years, 39, 44; Over 5 years, 43, 37; Over 60 years, 31, 28; Over 70 years, 21, 14.

Tuberculosis heads the list of diseases, with 15 victims this year, as against 10 last year. Cholera infantum ranks next, with 12 against 1 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, 1; 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, lumbar, 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, mottled, cancer of liver, eczema, tuberculosis, meningitis, disease of stomach, Hodgkin's disease and diabetes, 1 each. Two persons were killed by locomotives 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 Paquet.

TEMISCONATA RAILWAY CO.

QUEBEC, Dec. 5.—The annual meeting of the Temisconata 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, Stevie 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. Perry, 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 to the vessel's experience, but she must have had a hard time of it during these two months.



STORY OF PAARDEBERG.

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 Canadians—both of them citizens of Montreal and members of E Company of the Royal Canadian Regiment, or first contingent.

Their names—Sergt. (at that time Corp.) 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 Columbia Company over a tract of bullet-swept 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 heroism.

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 these men.

CAPTAIN FRASER'S DESCRIPTION And now for the story, which, perhaps, is best told in the language of Capt. Fraser, who witnessed the daring 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, and I should say 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 a stretcher with a stretcher-bearer beside him. I called to the bearer—

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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 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 co-operating 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 outfit are being mutually discussed, and a very effort is being made to give these two expeditions a quadruple value through their fortunate association with each other. Science should benefit immensely, 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. E., and includes Victoria Land; next there is the Ross quadrant, from 180 deg. E. 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 the total cost of the expedition, 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 devoutly hoped that these extra needful thousands will be added to the expedition's account. Otherwise the result can hardly be completely satisfactory.

The British boat, the Discovery, is building at Dundee. If all goes well, she will be launched in March, and a good serviceable boat it is believed she will prove—above all, a strong one. In the Antarctic, weather and conditions generally are of the very roughest sort, and it is necessary that the boat should be able to stand anything. Built something like a whaler, the Discovery is likely to occasion her owners and crew few misgivings.

Now, the German boat, which is in building at Kiel, is of a lighter sort. She will not be quite so big, and is being constructed much on the lines of the Ramm. She will, in fact, be a slightly modified Ramm. The Ramm was, however, essentially a ship for smooth water, and she would never have done for the seas of the Antarctic.

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. It will in all likelihood be asked, Who is Captain Scott, and what qualifications has he for such a post?

Put the question to Sir Clements Markham, and you will find him emphasize the fact that it is not the 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!"

Yet Captain Scott is only thirty years of age, and cannot be said to have had any practical experience which qualifies him 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 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.

ADVISE FROM DR. NANSEN. Then how is it possible to get young men of experience in such matters when our last expedition went out in the seventies? As a matter of fact, the very youngest officer who went out there is forty-five today. He is Captain Egerton, who was Scott's superior in the 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 the antarctic expedition. On the other hand he was torpedo lieutenant, receiving his rise in rank on leaving. He has always been a most acute scientific 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 enthusiastically into his new work. During the autumn he has been on board the Michael Sars, the Norwegian deep-sea sounding vessel, and has also conferred fully with Hjord and Dr. Nansen on subjects connected with dredging, deep-sea sounding apparatus, and salvage 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 project.—London Mail.

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 does not undertake to return rejected manuscripts. All unsigned communications are promptly consigned to the waste basket.)

FREDERICKTON, N. B., Dec. 3, 1900. To the Editor of the Sun: 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 basis.

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 1898-99:

Main line, Nova Scotia, exclusive of Halifax, 140 miles, \$3,947 per mile. Main line, New Brunswick, 242 miles, \$2,147 per mile. Quebec to Chaudiere Jet, excluding city of Quebec, 291 miles, \$1,119 per mile. Main line Drummond Co. Railway to St. Rossie, excluding Montreal, 115 miles, \$331 per mile.

Railway men will not, I believe, be prepared to say that \$321 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. KINGSTON, Ont., Dec. 2.—The hag-ting dinner here was made by Mrs. William Massie, an esteemed Scotch lady of eighty-four years of age. It was pronounced by critics to be the best they ever tasted. Her son, Vet. Major Massie, is in South Africa.

CENTRE OF POPULATION.

In the United States Has Moved Eastward.

(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 1820, and to the Ohio river in 1830. From that time on until 1890, the date of the last census, the centre of population moved steadily westward in almost a 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 southward, but since then it has been slightly to the north.

This year, for the first time, the centre of population in the United 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 states but in the manufacturing cities of northern and eastern states. Some of the prairie states indeed have gained only a trifling 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 been very considerable gain in population in the south the new centre would be not far from Covington, Ky. As it is, the southern states, though they have gained more in population than those in the west—Florida has gained 10,000 more population in ten years than Colorado, and Kentucky has gained 12,000 more than California—according to the northern standard, 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 said to the policeman who had called on him to move, "but what only six weeks ago you in, probably, was answered, 'I was asleep, sir, and he took me by clubbing me, and I felt it his duty to do so. When I learned how he felt I had nothing to say in opposition. But, before he hit me, with his club he carefully rolled it up in his handkerchief and then struck me on the back of the head, and he held me as long as he could, and I was quite sympathetic in this cold-hearted city.'"

"That certainly showed a feeling for you," he said, sir. He not only did that, but, believing me to be a wretch, he called a wagon and gave me a ride to the station. Next day the judge said it would be a relief for me to feel sympathy for thirty days, and he held me as long as he could, and I was quite sympathetic in this cold-hearted city."

"Not by a blamed sight!" shouted the policeman, as he flourished his club, "and if you aren't around the corner in seven days I'll assist you!"

"Officer," quietly replied the man with a bow, "I go to Eastern City, Good-night to you, sir, and should you ever come to New York and I meet you on Broadway and you ask me where the Bowery is and I recognize it, I will lick black out of you in just two minutes!"

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P. O. Box, 1833, New York, 253 Broadway.

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 at Fairbourg du Temple in the morning 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 of the henry is estimated at between \$300 and \$400.

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 \$30 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 recover nearly the whole of his missing goods.

